

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FEATURES IN PROSTATIC CYSTS IN ADULT AND SENIOR DOGS

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Prostatic disorders are common in dog adult as benign prostate enlargement in over two-thirds of these. However prostatic cysts are an uncommon complication of prostate enlargement due to not neutering the male dog. The prostatic cysts result from obstruction of prostatic ducts and fluid retention within the prostatic parenchyma. The para-prostatic cysts appear also as ultrasonographic fluid-filled structures, located within of the vicinity of the prostatic gland. The sizes of these cysts may differ from multiple millimetric cysts to one cyst large enough to be seen ultrasonographic as a „second urinary bladder”.

This occurrence is seen in adult dogs over the age of 7-8 years. The majority of the clinical signs are dominated by urinary disorders such as urinary retention, dysuria, or urination with blood (hematuria), other signs that are non-specific includes constipation, tenesmus, lethargy, anorexia or even locomotor issues such as hindquarter stiffness or lameness. The patients included in this study we're examined at the Clinic of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Bucharest and within a private veterinary clinic.

The study includes 9 dogs with ages ranged between 6 and 11 years old. The ultrasound examination for these patients from the study group we're represented by single or multiple lesions with a thin hyperechoic wall with anechoic content well delimited by the rest of the prostatic parenchyma.

Due to the specific physiology of the gland in this patients orchidectomy is followed after four-six weeks by reducing/absorption of these prostatic cysts.

Keywords: dysuria, prostatic cysts, ultrasonography.