Small Animal Patients Needed for Clinical Studies – February 2019

The following clinical studies are recruiting patients at UW Veterinary Care. Many trials provide a reduction in the cost of treatment. More information can be found on our webpage: uwveterinarycare.wisc.edu/clinical-studies, or you may call the clinic and speak to Amanda Brooks, our clinical research technician: 608-890-3484. Thank you for helping improve the health of animals.

• Dermatology
  o Dogs with Recurrent Pyoderma – evaluate efficacy of staphylococcal vaccine

• Emergency and Critical Care
  o Dogs with newly diagnosed Immune-Mediated Hemolytic Anemia (IMHA) or Immune-Mediated Thrombocytopenia (ITP) – investigate blood cell percentages to develop a new therapy
  o Dogs with Nasogastric Tube placement—investigate esophageal placement of nasal feeding tube with ultrasound prior to radiography

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

• Internal Medicine
  o Boxer dogs with Lymphoma – investigate genetic and environmental risk factors
  o Cats with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Stage 1 and Stage 2 – looking at isoprostanes in urine and plasma
  o Dogs with Aspiration Pneumonia – looking to shorten duration of antibiotics
  o Dogs with Bladder Tumors – investigate genetic risk factors
  o Dogs with Enterococcus Urinary Tract Infection – investigate risk factors of recurrent infection

• Neurology
  o Cats with Seizures – recruiting records from cats receiving only oral phenobarbital for seizures
  o Cats with Seizures – evaluate cause and effect of seizures on the brain in cats following euthanasia
  o Dogs with Thoracolumbar IVDH Hansen type I – evaluate efficacy of antimicrobial treatment for subclinical bacteriuria following surgical decompression

• Oncology
  o Cats with Any Cancer – evaluate palladia in combination with doxorubicin
  o Boxer dogs with Lymphoma – investigate genetic and environmental risk factors
  o Dogs with Lung Tumors or Nodules – evaluate slow CT scan for depiction of breathing motion causing a distortion in the image
  o Dogs with Nasal Tumors – evaluate efficacy of stereotactic radiotherapy
  o Dogs with Osteosarcoma – evaluate the efficacy of treatment with an attenuated bacterial agent following surgery and carboplatin
  o Dogs with T-Cell Lymphoma – evaluate a novel agent for the treatment of newly diagnosed or recurrent T-cell lymphoma

• Ophthalmology
  o Siberian Huskies 10+ years old or with a history of glaucoma – investigate genetic basis of glaucoma

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