

EVALUATING THE CLINICAL OUTCOME OF DOGS DIAGNOSED WITH T-CELL LYMPHOMA

Complete Title: Prognostication of Canine T-cell Lymphoma

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Purpose of the Clinical Study

One of the most commonly diagnosed cancers in dogs is lymphoma. This cancer affects the lymphatic system and the infection-fighting cells in the body. There are many different types in dogs, with B- and T-cell lymphoma being most common. T-cell lymphoma is rarer and most dogs with T-cell lymphoma are considered to have a poor prognosis. Recently, there has been evidence that some T-cell lymphomas have a better prognosis than previously described, but we don't fully understand this variability which is crucial for accurate prognoses.

Is Your Pet Eligible?

Dogs with a confirmed diagnosis of T-cell lymphoma and no prior treatment with steroids or any type of chemotherapy.

Visits / Samples Required

A fine needle aspirate of the enlarged lymph node for specialized analysis is part of standard of care oncology staging. If the disease is confirmed to be T-cell lymphoma, an additional biopsy ('Tru-cut') of the lymph node performed under sedation, will be required for microscopic assessment.

Financial Incentives

The costs associated with the Tru-cut biopsy (anesthesia, procedure and tissue analysis) will be covered. In the event your dog needs to be hospitalized following the biopsy, this will also be covered.

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Questions about this study?
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