



ENSAYO: CANCER IN PET ANIMALS

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Our pets are part of our family, whom we appreciate very much and that is why we must know what type of diseases they can have in order to prevent and treat them in time. Cancer is a very strong disease, we know that it greatly affects human beings but here we will realize that it not only harms us but also our pets (dogs and cats), if we did not know this before, now We can read a little more about the subject in order to help our pet, we must know more about this disease in order to treat it in time, then we will talk a little about what neoplasia or cancer is, what symptoms it may have so that we We can identify them, what types exist, which are not all the same and vary, how we can treat it to help our pet if we notice any of these symptoms. Knowing about this topic can help us not only save our pet but also some other animal whose owner may not know about the subject.

Neoplasms are the abnormal formation that occurs in the animal's tissue when the cells multiply more than they should or do not die when they should. They can be benign, that is, non-cancerous, or malignant, if they are cancerous. A difference between benign and malignant is that benign ones usually grow a lot but do not spread and do not invade nearby tissues of the body, on the other hand, malignant ones usually disperse or invade nearby tissues and it is possible that they reach other parts of the body through through the blood or lymphatic system, we can call this a tumor. It is necessary to know what symptoms animals with neoplasia present in order to treat them in time. Some visible symptoms, that is, draw attention to the naked eye and that we can notice that they are there are: any change in shape or swelling, sometimes at our discretion. Puppy or cats get some lumps that were not there before and although it may not be a neoplasia, it is better to take it for a check-up to rule out that possibility; the wounds that do not finish healing, for a wound to heal we know that it takes some time but when it is exaggerated or too long we can realize that this is not the norm; vomiting or diarrhea, if your pet begins to have a lot of vomiting or diarrhea, it is better to go to the nearest veterinary center to find out if it could be a symptom of neoplasia or something else and to be able to treat it; breathing difficulties and difficulties eating, if we see that the animal is having trouble eating or breathing it is better that we take it for a checkup since we may think that it may not be something serious but it is better to rule out the possibility. Just as there are visible symptoms, there are also non-visible ones, they are those that cannot be seen or noticed with the naked eye, but a person who knows their pet well can realize that something is not right, we have the changes in the amount of food it eats, sometimes we do not notice how much food or meals our pet eats and that is why we do not notice if the animal is eating properly or not; weight loss, the animal begins to lose weight and if we know our pet well





we will realize when this animal is not at its proper weight, this is because it is not eating well; pale mucous membrane, if we check our animal we will notice that its mucous membranes begin to lose the color they normally would have and this is a sign to be able to take it to veterinary care and thus know if it is cancer or not; Another sign is sadness and loss of interest, there are dogs or cats that are very active, they like to play, run and if we suddenly notice that this animal wants to be sleeping all day, lying down, does not want to eat, sometimes it may not be necessarily a neoplasia but it is better to prevent.

The types of cancer may depend on the age of the animal, when they are older they may suffer from this disease more frequently; racial predisposition since some breeds such as the boxer and the Golden retriever are more likely to have these pathologies, there are certain breeds that are more likely to have these tumors than others. Depending on the place where the tumor appears, the type in which it is classified, some are skin, others can be in the eyelids, tumors in the bones that produce a change in their shape, there are tumors in the mouth and Mammary tumors, which are one of the most common causes in dogs and cats. In order to diagnose this disease it can be done by imaging, the veterinarian has to identify the cancer that the dog and cat has; They can be x-rays since they help us see what type of tumor it is; ultrasounds, magnetic resonance imaging that are a little more advanced, cytology and biopsy, which consists of taking a fragment of the neoplasia to be able to examine it. This disease does not have a cure as such, but it can be treated; there is surgical treatment where the tumor must be removed with the surrounding tissue. Chemotherapy is also an option, how it is applied in humans, and radiotherapy.

Cancer is not just any disease, which is why we must take it seriously because if we fail to detect it, it could cost us the life of our pet. Some studies indicate that almost 50% of deaths occur due to cancer in adult dogs. Now that we know a little more about the subject, we can notice or be more aware of our pet. If we notice any strange lump or any behavior that it did not have before, it is better to take our animal to the vet so that he can check it and give us advice. a diagnosis and only then can we rule out any possibility or, if this disease occurs, be able to treat it in time and prolong our pet's lifespan a little longer. Currently there are treatments to control cancer so we have no excuses not to help our pets. We must remember that the life of an animal is also important since it is also a living being. If we see some of these symptoms, let's not take it lightly and do everything possible to have it checked.





LINKOGRAFÍA

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