

Just Veterinary*The Magazine***Volume - 1****Issue - 2****July-August, 2025**www.justveterinary.co.in**AUTHORS' DETAILS:**

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ARTICLE ID: 01**Case study on therapeutic management of canine oral papillomatosis****Abstract**

A two year old non descriptive bitch was presented with history of raised cauliflower like masses around the buccal mucosa. Auto haemotherapy was used for treatment, which was found effective and economical.

Keywords: canine, warts, auto haemotherapy

Introduction

The CPV1 virus causes canine oral papillomas, also referred to as oral warts, which are tiny, benign tumors of the mouth. They often appear on lips, gums and mouth. Malignant transformation of these papillomas also reported in dogs with severe combined immunodeficiency infected with CPV2 (Thaiwong T *et al.*, 2018). It is a self limiting neoplastic disease of young and sometimes old dogs. CPV is transmitted through direct contact with an infected dog or contaminated objects such as bowls and toys. The present paper reports auto hemotherapy method for oral papillomatosis treatment in a two year female non descriptive bitch.

History

A 2 year old non descript bitch was presented to the Veterinary Polyclinic Baran, Department of Animal Husbandry, district Baran with multiple (three in number) circumscribed raised cauliflower like masses around buccal mucosa. Animal was in general good health. On physical examination, warts were seen on buccal mucosa and gingiva (fig. 1). Based on clinical examination it was diagnosed as suspected case of oral papillomatosis.



Fig.1 Before treatment



Fig. 2 After one week of treatment



Fig. 3 After two week of treatment

Treatment

Treatment was initiated at Polyclinic Baran with auto haemotherapy where 4 ml blood drawn from the cephalic vein from the same animal was injected subcutaneously into neck once in a week for 2 weeks.

Results and Discussion

After one week of auto haemotherapy owner presented at polyclinic we found two out of three oral warts were completely regressed (fig.1 and fig. 2). We repeated auto haemotherapy and advised the owner to present next week. In next week all papillomas disappeared but skin marks were left (fig. 3).

Many researchers used homeopathic treatment (Raj PAA *et al.*, 2020), lithium antimony thiomalate (Punia S *et al.* 2021), oral acyclovir (Uwagie-Ero *et al.*, 2017), cyrotherapy (Richman *et al.*, 2017) and antibiotics like azithromycin (Yagci BB *et al.*, 2008). Many options are available for treatment for oral papillomatosis but we found in our research that auto haemotherapy is a useful and economical choice.

Conclusion

In our study, it was concluded that auto haemotherapy was highly effective and economical for therapeutic management of canine oral papillomatosis.

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