



For more information Clinical Studies, please visit our [Website](#) or contact [Amy Elbe](#), CVT, LAT, Clinical Research Technician, at 608-890-3484.

Dogs and Cats

- **Cardiology**
 - **Dogs with Atrial Fibrillation** – Can a special collar measure heart rate in affected dogs?
 - **Healthy dogs 20-50 kg and >7 years** - Participant in the Dog Aging Project Trial of Rapamycin in Aging Dogs (TRIAD) Study
- **Dentistry and Oral Surgery**
 - **Dogs with a class II Malocclusion (overbite)** – taking jaw measurements on CT scan to look for other possible treatment options. Specific breeds: Retrievers, Poodles, German Shepherd Dogs.
- **General Surgery**
 - Dogs having surgery for **Laryngeal Paralysis** – measure muscle responsiveness to stimulation with pacer (short term) before tie-back surgery.
- **Genetics – investigating genetic heritability**
 - **Female Dobermans** – 4-years post-spay without urinary incontinence and any age with urinary incontinence. Looking at genetic and hormonal basis of acquired urinary incontinence.
 - **Irish Wolfhounds** with osteosarcoma or over 10 years without OSA
- **Internal Medicine**
 - **Cats with bladder stones** – Does the source of drinking water contribute minerals that create bladder stones?
 - **Cats 12 years and older having routine senior wellness visits** – Establishing what a normal GI microbiome is in older cats.
 - **Cats 12 years and older being euthanized** - investigate relationship between serum GI panel results and changes to the pancreas and GI tract.
 - **Dogs with Blastomycosis** – Is PET CT useful to get a baseline of disease before starting treatment and comparing at the end of treatment to confirm that disease is gone?
 - **Cats with Pyelonephritis** – Can we use Serum Amyloid A levels to direct treatment time?
 - **Cats with Idiopathic Cystitis (FIC)** – Does a monthly injection of Solensia help prevent symptoms of feline interstitial cystitis?
 - **Dogs hospitalized with feeding tubes** – evaluate the difference between nasoesophageal and nasogastric tubes on reflux.
 - **Dogs with ITP before starting treatment**: How do cytokines change during ITP therapy and relapse? Clients receive free bloodwork at diagnosis and rechecks for 6-12 months.
- **Neurology**
 - **Cats 1-10 years having partial seizures** – evaluating different types of imaging.
 - **Cats 7 years+ that have had head/brain CT/MRI** - compare the changes on advanced imaging in cats (with or without signs of cognitive dysfunction) to cat's behavior at home. Questionnaire only.
 - **Dogs with a strong suspicion for glioma or cerebrovascular accidents (CVA's) on MRI** – evaluating new biomarkers to help tell the difference between gliomas and CVA's.
 - **Cats 12 years and older being euthanized** - investigate neurologic, ophthalmic, and behavioral changes.

- **Ophthalmology**

- **Dogs missing both eyes** – investigate changes in sleep patterns or behavior.
- **Dogs having cataract surgery** – investigate how vision loss, hearing loss, and dementia in dogs relate to each other based on pre and post operative surveys.
- **Cairn Terriers** of any age with **Ocular Melanosis** or Cairn Terriers over 12 yrs without ocular melanosis.
- **Siberian Huskies/Entlebucher Mt Dogs** 10+ years old or with a history of glaucoma – investigate genetic basis of glaucoma.

Hedgehogs

- **Hedgehogs with Wobbly Hedgehog Syndrome** – investigate neurologic and hearing changes and post-mortem changes.

Equine

- **Healthy horses being anesthetized or undergoing sedation for routine procedures** - investigate the use of an implantable microchip for recording body temperature compared to rectal temperature.
- **Healthy horses being anesthetized for routine procedures** – investigate a protocol using oral trazodone at either 2 hours before anesthesia or 2 and 12 hours before anesthesia, compared to the current standard.

For more information about Oncology Clinical Trials, please call 608-890-0422 or email oncclinicaltrials@vetmed.wisc.edu.

Oncology

- **Dogs with multicentric lymphoma** – Evaluate adding half body radiation therapy to the CHOP protocol for effectiveness and dosage.
- **ANY DOG >10 kg** – Cancer screening blood test to evaluate genetic markers of cancer.
- **Dogs with Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma** – Evaluate safety, effectiveness, and optimal dosage of ⁹⁰Y-NM600 targeted radiopharmaceutical therapy (RPT).
- **Dogs with Nasal Tumors** – Cancer screening blood test and nasal biopsies to look for support of diagnosis.
- **Dogs with Osteosarcoma** – FLASH radiotherapy trial to test effectiveness and possible healthy tissue sparing technology.
- **Dogs on CHOP for Lymphoma** evaluate Visbiome Probiotic vs Metronidazole for diarrhea.