Cavernous Haemangioma in the Liver of One humped camels (*Camelus dromedarius*) in the Sudan: a Case Report

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ABSTRACT

The present communication described two cases of cavernous haemangioma in the liver of one humped camels (*Camelus dromedarius*) in the Sudan. Two samples were diagnosed in a (four year old camel from Kassala and 13years old camel from West Sudan female camel. Physical examination of the liver revealed small erythematous papules on the liver surface. Two cases (4 and 13 years of age) female camel liver samples diagnosed as liver cavernous haemangioma Based on histopathological examination from 80 (2, 5 %). Macroscopically examination revealed small erythematous papules on the liver surface. The masses were approximately 2–3mm in diameter, well-circumscribed, purple to red in colour and slightly elevated above the surface. Microscopically examination of the liver revealed dilated, irregular vascular spaces lined by single layer of endothelial cells supported by fibrous septa and showing numerous papillary enfolding. The line of demarcation between the tumor and normal hepatic tissue was well defined. The normal hepatic parenchyma is atrophic and an irregular or spongy interface with an ill-defined margin. The inter-connective tissue spaces filled with blood and separated by a fibrous tissue and the same sample revealed irregular dilated vascular channels lined by one row of epithelial cells.

Keywords: Cavernous hemangioma, camel, gross pathology, histopathology.

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