



PATIENT

Fulful Charlene

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Yorkshire Terrier

SEX

Intact female

AGE

8 years

WEIGHT

5.8 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Dr. Lawrence McGill,
DVM,Ph.D.,Diplomate,
ACVP

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Hamza

HOSPITAL NAME

Creekside VC

REFERRING VET

Dr. Hamza

INVOICE

68874

DATE

11/20/25

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: An 8-year-old intact female dog was presented with a progressively enlarging mammary mass. According to the owner, the patient completed her most recent estrous cycle approximately two months ago, after the heat, the owner noticed a small swelling involving the third-last and last mammary glands on the right side. The mass has gradually increased in size since first being noted. The dog is otherwise clinically normal at home, with no reported changes in appetite, water intake, activity level, or behavior. On physical examination, the affected mammary glands contain a moderately sized, mixed-textured mass (neither firm nor fluctuant) without obvious ulceration or pain on palpation. A fine-needle aspirate of the mass was collected and submitted for cytologic evaluation.

CYTOLOGY SUBMISSION

FNA of mammary mass was submitted

OBSERVATIONS

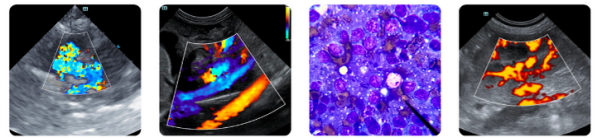
Mammary mass: Submitted are 37 excellent images of moderate to excellent collections of cells from the mammary mass in Fulful. The cellularity is mixed with large numbers of macrophages and scattered neutrophils in many of the images and packets of epithelial cells in others. The packets of epithelial cells are all rather uniform supporting a glandular proliferation. This glandular proliferation appears to be low-grade or benign. The inflammation is secondary.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Mammary mass - Consistent with mammary gland adenoma with secondary pyogranulomatous inflammation.

COMMENTS

The cellularity in this collection supports a mammary gland adenoma with epithelial proliferation but the major cellularity consists of the pyogranulomatous inflammation. This inflammation is secondary and not primary. Removal of the mass with a follow-up biopsy will be required to confirm the diagnosis but cytologically it has the appearance of a benign growth. Most mammary tumors in the dog are benign and this growth appears to have that characteristic. Wide excision is suggested and radical mastectomy may be beneficial to rule out the potential of future mammary gland neoplasia. If this is not undertaken, then continued monitoring for mammary gland neoplasia in other glands following excision of this mass is encouraged. A good if completely excised prognosis is expected if this interpretation and collection of cells is representative.



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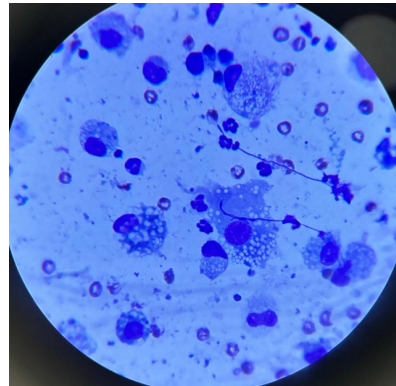
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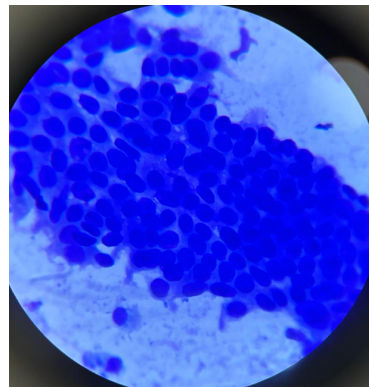
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CYTOLOGY IMAGE



This is an image of the inflammatory cells collected from the mammary gland mass on Fulful. Note the macrophages with foamy cytoplasm and scattered neutrophils.



This image demonstrates a representative collection of mammary gland epithelial cells proliferating in the mammary mass collected from Fulful. Note the uniformity of the cells supporting the potential of an adenoma.

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

L.D. McGill, DVM, Ph.D., DACVP

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