

Tufts Lymphoma Clinical Trial

Kristine Burgess DVM/ Dr. Andy Evens, MD (Tufts Cancer Center.) Study

budget: \$30,000: 2016 **BMT donation: \$3,000**

Private donor and Dean of the Tufts veterinary school.

The objective of this study is to evaluate the safety, efficacy, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic response of a PI3K inhibitor (BKM120) in dogs with naïve and relapsed spontaneous T cell and diffuse large B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL). The PI3K/Akt signaling pathway is therefore a promising therapeutic target for both canine and human lymphomas. This is in coordination with researchers at Tufts Cancer Center which has contributed \$10,000.

MAF Osteosarcoma Program

Study budget: \$5,000,000 :2014-2019 **BMT donation: \$3,000**

This study is focused on solving the metastasis of osteosarcoma. The funding scope is \$5 million over 5 years with multi-institutional (COTC) enrollment to ultimately achieve the program goal: 1) clinical trials with safe, available, novel drugs in client-owned dogs with osteosarcoma, and 2) basic research to identify new targets to stop metastasis.

The Comparative Oncology Trials Consortium (COTC) consists of: The University of Illinois, The University of Tennessee, Colorado State University, Kansas State University, The University of California, Davis, Tufts Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, and Washington State University. Two basic research projects to identify novel targets and stop metastasis are already underway at the University of Minnesota and Colorado State University.

CHF (02217) Regulate the Growth of Canine Hemangiosarcoma

Erin B. Dickerson, PhD, University of Minnesota

Study budget: \$86,206.00: 2016- **BMT donation: \$3,000**

Hemangiosarcoma is an extremely aggressive cancer that is rapidly fatal in dogs. Despite considerable efforts by veterinarians and scientists to find effective treatments, the outcome for dogs with hemangiosarcoma has changed very little over the past few decades. Recent evidence provides essential clues into how these tumors grow. For example, this study will verify that tumor cells rely on lipid metabolism for growth. This study will speed clinical investigations, and ultimately lead to improved outcomes for dogs with hemangiosarcoma. In conjunction, with CHF (2234)-J.F.Modiano, VMD, PHD: Approach for Prevention of Canine Hemangiosarcoma

CHF (02233_A): Evaluation of a Novel Technique for Gastric Decompression in Dogs with GDV J.

Brad Case, DVM, MS; University of Florida

Study budget: \$12,960.00: 11/1/2015 _ 4/30/2017 **BMT donation: \$1,000 with \$500 gift from Christi Leigh.**

GDV is a common medical and surgical emergency that involves severe gas distention and malposition of the stomach in dogs. The ultimate result is tissue death and toxins in the blood stream. Surgery is necessary to correct the condition, and overall mortality rates range from 10_50%. Rapid decompression of the stomach is critical. Currently, approaches to decompression have a temporary effect and gas can re_inflate the stomach within minutes. A new, minimally_invasive technique, similar to that used in human medicine, will be tested for its ability to immediately and continuously alleviate the gas

distention in the stomach of GDV patients using a specialized catheter, thus allowing the patient to be stabilized and transported to surgery.