

UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL PAULISTA "JÚLIO DE MESQUITA FILHO" Campus de Botucatu

Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária e Zootecnia

CALCIUM CHLORIDE ASSOCIATED WITH DIMETHILSULFOXIDE TO CHEMICAL STERILIZATION OF THE DOGS



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OBJECTIVE

The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of calcium chloride (CaCl₂) intratesticular injection associated with dimethilsulfoxide (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.



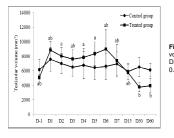


Figure 1. Scrotal ulceration in a dog testis, 30 days post-administration of CaCl₂ intratesticularly (A). Internal aspect of testis with circumscribed area, yellowish in color, cheesy and friable (arrow, B).



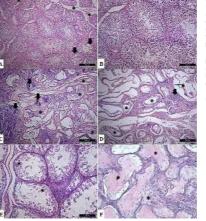


Figure 3. Dog testis photomicrographs treat with intratesticular injection. A. Saine solution (control group) - discrete edema of intertubular space (*) and focal desorganized and/or extoliated germ cells in the seminiterous tubules (arrow), 100X, HE. B. Saline solution (control group) - Normal germ cells in the seminiferous tubules and intact interstitual tissue (*), 400X, HE. C. CaCl₂ injection (treat group) - fibrous tissue area in intratubular and interstitual space (*) and deposition of basophilic material (dystrophic calcification) in necrotic tubules (arrow), 100 X, HE. D. CaCl₂, injection (treat group) - several seminiferous tubules presented only the first cell layers or atrophied and absence of germ cells and spermatoza in seminiferous tubules (*) and focal mononuclear cell infiltration in interstitula tissue (arrow), 100 X, HE. E. CaCl₂ injection (treat group) - disorganized and evoliated germ cells with necrotic features, 100X, F. CaCl₂ injection (treat group) - severe fibrosis in interstitial and seminiferous tubules (*), 400x, HE.

