Small Animal Patients Needed for Clinical Studies – November 2022

The following clinical studies are recruiting patients at UW Veterinary Care. For more information, please visit our Website or contact Amy Elbe, CVT, LAT, Clinical Research Technician, at 608-890-3484. Thank you for helping improve the health of animals.

- **Cardiology**
  - Dogs with Atrial Fibrillation – evaluate efficacy of amiodarone or diltiazem to achieve optimal heart rate control

- **Diagnostic Imaging**
  - Dogs with Brain Tumors – investigate the use of PET-MRI to evaluate brain tumors

- **General Surgery**
  - Dogs undergoing surgery for Laryngeal Paralysis – evaluate EMG and stimulation responsiveness

- **Genetics – investigating genetic heritability**
  - *NEW – Newfoundlands, Golders Retrievers & Rottweilers* with non-contact Cranial Cruciate Rupture. Newfoundlands 5 years and older & Rottweilers 8 years and older without a history of cruciate disease.
  - *NEW – Irish Wolfhounds* with Osteosarcoma at 5 years or younger and Irish Wolfhounds 10 years and older without a history of osteosarcoma.
  - Dogs (any breed) 8 years or older with Laryngeal Paralysis and pure-bred Labrador Retrievers older than 12.5 years of age without Laryngeal Paralysis.

- **Internal Medicine**
  - Dogs with Parvovirus – investigate fecal microbial transplants (FMT) as treatment option at WisCares
  - Cats with FIP (feline infectious peritonitis) and their unaffected housemates – investigate the hypothesis that FIP is caused both by mutation of enteric coronavirus and a change in the cat’s antibody response.
  - Boxer dogs with Lymphoma – investigate environmental risk factors
  - Dogs with Documented Bladder Cancer (TCC) – investigate environmental risk factors

- **Neurology**
  - Cats with Feline Cognitive Dysfunction – investigate neurologic, ophthalmic, and behavioral changes
  - Dogs with Idiopathic Epilepsy – investigate the effect of probiotics and the microbiome on seizure frequency
  - Dogs with Brain Tumors – investigate the use of PET-MRI to evaluate brain tumors
  - Cats and Dogs with Seizures – evaluate cause and effect of seizures on the brain in cats following euthanasia

- **Oncology**
  - *NEW – Dogs on CHOP for Lymphoma* evaluate Visbiome Probiotic vs Metronidazole for diarrhea
  - Dogs with locally advanced or metastatic cancer – evaluating the value of PET imaging as a diagnostic and prognostic tool, no treatments.
  - Dogs with diffuse large cell B cell lymphoma - evaluate the DNA of dogs enrolled through blood testing and lymph node biopsy. These patients must go through traditional CHOP protocol.
  - Dogs with Metastatic Cancer that has an accessible tumor >2cm (except mast cell tumor & hemangiosarcoma) – evaluate an intravenous, targeted radiation treatment combined with an immunotherapy treatment
  - Dogs with Lymphoma or Non-Sarcomatous Solid tumors – evaluate the effectiveness and tolerability of 2 new anti-cancer agents.
  - Dogs with Documented Bladder Cancer (TCC) – investigate environmental risk factors
  - Dogs with Lymphoma – investigate effectiveness of Verdinexor compared to a placebo
  - Boxer dogs with Lymphoma – investigate environmental risk factors
  - Dogs with Any Malignant Tumor (except lymphoma or leukemia) – evaluate a novel approach to stimulate the dog’s own immune cells to fight against the dog’s tumor
  - Dogs with Relapsed Multicentric Lymphoma – evaluate safety of Laverdia (new drug) in combination with CCNU

- **Ophthalmology**
  - *NEW – Cairn Terriers* of any age with Ocular Melanosis or Cairn Terriers over 12 yrs without ocular melanosis.
  - Survey on Dogs TV watching preferences – goal is to assess vision and how it changes as dogs age.
  - Dogs needing Enucleation – investigate efficacy of long-acting pain control following enucleation
  - Huskies/Entlebucher Mt Dogs 10+ years old or with a history of glaucoma – investigate genetic basis of glaucoma