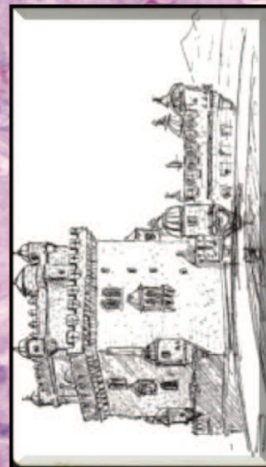


# II Iberic Meeting of Veterinary Pathology

XVI Annual Meeting of the Portuguese  
Society of Animal Pathology

XXIII Annual Meeting of the Spanish  
Society of Veterinary Anatomical  
Pathology

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## Abstracts book

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**C20 - HYDRONEPHROSIS DUE TO SUPERNUMERARY OVARY AND UTERUS**

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*Introduction:* Hydronephrosis is a distention and dilation of the renal pelvis, usually caused by obstruction of the free flow of urine from the kidney, leading to progressive kidney atrophy. The obstruction of urine outflow can happen at any site from the renal pelvis to the urethral orifice. Unilateral hydronephrosis may occur without any symptoms.

*Material and Methods:* A seven-month-old European cat was brought to the clinic for vaccination. Routine physical examination revealed a palpable mass in the cranial abdomen. Severe left hydronephrosis was diagnosed after clinical, radiographical and ultrasonographic examination. There was no evidence of azotemia. Surgery was required in order to reach a final aetiological diagnosis and decide on treatment. Left ureteronephrectomy and ovariohysterectomy were performed. The cat retained kidney function, with no increase in serum urea or creatinine, and no postoperative complications.

*Results:* At gross examination, longitudinal sectioning of the sample revealed underdeveloped female genital organs near the renal hilum. Histopathological analysis revealed a kidney with a very thin wall and clear atrophy of the cortical region, fibrosis of the ureter and a supernumerary ovary and uterus (adjacent to the renal hilum).

*Discussion/Conclusion:* Supernumerary ovaries reported in cats are most frequently located on the broad ligament within 1 to 4 cm from the ovary, but not in the location reported here. To the authors' knowledge, this is the first case of double uterus and supernumerary ovary to cause hydronephrosis. Treatment by ureteronephrectomy was successful.