



Pericardial effusion associated with metastatic disease from an unknown primary tumor in a dog.

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Author: J A Kirsch
S. Dhupa
K K Cornell

Author Affiliation: Department of Small Animal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, The University of Georgia, Athens 30602-7390, USA.

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Abstract: A 6.5-year-old, spayed female Siberian husky presented with signs of cardiac tamponade and weakness. Pleural, pericardial, and abdominal effusion were identified with radiographs and ultrasound. Pericardiocentesis relieved signs of tamponade, and the dog was clinically improved. Pericardial effusion recurred, and pericardiectomy was performed. Histopathological examination of excised tissues failed to reveal evidence of infectious or neoplastic disease. After pericardiectomy, clinically apparent thoracic effusion persisted. The dog was euthanized, and postmortem histopathological examination revealed emboli of metastatic carcinoma cells in the epicardium. The location of intrathoracic disease in this dog made antemortem diagnosis difficult, if not impossible.

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