# EVALUATING THE USE OF FLUORESCENT DYES IN DOGS UNDERGOING LIVER MASS REMOVAL SURGERY

Dr Brigitte Brisson

### **Purpose of the Clinical Study**

Dogs are prone to developing liver cancer. In humans, fluorescent dyes are used to identify liver tumours and determine appropriate tissue margins for complete surgical removal. This same technique may be used in dogs with liver tumours and as it does in people, the fluorescence imaging may guide surgeons in determining the required margins to remove the entire tumour.

### Is Your Pet Eligible?

- Dogs undergoing an open (laparotomy) abdominal surgery at OVC-HSC
- Dogs diagnosed with primary liver neoplasia or abdominal neoplastic lesions that commonly metastasize to the liver (ie: splenic HSA)
- Cancer diagnosis will be suspected based on recent (<14 days) abdominal ultrasound or abdominal CT scan at OVC-HSC

#### **Samples Required**

Images and video will be collected during surgery. There will no blood and/or tissue samples collected as part of this study.

## **Financial Incentives**

The costs associated with the fluorescent dye and if open surgery is performed, the cost of the specialized camera will be covered by the study.

This study is generously supported by:







Questions about this study? Please contact: ovc.clinicaltrials@uoguelph.ca