

# OVARIAN NEOPLASMS IN DROMEDARY CAMEL: PREVALENCE, TYPES AND PATHOLOGY

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## ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to investigate the incidence of ovarian tumours in camels and to identify their common types. A total of 500 non-pregnant dromedary camels' ovaries aged between 6-15 years old were collected from Giza abattoirs during the period of January 2016 to January 2018 and were examined for the presence of any neoplasm. Tissue specimens were taken from all of the collected ovaries for histopathological examination. A total of 34 (6.8%) camels were found with neoplastic lesions included; papillary cystadenoma (0.6%), fibroadenoma (0.2%), granulosa cell tumour (1.2%), luteoma (0.8%), thecoma and luteinised thecoma (0.4%), fibrothecoma (0.4%), teratoma (2%), fibroma (1.6%), cavernous haemangioma (0.4%) and mixed tumours (0.6%). In conclusion, teratoma was the most common type of ovarian tumour followed by granulosa cell tumour, luteoma, fibroma, cavernous haemangioma, fibrothecoma, thecoma and luteinised thecoma, while fibroadenoma was the least observed neoplasm.

**Key words:** Dromedary camel, histopathology, neoplasms, ovary