

Histological classification of bone and joint tumors of domestic animals

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in cooperation with the American Registry of Pathology and the World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Comparative Oncology - Cartilage, Bone & Ossification: The Histology Guide

Description: -

-
Urbanisation
Cités et villes
Veterinary histology
Joints -- Tumors
Bone -- Tumors
Tumors in animals
Veterinary oncology
Histological classification of bone and joint tumors of domestic animals
-
International histological classification of tumors of domestic animals --
v. 1. Histological classification of bone and joint tumors of domestic animals
Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 19) and index.
This edition was published in 1994

Introduction

In 1966, WHO convened a meeting of investigators on comparative oncology, at which the participants agreed to start work on developing an international histological classification of tumors of domestic animals in parallel with the classification of human tumors being established by WHO. The main purpose of the project is to reveal similarities and differences between tumors in man and in domestic animals and this project is viewed mainly as research in comparative oncology generally. A secondary aim is to help to advance veterinary pathology. A widely accepted standard nomenclature of tumors, based on defined histological criteria, is necessary to avoid misunderstandings in the exchange of information and for collaborative work, such as coordinated epidemiological and therapeutic studies. In general, uniformity in these matters is vitally lacking; sometimes one term is used for different tumors and, conversely, the same tumor may have several names. The need for uniformity is felt increasingly with the growth of international collaboration.

The frequency and nature of tumors in the various body sites differ enormously among species (including man), breeds, and regions. In most instances these differences have not yet been related to causal or maintenance factors. A first step in investigating these differences is a standard classification. Classification includes the following steps: (i) identification and description of types, i.e., neoplastic entities as judged mainly by their morphological features, (ii) comparison in a logical scheme, and (iii) adoption of the most suitable nomenclature.

To ensure that the WHO histological classifications of tumors is not were followed as far as possible, the veterinary pathologists who undertook these tasks consulted pathologists who had worked on these classifications. The basis for classification, as with the human tumors, has been mainly histology, but histogenesis and biological behavior have been taken into account in some instances.

The procedure has been as follows. For each body site, WHO has designated a collaborating laboratory; this laboratory makes a collection of appropriate tumors and attempts to colligate in cooperation in this work. A number of the most common with human tumors of the corresponding site is always included. A tentative classification is prepared and presented at meetings of the body of collaborating laboratories for discussion, revision, and eventual approval. These have been so such meetings so far, and most of the classifications presented in this volume were reviewed at several meetings before being finally agreed upon. A list of those who attended one or more of these meetings appears on pages 7-8.

While a classification has been agreed upon, wide sets of representative dissections and sections are prepared and deposited at the International Reference Center for Comparative Oncology (IRCCO), which is located at the Armed Forces

*Bolin, L. H. WHO Chronicle, 20 (6): 362-369 (1975).



Filesize: 55.59 MB

Tags: #Neoplasia

Bone Tumors in Cats and Dogs

Glandular tumors appear to be less readily induced by carcinogens than sarcomas. Adénocarcinome rénal endémique chez une souche pure de souris. Chest radiographs or CT scans are necessary for the evaluation of metastasis to the lungs.

Histological classification of bone and joint tumors of domestic animals

Preneoplastic and early neoplastic change The preneoplastic and early neoplastic changes in the mammary gland of high-tumor strains have often been studied. Our results demonstrate that, because of the similarity of the cytological findings in human and canine mammary gland tumours, it is possible to use the same cytological criteria applied in human pathology for the diagnosis of canine mammary gland tumours.

Relationship Between Clinicopathological Features and Prognosis in Appendicular Osteosarcoma in Dogs

Veterinary Dermatology 2008 19 6 : 321-39. Some tumors pass through, or bypass, all the theoretically possible developmental stages before they are grossly or even histologically recognizable. Radiation therapy can be used to reduce pain and inflammation and can be used in combination with pain-killing drugs and chemotherapy drugs.

Neoplasia

DEFINITION AND PROPERTIES OF TUMORS Willis proposed a workable definition for distinguishing true tumors from inflammatory and reparative proliferations, hyperplasias, and malformations with excess of tissue.

Histological Classification of Hematopoietic Tumors of Domestic Animals

If surgery is not thorough enough to remove all cells, external beam radiation therapy can be used to kill the remaining cells. Transplantable plasma cell tumors secrete a variety of proteins related to γ - and β -immunoglobulins and their subunits in the form of Bence-Jones proteins. Canine malignant mammary neoplasia: biological behavior, diagnosis and treatment alternatives.

Relationship Between Clinicopathological Features and Prognosis in Appendicular Osteosarcoma in Dogs

Enter Keywords: Final Diagnosis: Canine Mammary Gland Tumor Introduction: Mammary gland tumors are the most frequently diagnosed neoplasms in female dogs. The location of the tumor can also affect the outcome of the disease.

Neoplasia

Collagen fibers are the most abundant protein in human body.

Related Books

- [Historic Annan - the archaeological implications of development](#)
- [NPE - recesión económica](#)
- [Catalogue of the Hurd Library, Hartlebury Castle - with an introductory essay.](#)
- [Qabs min al-dhikrá.](#)
- [Lumières en Tonnerrois - Hôpital Notre-Dame des Fontenilles, août 2004.](#)