Hello,
The following clinical studies are recruiting patients at the UW Veterinary Care. Many of the trials provide a reduction in the cost of treatment. More information is on our webpage: uwveterinarycare.wisc.edu/clinical-studies or you may call the clinic and speak to a member of a specific service: 608-263-7600. Thank you for helping improve the health of animals.

- **Emergency and Critical Care**
  - Dogs with Pyothorax – testing fluid samples via polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
  - Dogs with newly diagnosed Immune-Mediated Hemolytic Anemia (IMHA) or Immune-Mediated Thrombocytopenia (ITP) – investigate blood cell percentages to develop a new therapy

- **General Surgery**
  - Dogs (any breed) with Laryngeal Paralysis and pure-bred Labrador Retrievers & Golden Retrievers older than 11 years of age without Laryngeal Paralysis – investigating genetic heritability
  - Dogs undergoing Laryngeal Paralysis Surgery – evaluate activity level before and after surgery
  - Dogs with Mast Cell Tumors >2cm – compare samples from punch biopsy to whole tumor specimen

- **Internal Medicine**
  - Boxer dogs with Lymphoma – investigate genetic and environmental risk factors - healthy Boxers and dogs over 10 years needed as controls
  - Cats with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Stage 1 – looking at isoprostanes in urine and plasma
  - Dogs with Aspiration Pneumonia – looking to shorten duration of antibiotics
  - Dogs with Bladder Tumors – investigate genetic risk factors - healthy dogs needed as controls

- **Neurology**
  - Cats with Seizures – recruiting records from cats receiving only oral phenobarbital for seizures
  - Dogs with Seizures – measure blood glucose level after a seizure

- **Oncology**
  - Cats with Any Cancer – evaluate palladia in combination with doxorubicin
  - Dogs with any Accessible Tumor or Metastatic Osteosarcoma (except hemangiosarcoma or mast cell tumor, prefer T-cell lymphoma) – define anticancer activity of a systemic oncolytic virus
  - Dogs with Chemotherapy-Induced Diarrhea – evaluate crofelemer for efficacy in controlling diarrhea in dogs receiving chemotherapy to treat their cancer
  - Dogs with Lung Tumors or Nodules – evaluate slow CT scan for depiction of breathing motion causing a distortion in the image
  - Dogs with Multicentric Lymphoma – evaluate half body radiation and chemotherapy
  - Dogs with Nasal Tumors – evaluate efficacy of stereotactic radiotherapy
  - Dogs with Osteosarcoma – evaluate the efficacy of treatment with an attenuated bacterial agent following surgery and carboplatin

- **Orthopedics**
  - Labrador Retrievers and Rottweilers with and without Cruciate Disease – investigate genetic heritability. Note: unaffected dogs over 8 years of age needed as controls.

- **Primary Care**
  - Dogs with Age-Related Debilitation – evaluate the efficacy of a novel treatment for improving/reversing age-related changes (note: contact oncology service for details)