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IN PETS ANIMALS”**

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In this essay we will address the topic of neoplasia in pets, focusing on cancer as one of the main causes of death in pets over 10 years of age. The importance of early detection and treatment of cancer in dogs and cats is discussed, as well as the need for veterinarians to perform extensive examinations to determine the malignant or benign nature of skin neoplasms. Additionally, diagnostic tests used, such as x-rays, blood tests, and biopsies, to identify neoplasia in pets are mentioned. Neoplasia, or uncontrolled cell formation, is a phenomenon that does not exclude our beloved pets. In the world of pets, dogs, cats and other domestic animals can face the presence of tumors that, as in humans, significantly impact their well-being and quality of life. This essay aims to explore the nature of neoplasia in companion animals, addressing its causes, diagnosis, treatments and the importance of prevention in the long-term health of these endearing creatures. Additionally, the importance of awareness, early detection and prevention strategies will be highlighted to improve the health and longevity of our beloved pets. In this essay, we will delve into the fascinating and complex world of neoplasia in companion animals, exploring the scientific advances and clinical practices that seek to improve the understanding and treatment of this condition, thus allowing our pets to enjoy full and healthy lives. healthy.

Neoplasia, or abnormal cell growth in the body, is a significant health problem in pets, especially older dogs. Cancer, which accounts for nearly half of deaths in pets over 10 years old, is a top concern for pet owners and veterinarians alike. Early detection and timely treatment are essential to address this disease. Early detection of cancer in pets is crucial as it can make a difference in the animal's prognosis and quality of life. Veterinarians use a variety of diagnostic tests, such as x-rays, blood tests, and biopsies, to identify the presence of neoplasms in pets. These tests are essential to determine the malignant or benign nature of neoplasms and to plan appropriate treatment. Preventing cancer in pets is difficult, so early detection becomes the best strategy to combat this disease. Pet owners should be alert to any changes in their pet's behavior or appearance, and see a veterinarian immediately if they notice anything unusual. Education about the signs and symptoms of cancer in pets is crucial to encourage early detection and timely treatment. In the case of skin neoplasms, it is important for veterinarians to closely examine any abnormal growths on the skin of pets, especially in older dogs. Although less common in cats, skin neoplasia should also be carefully evaluated. Determining the malignant or benign nature of these neoplasms is essential to guide appropriate treatment and provide the best possible care to affected pets. We understand neoplasia to be a biological process in which cells undergo a genetic alteration that results in

uncontrolled proliferation. This imbalance can lead to the formation of tumors, abnormal structures that can be benign or malignant. The study of neoplasia seeks to unravel the underlying molecular mechanisms that trigger this abnormal cell growth. Multiple factors contribute to the development of neoplasia, from genetic predispositions to exposure to environmental carcinogens. Current research focuses on identifying genetic and environmental markers that can help predict and prevent the incidence of these diseases. The diagnosis of neoplasia involves a multidisciplinary approach, ranging from laboratory tests to imaging studies and biopsies. The variety of treatments, such as surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy, seek to specifically attack neoplastic cells, preserving healthy tissues as much as possible. The development of more specific and personalized therapies represents an area of constant progress in the fight against neoplasia. I can say that beyond its biological complexity, neoplasia has a significant impact on society and the economy. The financial and emotional cost associated with the diagnosis and treatment of malignancies is considerable. This aspect highlights the need for prevention and early detection strategies to mitigate both the economic burden and human suffering.

After having read and investigated the topic, I can conclude that neoplasia represents one of the most complex challenges for modern medicine. As we advance in understanding the molecular mechanisms and risk factors associated with this condition, new doors are opening toward more effective prevention and treatment. Continued research, public awareness and the development of innovative technologies are crucial to confront this biological phenomenon and improve the quality of life of those affected by the neoplasia. This essay seeks to shed light on the scientific and medical journey involved in neoplasia, inviting reflection on current advances and promising future perspectives in the fight against this complex disease.

Linkografía:

- <https://translate.google.com.mx/?sl=en&tl=es&text=Skin%20-%20Skin%20neoplasia%20is%20very%20common%20in%20older%20dogs%2C%20but%20much%20less%20common%20in%20cats.%20Most%20skin%20neoplasms%20in%20cats%20are%20malignant%2C%20but%20in%20dogs%20they%20are%20often%20benign.%20Your%20veterinarian%20should%20examine%20all%20skin%20neoplasms%20in%20a%20dog%20or%20cat%20to%20determine%20if%20any%20are%20malignant&op=translate>
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