Upcoming Studies

**Evaluation of Orally Administered mTOR inhibitor Rapamycin in Tumor Bearing Dogs**

This clinical trial sponsored by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is an open label, prospective preclinical trial of orally administered rapamycin in tumor bearing dogs.

**Eligibility Criteria:**

- Histologically confirmed malignancy
- Measurable disease
- Both newly diagnosed and those with recurrent disease
- >15 kg in size
- No concurrent chemotherapy or radiation therapy
- 72 hour NSAID washout prior to study initiation
- No history of IBD or chronic gastroenteritis; no significant co-morbid illness

Clinician: Dr. Bill Kisseberth

New Recruiting Trials

**Computed tomography for evaluation of canine intestinal obstruction**

Vomiting is a common problem in dogs that is often caused by intestinal obstruction. Abdominal radiographs (x-rays) are used to determine if intestine is obstructed (blocked), but radiographs may appear normal even if the intestines are obstructed. In people, intestinal obstruction is more accurately diagnosed using computed tomography or CT scans. Our study will determine if CT is more accurate for detecting intestinal obstruction vs. abdominal radiographs.

**Eligibility Criteria**

- Dogs that are having abdominal surgery for a non-intestinal problem
- Dogs with suspected intestinal obstruction

Clinician: Dr. Tod Drost
New Recruiting Clinical Trials

Pilot Test of a method to relax the ureter of animals to facilitate passage of ureteral stones

Ureteral stones are difficult to remove and can cause significant pain and illness. The purpose of this study is to test in 2 dogs the effect of local application of a drug to relax the ureter and permit passage of the stone. If successful, this study will likely lead to a larger controlled trials and could eventually become a safe, cost effective alternative for treatment of ureteral stones in dogs, cats, and humans.

Eligibility Criteria

- Confirmed ureteral stones
- Must have good liver and kidney function
- Free of severe underlying disease

Clinician: Dr. Tony Buffington

Copy Number Variation

The goal of this study is to better understand the genetic basis of disease in dogs by defining common variation in dog breeds.

See Study Highlights for details

N-Benzyladriamycin-14-valerate (AD 198) for the treatment of canine lymphoma

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of the novel doxorubicin analog AD 198 in canine’s with relapsed/drug resistant lymphoma.

Eligibility Criteria

- Histologically confirmed LSA; newly diagnosed or relapsed
- Age > 1 year
- Have an estimated life expectancy of at least 3 weeks
- Have adequate organ function
- No chemotherapy or radiation within 2 weeks of enrollment
- No Corticosteroids or NSAIDs within 48 hours of enrollment

Clinician: Dr. Cheryl London

A Randomized Clinical Trial of Cemented versus Cementless Total Knee Replacement (TKR) in Dogs

In this study, we would like to perform a side-by-side comparison of two types of canine total knee replacement (TKR) implant, one of which is a standard implant that is secured to bone with bone cement, while the other is intended for use without bone cement (“cementless fixation”). The overall goal of this study is to document clinical function and the long-term performance of the implant and to develop a TKR implant that lasts the duration of the animal’s life.

Clinician: Dr. Matthew Allen
Treatment of Canine Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca with an Aqueous Formulation of Cyclosporine

The causes of KCS are numerous and include inherited, age-related, breed-associated and drug-induced. In most affected dogs the disease is incurable requiring lifelong topical medications and on occasion, surgery. The goal of this study is to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of a water-soluble form of cyclosporine which would be more user friendly for the owner, easier to administer and hopefully more bio-available improving owner compliance and patient response.

Eligibility Criteria

- Confirmed diagnosis of KCS
- Not currently being treated with a cyclosporine-type drug

Clinician: Dr. David Wilkie

Preclinical comparison of three indenoisoquinolone candidates in tumor-bearing dogs: A pilot study of topotecan in dogs with lymphoma

This clinical trial assesses the safety and effectiveness of Topotecan and novel Topoisomerase I inhibitors when given to dogs with lymphoma.

Eligibility Criteria

- Histologically confirmed LSA
- Minimal node size of 2 cm
- Both newly diagnoses and those with recurrent/relapse disease
- Favorable performance status: Grade 0 or 1
- No concurrent chemotherapy or radiation therapy
- Corticosteroid washout of 7 days prior to study drug
- No significant morbid illness

Clinician: Dr. Bill Kisseberth

The Histological Effect of Semi-Conductor Diode Laser Trans-Scleral Cyclophotocoagulation on Buphthalmic Equine Globes

The purpose of this study is to determine if the currently used location and energy setting for semiconductor diode laser trans-scleral cyclophotocoagulation are appropriate for buphthalmic equine globes.

