

# HISTOPATHOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOHISTOLOGICAL STUDY OF CUTANEOUS TUMOURS AND OTHER SURFACE SWELLINGS OF HORSES IN KENYA

Dhaval Nileshkumar Shah

Supervisors:

Prof. P. K. Gathumbi (UoN)

Dr. J. K. Gathumbi (UoN)

Dr. V. S. Varma (UoN)

# INTRODUCTION

- The total population of horses in Kenya is about 4,000 (**Jockey Club of Kenya, 2012**).
- Equine practice in Kenya has largely remained at the periphery, with most of the professionals focused in non-equine practice.
- Literature review indicates that there are no published reports in Kenya on incidence of abnormal surface growths and masses in horses.

# INTRODUCTION - continued

- Surface lesions in the horse can be classified as inflammatory, neoplastic or miscellaneous.
- Inflammatory lesions may include hypersensitivity reactions (those resulting in urticaria, hives and eosinophilic granulomas), staphylococcal cellulitis, Pemphigus Foliaceus, and pyoderma (folliculitis).
- Neoplasms of the horse include: sarcoid, fibroma and fibrosarcoma, melanoma and melanosarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and lymphosarcoma.

# INTRODUCTION - continued

- Miscellaneous surface lesions of the horse include seromas, haematomas, abscesses, papillomatosis, and chronic progressive lymphedema (**Crabbe and Carter, 2007; Gore *et al.*, 2008**).
- In the horse, most cutaneous masses and growths are tumorous (**Meuten, 2002**)
- Diagnosis of surface swellings in the horse mainly involves evaluation of clinical signs and histopathology on biopsies using standard histopathological methods and specific immunohistochemistry (**Crabbe and Carter, 2007; Gore *et al.*, 2008**).

# PROPOSED STUDY

- The proposed study will report the retrospective and prospective cases of tumorous and non-tumorous surface swellings in the horse in Kenya.
- The retrospective study will be based on histopathology and immunohistochemical evaluation of past cases submitted to the Department of Veterinary Pathology, Microbiology and Parasitology, University of Nairobi since year 1967.
- The prospective study will evaluate recent cases since the year 2010