CALCIUM CHLORIDE ASSOCIATED WITH DIMETHILSULFOXIDE TO CHEMICAL STERILIZATION OF THE DOGS

Renata Cristina Alves da Silva1, Leandro Guimarães Franco1,2, Cristiane Sella Paranzini2; Fabiana Ferreira de Souza1,3*

1Veterinary Medicine, Universidade de Franca, UNIFRAN, Franca, Brazil
2School of Veterinary and Animal Science, Universidade Federal de Goias, UFG, Goiânia, Brazil
3School of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, UNESP, Botucatu, Brazil
*Corresponding author: fabiana.f.souza@unesp.br

OBJECTIVE

The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of calcium chloride (CaCl₂) intratesticular injection associated with dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) as chemical castration in dogs.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

No pain was noticed at testicular palpation, with the exception of one dog in the treated group. At D30, this same dog presented protective reaction to touch and ulceration in one testicle, when was possible to observe scrotal adhesion to the adjacent tissue with extensive circumscribed areas of a yellowish, caseous and friable lesion, which was later diagnosed by histology as a pre-existing mesenchymal neoplasm. Testicular volume increase was evident within the 24 h after treatment, followed by gradual reduction into 3 weeks. Five of treated dogs presented azoospermia at D15, except one that presented at D30. There was no significant difference in testosterone concentrations in the treated group during experimental period. Histological evaluation showed testicular degenerative lesions, especially at proximal and middle portion.

CONCLUSION

The results indicated that one injection of 7.5% CaCl₂ associated with 0.5% DMSO into each testis, is a viable alternative for dogs’ castration.