



universidad del sureste



NOMBRE :

ALBERTO DE LEON BARRIOS

CARRERA:

LIC. MEDICINA VETERINARIA Y ZOORECRIA

MATERIA:

INGLES I

DOCENTE:

ING: ARREOLA JIMENEZ EDUARDO ENRIQUE



ACTIVIDAD NO.3

CANCER IN TE PET ANIMALS

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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.

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.

HOW COMMON ARE NEOPLASIA AND CANCER?

Neoplasia 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.

How is it diagnosed?

Neoplasia is often suspected on the basis of the pet's medical history and physical exam. Additional tests, such as radiographs (x-rays), blood tests, and ultrasound exams, may be necessary to confirm neoplasia.

Additional biopsies of other tissues, such as lymph nodes, may be necessary to determine how far a malignant neoplasm (cancer) has spread.

WHAT IS THE SUCCESS RATE?

This strongly depends upon the type and extent of the neoplasia, as well as the aggressiveness of therapy. Benign neoplasms are usually easier to treat, and treatment of any type of neoplasia is more likely to be successful if the neoplasms are detected early.

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Although some neoplasms (especially the more aggressive cancers) cannot be cured, treatment can prolong your pet's life and improve their quality of life.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN THE FUTURE?

Animals today have a better chance of being successfully treated for neoplasia and cancer than they did before, and the more we learn about it, the more pets' lives we can improve and save.

New diagnostic methods can help detect neoplasia earlier and improve your pet's chances, and new treatment methods are being developed to provide better success rates with less risk of side effects.

bibliografía:

**english Handbook Basic english. Level 1
universidad de sureste**

**chapou videgaray, adriana; et al, curso de
comprension de lectura para la medicina
veterinaria y zootecnia UNAM**