

## PPT10

### Mixed testicular neoplasia in a short beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*)

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Among the cetacean scientific literature, testicular neoplasms have been rarely described. A diagnosis of mixed testicular neoplasia in a short beaked common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) is present. An adult male short beaked common dolphin was found stranded on the coast of Almeria (Andalucia, Spain). At necropsy, two masses were observed in the abdominal cavity. Samples from different organs were preserved in buffered formalin (10%), embedded in paraffin, sectioned at 5 µm, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. One of the masses was adhered to the left testicle showing poor demarcation from the adjacent testicular parenchyma, and the other, was closely related to the right testicle and consistent with a retroperitoneal lymph node. Histologically, three distinguishable neoplastic cell populations comprising a Sertoli cell tumor, an interstitial (Leydig) cell tumor and a seminoma were observed in both testicles. Lymphatic spread to examined adjacent retroperitoneal lymph node was seen for neoplastic Sertoli cells. Demonstration of clinical signs and further health implications is extremely challenging when dealing with non accessible wildlife species, such as dolphins. However, metastatic potential for these neoplastic conditions should be considered. The occurrence of this mixed pattern of testicular neoplasia has not been previously reported in wildlife pathology.