

3**Ovarian Tumor and Pyometritis in a Bitch.**

It has long been known that ovarian tumors in the human are an important cause of sterility and related problems of the reproductive tract. Very little work has been done on this condition in domestic animals. In recent years some veterinarians and some animal husbandmen have considered ovarian tumors, especially the cystic type, as being a cause sterility and slow breeding in cows. It is also known that cystic ovaries may be a cause of nymphomania in the mare and on their removal, recovery is effected.

There have been very few reports on ovarian tumors in carnivora. A. Coquot and G. Nemkoff reported their findings in eighteen bitches and four cats. The tumors encountered most frequently were cystic adenomas in young patients, and carcinomas in the older patients. Oophorectomy is the recognized treatment for ovarian tumors, with complete oophorohysterectomy when pyometra or other uterine involvement is encountered.

Chronic Metritis

A collie bitch with a history of chronic metritis was brought into the Stange Memorial Clinic on Jan. 28, 1943. She had been treated several times with ergotrate in an attempt to evacuate the uterus. Little relief had been evidenced by this treatment so an oophorohysterectomy was performed. The left ovary was greatly enlarged and on sectioning was found to be entirely replaced by solid tumorous tissue of the adenocarcinoma type. It was about two inches in diameter as shown in the accompanying photograph. The right ovary was made up of a very small fragment of ovarian tissue, being almost completely replaced by adipose and connective tissue. The dog died during the night of February 3, and necropsy was performed the following morning.

Autopsy revealed no peritonitis, but there was a distinct urine odor about the carcass. Hypothyroidism was evident, the thyroid glands being about one-half the normal size. Splenic and hepatic infarcts were found, as well as multiple infarcts of the kidneys and heart muscle. There was marked fatty degeneration of the

liver and myocardium. The kidneys were much enlarged and showed evidence of both chronic and acute nephritis. The bladder wall was considerably thickened and hemorrhagic; the lumen contained some sanguinous pus.

The apparent sequence of events was pyometritis, pyemia, multiple renal and myocardial infarction, uremia and death. This case clearly indicates that early hysterectomy is certainly to be considered in

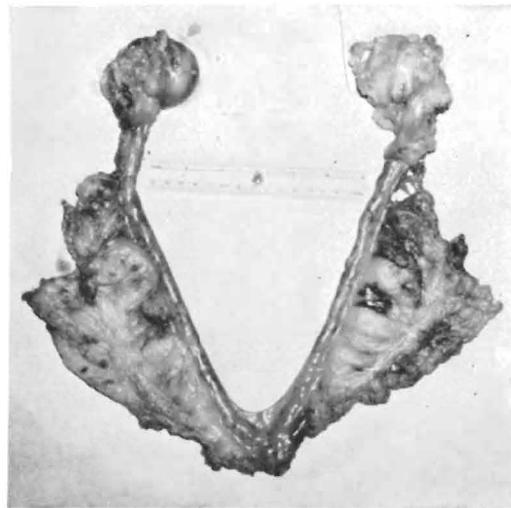


Photo showing pyometritis and enlarged left ovary in a bitch.

the treatment of pyometritis. It also brings up the question of whether or not ovarian tumors can be a contributing factor in some cases of pyometra.

REFERENCE

Coquot, A., and Nemkoff, G. Studies on ovarian tumors of domestic carnivores. *Recueil de Medicine Veterinaire*. 106:129-135. 1930.

—H. H. Rohwer, fall '43

4**Infection as a Possible Cause of Sterility.**

On February 3, 1943, a two-year-old Hereford bull was presented at the Stange Memorial Clinic with a history of only occasionally breeding cows. His breeding activities for the last few months had been quite sporadic; in some instances he would breed quite normally while at other times he would pay no