Current Clinical Trials

Funded Trials

• **Intermediate to High Grade T-Cell Lymphoma**: **Funded study** enrolling cases in a nationwide clinical trial to evaluate a monoclonal antibody (AT-005) that is conditionally licensed by the USDA to aid in the treatment of dogs with lymphoma. The study is designed to assess the benefit of adding AT-005 to a multi-agent chemotherapy protocol for dogs with intermediate to high grade T-cell lymphoma. The pet owner will be financially responsible for the initial consultation, blood and urine analysis, and thoracic radiographs. A lymph node biopsy and flow cytometry analysis will be performed at no cost to the owner. Once the dog is confirmed eligible (non-indolent, T-cell lymphoma), rechecks and treatment will be fully funded.

Partially Funded and Other Trials

• **Transitional Cell Carcinoma**: **Partially funded** study aims to determine whether different NSAIDs have the same efficacy against transitional cell carcinoma. Goals of trial are to determine if piroxicam, a non-selective NSAID, and firocoxib, a highly selective NSAID, have equal efficacy, and help establish the mechanisms through which NSAIDs work in cancer therapy. Dogs with bladder masses are currently being recruited for inclusion and would receive piroxicam or firocoxib in combination with mitoxantrone chemotherapy, consistent with current standards of care.

• **Canine Nasal Carcinoma**: **Partially funded**, multi-institutional clinical study offered via affiliation with the Veterinary Radiation Therapy Oncology Group. Objective is to identify the activity of Toceranib (Palladia), a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, used alone or as a radiation sensitizing agent in treatment of canine nasal carcinomas. Recently, the presence of target receptors for Toceranib have been identified in canine nasal carcinomas and this non-randomized clinical study will examine the drug’s efficacy, either alone or in combination with radiotherapy.

• **Obstructive Transitional Cell Carcinoma**: Study designed to alleviate urinary obstruction by utilizing palliative radiation therapy (five consecutive daily doses of radiation Mon - Fri), a urinary catheter, chemotherapy and piroxicam. Initial results have showed a 100 percent success rate at unblocking urinary obstruction in dogs with urinary transitional cell carcinoma.

• **OSA in Greyhounds**: In conjunction with the Greyhound Health and Wellness Program at The Ohio State University, aims to determine if there is a genetic correlation among retired racing greyhounds that develop OSA. Five doses of chemotherapy agent provided free of charge to qualified greyhounds in exchange for a small blood sample.

• **Brain Tumors**: Designed to deliver two treatments of hypo-fractionated radiation therapy to dogs and cats with brain tumors in a modified radiosurgical Linear Accelerator based approach. Animals then receive two fractions of radiation given two days apart. Goal of the study is to evaluate effects of a modified radiosurgical and potentially palliative approach for brain tumor patients who are not candidates for standard definitive radiation therapy.

(Prior to acceptance into any trial, all candidates are required to have a consultation to determine eligibility. The fee for the consultation is the responsibility of the pet owner.)

Call one of our locations for more information.

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