



**MAPA CONCEPTUAL
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CANCER IN PET ANIMALS



What are neoplasia, tumors and cancer?

Neoplasia is the uncontrolled, abnormal growth of cells or tissues in the body, and the abnormal growth itself is called a neoplasm or tumor.

It can be benign or malignant. Benign neoplasms do not grow aggressively, do not invade the surrounding body

tissues, and do not spread throughout the body. Malignant neoplasms, on the other hand, tend to grow rapidly, invade the tissues around them and spread or metastasize to other parts of the body.

The word "tumor" or "mass" is often used to describe the actual swelling or other physical appearance of a neoplasm. The word "cancer" is often confused with neoplasia, but only malignant neoplasms are truly cancers.

HOW COMMON CANCER

is common in pet animals and the incidence increases with age. Cancer accounts for almost half of the deaths of pets over 10 years of age. Dogs get cancer at roughly the same rate as humans, while cats get fewer cancers.



HOW IS IT DIAGNOSED?

Additional tests, such as radiographs (x-rays), blood tests, and ultrasound exams, may be necessary to confirm neoplasia. A biopsy, taking a tissue sample from the neoplasm for examination under a microscope, is usually necessary to confirm the diagnosis and help determine if the neoplasm is benign or malignant. Additional biopsies of other tissues, such as lymph nodes, may be necessary to determine how far a malignant neoplasm (cancer) has spread.

IS NEOPLASIA PREVENTABLE?

Unfortunately, the cause of most neoplastic diseases is not known and, therefore, prevention is difficult. Early detection and treatment are the best ways to manage neoplasia in pets.

COMMON TYPES OF NEOPLASIA IN PETS

SKIN

Skin neoplasia is very common in older dogs, but much less common in cats. Most skin neoplasms in cats are malignant, but in dogs they are often benign. Your veterinarian should examine all skin neoplasms in a dog or cat to determine if any are malignant.

MAMMARY GLAND

50% of all breast neoplasms in dogs and greater than 85% of all breast neoplasms in cats are malignant. Spaying your female pet before 12 months of age will greatly reduce the risk of mammary gland neoplasia.

LYMPHOMA

Lymphoma is a common form of neoplasia in dogs and cats. It is characterized by enlargement of one or many lymph nodes in the body. A contagious feline leukemia virus can be the cause of lymphoma in some

TESTICLES

Testicular neoplasia is rare in cats and common in dogs, especially those with retained testicles (testicles that did not move to their normal positions during growth, and may be located in the abdomen or between the abdomen and scrotum)

BIBLIOGRAFIA

MANUAL DE COMPRESION_TEXTOS_MEDICOS

https://www.canva.com/design/DAGUhwpdv_w/MCxRPjxweruGGa1AFlqKQ/edit