

Table 1. Demographic information, distribution of variables potentially associated with prognosis and follow-up information of 64 dogs with stage I low grade mast cell tumor treated by surgical excision and prophylactic regional lymphadenectomy or nodal observation only.

Variable	Observation only (n = 35)	Prophylactic regional lymphadenectomy (n = 29)	P
Purebred			0.164
<i>Yes</i>	32	22	
<i>No</i>	3	7	
Breed			0.078
<i>Boxer, French bulldog, Weimaraner, Pug, American Staffordshire terrier</i>	13	5	
<i>Other</i>	22	24	
Age (years)			0.224
<i>Median (range)</i>	6.0 (2.0 – 11.0)	7.0 (1.0 – 13.0)	
Weight (kg)			0.237
<i>Median (range)</i>	33.0 (8.4 – 50.4)	27.4 (5.0 – 55.0)	
Sex			0.454
<i>Male</i>	17	11	
<i>Female</i>	18	18	
Neutering status			0.175
<i>Yes</i>	27	17	
<i>No</i>	8	12	
Anatomic location			0.137
<i>Head and neck</i>	8	8	
<i>Trunk and limbs</i>	25	15	
<i>Inguinal/perineal/mammary/digital</i>	2	6	
Tumor diameter (cm)			0.567
<i>Median (range)</i>	1.4 (0.5 – 5.4)	1.3 (0.3 – 9.0)	
Ulceration			>0.999
<i>Yes</i>	2	2	
<i>No</i>	33	27	
Follow-up time (days)			0.267
<i>Median (range)</i>	813 (290-2900)	763 (181-2039)	
Disease progression			0.028*
<i>Yes</i>	6	0	

<i>No</i>	29	29	
Development of new MCT			0.037*
<i>Yes</i>	12	3	
<i>No</i>	23	26	
MCT related death			0.245
<i>Yes</i>	3	0	
<i>No</i>	32	29	