



Canine Cancer Types

Hemangiosarcoma

What is Hemangiosarcoma?

Hemangiosarcoma originates in the blood vessels of dogs. This highly aggressive tumor commonly originates in the spleen, and spreads rapidly to other organs, primarily the liver, lungs and heart. Because hemangiosarcomas have a tendency to rupture and bleed, acute collapse is the most common clinical sign.

Breeds at Risk

Hemangiosarcoma most commonly develops in large breed dogs older than 8 years of age. German shepherds, golden retrievers and Labrador retrievers seem to have higher risk.

Treatment

Hemangiosarcoma is usually treated with a combination of surgery and chemotherapy.

Prognosis

Prognosis is generally poor for most dogs. Consult your veterinarian.

Other Useful Facts

Dogs exposed to radiation may have an increased risk for developing this cancer.



Osteosarcoma



What is Osteosarcoma?

Osteosarcoma is the most common type of primary bone tumor in dogs. These aggressive tumors arise from the bones of the limbs, although occasionally other bones can be affected. Osteosarcomas spread rapidly to the lungs and sometimes other organs. The first and most common signs of osteosarcoma are lameness and swelling.

Breeds at Risk

This cancer usually affects middle-aged, large breed dogs and strikes male and female dogs in equal numbers. Scottish deerhounds, rottweilers, greyhounds, Great Danes, St. Bernards and Irish wolfhounds have the highest incidence.

Treatment

Osteosarcoma is usually treated with a combination of surgery to amputate the affected limb followed by chemotherapy.

Prognosis

Average survival time is four months with surgery and about one year with surgery and chemotherapy. Consult your veterinarian.

Other Useful Facts

About 10,000 new cases of canine osteosarcoma are diagnosed each year.

Transitional Cell Carcinoma

What is TCC?

TCC is the most common type of bladder cancer in dogs. It affects females twice as frequently as males. The most common clinical signs are blood in the urine and straining to urinate.

Breeds at Risk

Breeds with high risk of developing TCC include Scottish terriers, Shetland Sheepdogs, beagles, wire fox terriers and West Highland white terriers. Other risk factors include lawn chemical exposure and obesity.

Treatment

TCC is usually treated with a combination of surgery and chemotherapy.

Prognosis

Different factors can influence prognosis. Consult your veterinarian.

Other Useful Facts

A diet that includes vegetables may help reduce the risk of developing this cancer.



Other Cancers



Mast Cell Tumors

Older pets often develop cancer, and statistics suggest that cancer is the cause of death in 50 percent of dogs older than 10 years of age. Skin cancer is the most common type of cancer found in dogs, and mast cell tumors comprise about 20 percent of all canine skin cancers. Mast cell tumors also can develop in other organs, causing a particularly serious form of cancer.

Lymphoma

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is a common and well-known type of human cancer. Did you know that it is also one of the most common cancers diagnosed in dogs and cats? Lymphoma can take many different forms, from single solid tumors to aggressive blood cancer. It is also the focus of intense study within the veterinary community.

