Seborrheic Keratosis in Two Dogs

Abstract: Tumors on the epidermis of the trunk in 2 dogs (8-year-old, male Pomeranian dog and 9-year-old, female mongrel dog) were diagnosed as seborrheic keratosis. Histopathogical examination revealed that the epidermis was acanthotic and broad with a proliferation of the basaloid cells, arranged in glandular structures or cords that interconnected or surrounded the irregular keratin-filled cysts. The prominent hyperpigmantation was observed in the basal layer, and there was pigment clumping in the cysts. The histopathologic findings observed in the dogs are consistent with those in the acanthotic variant of seborrheic keratosis in humans.

Key words: dog, seborrheic keratosis, skin tumor

要約：例のイヌ（♂8歳，♀9歳，雄のポメラニアン及び雌の雑種）の体幹部皮膚に認められた腫瘍を脂漏性角化症と診断した。組織学的に表皮は肥厚し，基底細胞様細胞が腺様構造を形成しつつ増殖していたが，ケラチンが充満した不整型の囊胞を連絡するように，又は囊胞を取り囲むように索状に増殖する部位も認められた。基底層では，メラニン色素の過剰沈着が認められ，囊胞内腔には，メラニン集塊が認められた。以上の病理組織学的所見は，ヒトの表皮肥厚型脂漏性角化症と一致していた。

キーワード：イヌ，脂漏性角化症，皮膚腫瘍
Fig. 1. Case 1. A dark-black, firm and verrucous papule.

Fig. 2. Case 1. Microscopic appearance of the skin showing acanthotic and broad with a proliferation of the basaloid cells. HE stain. × 40.

Fig. 3. Case 1. The basaloid cells arranged in glandular structures or cords that interconnected or surrounded the irregular keratin-filled cysts. HE stain. × 200.

Fig. 4. Case 2. A solitary and pigmented nodule.