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**
  - *Newfoundlands & Golder Retrievers* with non-contact Cranial Cruciate Rupture. Newfoundlands 5 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**
  - 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