

# Veterinary Medical Center Wish List

## Cardiology (Updated 7/16/18)

### **\$1,500 – Continuing Education for Faculty, Residents, or Technicians**

Continuing education for faculty and veterinary technicians is essential to maintain a high-quality service and provide excellent patient care. This allows our residents, faculty, and technicians the opportunity to learn the latest information about cardiology and to present the results of their research.

### **\$1,500 – Sponsor a Resident**

Residency programs are usually over a 3-year period and provide intense learning opportunities. Sponsor a resident by assisting with the cost of textbooks, computer and statistical software, learning aids, and continuing education events. This gives our residents the opportunity to learn the latest information and to present the results of their research at national meetings and short courses.

### **\$3,000 – \$6,000 – Support a Dog or Cat to Have a Congenital Heart Defect Fixed by an Interventional Procedure**

Without early intervention, animals with particular types of congenital heart disease often die within one to two years of life. Interventional procedures to cure or improve quality of life and longevity in congenital heart disease are very sophisticated and expensive but can fix the disease (likely permanently) as medical treatments most commonly fail.

### **\$4,000-\$7,000 – Support a Dog to Have an Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt Fixed by an Interventional Stent Procedure**

This congenital abnormality leads to seizure activity, retarded growth, vomiting, anemia, bladder stones, and often death. Mortality during surgical intervention is above 50%, even in the hands of very experienced surgeons. Catheter-based closure is very successful, but expensive due to the high cost of the devices used for closure. Without shunt closure most dogs die early in life, with shunt closure they may have a normal life expectancy.

### **\$5,000 – \$25,000 – Support Research Project on Management of Dogs with Congestive Heart Failure**

Congestive heart failure (CHF) is a leading cause of death in dogs, as it is in people. Causes are numerous, but treatments are limited. In addition, there are many knowledge gaps in the pathophysiology of CHF in dogs. Any support would directly benefit dogs with end-stage heart disease.

### **\$9,000 – \$25,000 – Support a Research Project on Feline Cardiomyopathy**

Feline cardiomyopathy (heart muscle disease) is one of the leading causes of death in cats. Ohio State's Veterinary Medical Center is recognized as a world-wide center of excellence regarding feline heart disease. Support of feline studies from grant agencies is very limited and would directly benefit cats with heart muscle disease.

# Veterinary Medical Center Wish List

## Cardiology Continued

### **\$9,000 – \$25,000 – Support Research on Diagnosis and Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure in Cats**

Congestive heart failure in cats is common and research in this area is very limited. Onset and clinical signs of heart failure in cats are different from dogs and people; therefore, independent research on heart failure in cats is urgently needed. Support of feline studies from grant agencies is currently lacking and support would largely benefit cats with decompensated heart disease.

### **\$9,000 - \$20,000 – Support Research for Treatment of Dogs with Chronic Lung Disease and Pulmonary Hypertension**

Pulmonary hypertension is a devastating consequence of a variety of lung and heart diseases often leading to debilitating symptoms and death. Effective treatments are limited, but recent developments in human medicine are very promising. There are very few studies on treatment of pulmonary hypertension in dogs and cats; any support for largely benefit dogs and cats with this condition, improving quality of life and outcome.

### **\$80,000 – \$100,000 – Support a PhD Student in Veterinary Cardiology**

The average PhD program takes about 5 years to complete. Funding is very difficult and even more difficult for clinicians, as opposed to scientists that do not work with veterinary patients. Therefore, clinical PhD programs answering important clinical questions regarding patient care, patient monitoring, and novel therapies are very rare. PhD researchers almost always make breakthrough discoveries, owing to the length and intensity of the training programs. New funding mechanisms are urgently needed, and any support for directly benefit dogs and cats.