



E-ISSN: 2320-7078

P-ISSN: 2349-6800

[www.entomoljournal.com](http://www.entomoljournal.com)

JEZS 2021; 9(4): 446-447

© 2021 JEZS

Received: 25-05-2021

Accepted: 27-06-2021

**Amith NG**

Department of Livestock  
Production and Management,  
Veterinary College, Bidar,  
KVAFSU, Bidar, Karnataka,  
India

**Vidyasagar**

Department of Animal  
Husbandry and Veterinary  
Services, Ramuhalli, Bangalore,  
Karnataka, India

**Corresponding Author:****Amith NG**

Department of Livestock  
Production and Management,  
Veterinary College, Bidar,  
KVAFSU, Bidar, Karnataka,  
India

## Surgical management of fibroma in Turkey: A case report

**Amith NG and Vidyasagar**

### Abstract

A two year aged turkey weighing about four kg presented with swelling on dorsal aspect of head. On clinical examination revealed that the growth was hard, firm and painful. It was diagnosed as tumor and surgical excision done under general anesthesia. Post operatively, the bird was kept on inj. Enrofloxacin for 7days and inj. meloxicam for 3days along with daily wound dressing. The bird was recovered uneventfully without any complications.

**Keywords:** swelling, tumor, anesthesia, wound

### 1. Introduction

There are a number of individual case reports of neoplasia in a variety of avian species, limited information reviewing the prevalence of tumors in birds is available (Reavill, 2004) [5]. Neoplasms of the integumentary system are common and account for 12% to 70% of all avian neoplasms (Beach, 1962) [1]. Among various neoplasms reported, lipomas and fibromas are observed most frequently. Fibromas are the benign neoplasms of fibrocytes with abundant collagenous stroma. The majority of the tumors are round to oval intradermal or subcutaneous masses (Hendrick, 2002). The present case describes the management of fibroma in a turkey.

### 2. History and Clinical Observations

A two year aged turkey weighing about 4 kg presented with swelling on dorsal aspect of head (Fig.1). Initially it was in small size and then subsequently increased to large lemon size in a period of one month. On clinical examination revealed that the growth was hard, firm and painful. It was diagnosed as tumor and planned for the surgical excision.

### 3. Surgical procedure

Area around tumour was prepared aseptically (Fig.2). The turkey was anesthetized with mixture of inj. Ketamine hydrochloride @ 20 mg/kg body weight and inj Midazolam @ 0.2mg per/kg body weight intramuscularly. Elliptical incision was made around tumour mass, subcutaneous tissue was dissected, removed the mass (Fig.3). Both Muscle and subcutaneous tissue were sutured with interrupted pattern with polyglactin 910 no 2-0 and skin was sutured with monofilament polyamide no 2-0 using simple interrupted pattern (Fig.4). and surgically removed mass send to laboratory for histopathology. Post operatively, the bird was kept on inj Enrofloxacin @ 10mg per kg body weight for 7days and inj meloxicam @ 0.2 mg per kg body weight for 3days intramuscularly and mineral supplement were added to diet. Daily dressing of wound with 5% povidine iodine was also advised and sutures removed on 10th post operative day (Fig.6). The bird was recovered uneventfully without any complications.

### 4. Discussion

Avian neoplasias encountered in practice include cancer of the skin, oral cavity, sinuses, liver, kidney, reproductive organs, bones, brain, vascular structures and connective tissue. Surgical resection was the most common surgical procedure performed with excellent short-term outcomes in 100% of cases (Coles, 2007) [4]. However, radiotherapy, photodynamic therapy, cryotherapy, and chemotherapy may also be used (Castro *et al.*, 2016) [2]

The tumor was firm and hard in consistency and was gray to white on cut surface. Fibromas are uncommon benign neoplasm composed of well differentiated fibroblasts distributed within a collagenous matrix and are firm on palpation (Chang *et al.*, 1969) [3].

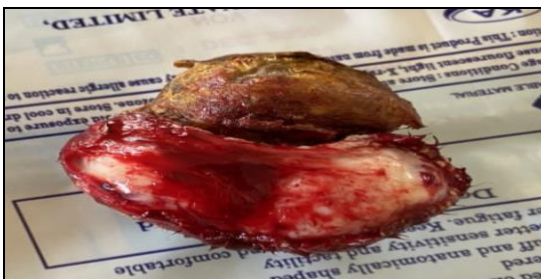
They can arise from any place where the connective tissue is present but more often found in the sub cutis of the head, neck, shoulder and legs (Sastry, 2001) [6]. Histopathological examination of surgically removed mass revealed the fibrous connective tissue bundles were running in all directions. The nuclei of the fibroblasts were spindle shaped suggestive of fibroma. Complication may develop if the case of fibroma is not treated properly and can increase the complexity and may causes death. Therefore, the only remedy is surgical intervention under proper sedation with midazolam in combination with ketamine to obliterate the tumor mass and repair defect. Therefore, surgical intervention is the only remedy to completely abolish the tumor and save the life of birds.



**Fig 1:** Presence of Swelling on Dorsal aspect of head.



**Fig 2:** Surgical site prepared aseptically



**Fig 3:** surgically removed mass



**Fig 4:** skin was sutured with simple interrupted pattern



**Fig 5:** Wound healed completely and sutures were removed

## 5. Conclusion

Early of presentation of bird and proper management helps to reduces further complications. Successful surgical management of fibroma in turkey under general anesthesia is reported.

## 6. Acknowledgement

The authors thankful to Department of animal husbandry and veterinary sciences, Karnataka for financial support.

## 7. Reference

1. Beach JE. Diseases of budgerigars and others cage bitds. A survey of postmortem findings. Parts 1,2,3. Vet rec, 1962;74:134-140.
2. Castro PF, Fantoni DT, Miranda BC, Matera JM. Prevalence of Neoplastic Diseases in Pet Birds Referred for Surgical Procedures. Vet. Med. Intern. 2016, 17
3. Chang PW, Perry MC, Jasty V. Fibroma in a mute swan. J. Am. Vet. Med. Assoc 1969;155:1039.
4. Coles BH. "Surgery," in Essentials of Avian Medicine and Surgery, B. H. Coles, Ed., , Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, UK, 3rd edition, 2007, 142-182.
5. Reavill DR. Tumours of Pet Birds. Veterinary Clinics of North America: Exotic Animal Practice 2004;7:537-560.
6. Sastry GA. Veterinaty Pathology: 7th ed CBS Publishers and Distributors Delhi 2001, 226-227.