Eligibility Criteria:

- Horse having a blind glaucomatous eye removed

Clinician: Dr. Anne Metzler
Ongoing Clinical Trials

Equine
• Cell-Mediated Bone Morphogenetic Protein Gene Therapy for Bone Healing in Horses

Internal Medicine
• A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of an Alternative Antibiotic Treatment Regimen for Lower Urinary Tract Infection in Dogs

Oncology
• Liposomal Clodronate for the Treatment of Malignant Histiocytosis
• Maintenance Therapy with Toceranib (Palladia) Following Doxorubicin-Based Chemotherapy for Canine Splenic Hemangiosarcoma
• Safety Evaluation of Combination Vinblastine and Toceranib (Palladia®): A Phase Dose Finding Study

Radiology
• Computed Tomography (CT) Imaging in Canine Osteosarcoma of the Appendicular Skeleton

Current Clinical Research

Critical Care
• Characterization of Coagulation Changes in Acutely Traumatized Dogs using Thromboelastography
• Abdominal Effusion Associated with Decompressive Cystocentesis in Male Cats with Urethral Obstruction
• Incidence of Urinary Tract Infection Associated with Urinary Catheterization in Feline Urethral Obstruction

Food Animal
• The Effects of Mycoplasma Haemolamae Genetics to Virulence, Detection, and Vertical Transmission

Equine
• Bacterial Translocation in Horses with Strangulating Small Intestinal Lesions
• Hydrocortisone Replacement Therapy in Septic Horses

Shelter Medicine
• Effect of Cage Enrichment and Predictability on Health Outcomes in Shelter Cats
**Copy Number Variation**

The overall goal of this study is to better understand the genetic basis of disease in dogs by defining common variation in dog breeds. We are specifically interested in a type of genetic change, copy number variation (CNV), which has been found to be both disease causing and part of normal variation in humans. In order to identify disease causing CNV, we are collecting blood and saliva samples from healthy dogs and dogs with a number of diseases. Our main purpose in collecting these samples will be to isolate DNA in order to catalog these changes for a high detail CNV map. This map can then be used to determine CNV disease associations in specific dog breeds by comparing healthy and diseased dogs.

We are looking for dogs that are AKC registered and are of a breed listed below. Dogs can be healthy or have the disease listed. Lymphoma patients need to be newly diagnosed or have not received chemotherapy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breeds</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Breeds</th>
<th>Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beagle</td>
<td>Golden Retriever</td>
<td>Great Dane</td>
<td>Wobbler Syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>Border Collie</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Labrador Retriever</td>
<td>Atopic Ureter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boxer</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Rottweiler</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocker spaniel</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Shar pei</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bulldog</td>
<td>Glioma, kidney stones, mitral valve defects</td>
<td>Shih-tzu</td>
<td>Glioma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doberman Pinscher</td>
<td>Wobbler Syndrome</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Shepherd</td>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>Yorkshire Terrier</td>
<td>Atopic ureter or UTI</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Shorthaired P.</td>
<td>Epilepsy</td>
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</tbody>
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**Study Design:** This is a one time collection of 20 mls of blood, along with a photograph of the dog. The clients will need to have their AKC paper and sign a consent form; they are not responsible for any costs. Clients can contact the CTO to schedule an appointment.
Veterinary Teaching Hospital renamed: Veterinary Medical Center

The Veterinary Teaching Hospital has been re-named The Ohio State University Veterinary Medical Center, with approval from the University Board of Trustees. The Veterinary Medical Center consists of the Hospital for Companion Animals, the Hospital for Farm Animals, and the Galbreath Equine Center, all under the umbrella of the College of Veterinary Medicine. This change offers the opportunity to promote the breadth and depth of services offered. While our mission will always be centered on educating veterinarians - from our own DVM students to the interns and residents who count on our expertise to guide them to specialty board certification - the new name provides a broader understanding of our diagnostic and specialty treatment capabilities.

We realize there will be a gradual period of transition as we roll out the new name and incorporate it into our daily use and language. You will soon see our new logo on publications and we will change wording on our website, signage, and on internal documents.