Please Welcome Our New Staff!

Annie Adrian

The CTO would like to welcome Anna (Annie) Adrian to our office as the new Administrative Program Assistant. Annie is from London, Ohio. She has some animal background with horses being her main focus. Horses are both her hobby and life. She loves doing everything with them. She is married and has a daughter. They reside out in the country close to Mt. Sterling. She says “I think I am a well-rounded person with some knowledge in several areas pertaining to the job.”

We are happy to have Annie join our team!

Happy Holidays

From,
Everyone at the Clinical Trials Office

The Clinical Trials Office is Expanding!!

The Clinical Trials Office has received funding to start construction and renovations to expand a new staff office to 1000 sq. ft., in addition to expanding the tissue bank. The office has recently partnered with the Comprehensive Cancer Center and was awarded a Program Project Grant working with Nationwide Children’s Hospital.

Clinical Trial Updates

Advancing the Health of Animals and Humans

November/December 2012

Clinical Trials

The Clinical Trials Office coordinates studies ranging from heart problems to eye diseases, cancer to neurological problems, all in pursuit of life-saving discoveries.

Clinical trials represent the cutting edge of medicine: research expertise meets new treatments and improved outcomes, including an improved understanding of the diseases that affect our animals and best friends.

Biospecimen Repository

The Tissue Bank (Biospecimen Repository) collects samples of tumors and normal tissue from dogs and cats, and stores these tissues under controlled conditions for future use by multiple investigators. The Tissue Bank at The Ohio State University was selected by the Canine Comparative Oncology Genomics Consortium (CCOGC) as one of three veterinary institutions nationwide to participate in populating the Pfizer-CCOGC multi-institutional Tissue Bank. This National Cancer Institute-sponsored endeavor emphasizes the importance of comparative oncology research. The Tissue Bank at The Ohio State University follows the guidelines established by the CCOGC for several specific types of tumors and similar established protocols for other tumors. Tissues are collected and archived only after receiving consent from the owners. This sample bank will serve as a tremendous resource with the ultimate goal of developing new prevention and treatment strategies for dogs with a variety of illnesses.

Our Purpose

The Clinical Trials Office (CTO) provides assistance in the design, execution, and evaluation of veterinary clinical trials using client-owned animals, with the overriding goal of advancing the diagnosis and treatment of disease in veterinary patients while enhancing the health of humans.

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Newsletter designed by Nadia Ruffino.15@osu.edu
An Exploratory Study of the Oral Selective Inhibitor of Nuclear Export (SINE) KPT-335 in Dogs with Lymphoma

PURPOSE OF STUDY
The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and antitumor activity of KPT-335 in dogs with lymphoma, either newly diagnosed or in first relapse after completion of a single chemotherapy protocol (multi-agent or single agent).

BACKGROUND
A study of KPT-335 was performed in dogs with cancer and the dose of 1.5 mg/kg was found to be well-tolerated over 4-20 weeks of dosing when given on a Monday/Wednesday/Friday (MWF) basis. In dogs with lymphoma, partial shrinkage of lymph nodes and stable disease were noted in over half of the patients treated. Side effects from KPT-335 given at this dose on a MWF basis included mild loss of appetite, occasional vomiting, and diarrhea, with some dogs experiencing an increase in thirst and an increase in urination. All of these side effects were mild and well-controlled with additional medications.

INCLUSION CRITERIA
To qualify for enrollment in this study, dogs must:
• Dogs with lymphoma, either newly diagnosed or in first relapse after completion of a single chemotherapy protocol (multi-agent or single agent).
• Dogs must have progressive disease (measurable lymph nodes) and stable disease following treatment.
• Dogs cannot have brain metastasis.
• Dogs cannot be less than 2 weeks from a major surgical procedure.

STUDY DESIGN
• Your dog will receive KPT-335 given at a dose of 1.5 mg/kg orally once on Monday/Wednesday/Friday (MWF) of each week. Your dog will return weekly for the first 4 weeks, then every other week thereafter if your dog has experienced a complete response, partial response, or stable disease following treatment. Analysis for tumor response will be performed by direct tumor measurement or through the use of x-rays or ultrasound.
• Standard bloodwork will be performed at the beginning of each cycle. Additional tests to be performed include blood draws for measurement of KPT-335 plasma concentrations one hour after administration and fine needle aspiration of the lymph nodes to determine how CRM1 is affecting various proteins in the lymphoma cells.
• 5 dogs will stay overnight on the third week (Day 14) so that blood samples can be drawn over 24 hours to assess how KPT-335 blood levels change during the course of the day, to determine how KPT-335 affects blood levels of proteins associated with inflammation, and to evaluate CRM1 expression in blood cells. You will receive a credit of $500 for the treatment of your dog at the Veterinary Medical Center for participation in the overnight study.

INCLUSION CRITERIA/CLIENT COMPENSATION
Dogs must have primary glomerular disease. They cannot be diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome, a concurrent disease that will alter kidney function or any condition that would result in less than 12 months of survival. Your dog’s urine protein:creatinine ratio must be greater than or equal to 3.0. All other labwork will need to be within normal range. Owners must commit to returning to OSU for regular check appointments. The duration of the study is roughly 26 weeks with a variation of appointments depending on which group your dog is placed into. The study sponsor will cover all costs associated with the study once your pet is enrolled, however the owner is responsible for initial screening visit, purchase of enalapril, and any other medications needed for standard treatment of their dog’s kidney disease. If any unforeseen events occur these cost are covered up to $1000.

If you have questions, concerns or would like to schedule an appointment please contact:

Dr. Barrak Pressler
(614) 292-5337
barrak.pressler@cvm.osu.edu

or

The Clinical Trials Office
(Nicole Stingle or Tamra Mathie, clinicaltrials@cvm.osu.edu)

Improving outcome in dogs with glomerular disease via pharmacodynamic-based dosing of enalapril

One in five pet dogs will develop kidney disease at some point. Proteinuric glomerular diseases may be the underlying cause of chronic renal failure in at least 50% of canine patients with chronic renal failure. Glomerular disease is a type of kidney disease in which the parts of the kidney (glomerulus) that help filter waste and fluids from the blood and keep protein from being removed is damaged. Proteinuria (protein in the urine) is the first indicator that there is a kidney problem.

This study will evaluate the effectiveness of giving a higher dosage of Enalapril to dogs suffering with kidney disease. Enalapril is an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE inhibitor or ACEi). What this means is that enalapril stops the angiotensin converting enzyme from producing a compound called angiotensin-II, which is a potent vasconstrictor. Vasconstrictors can narrow the blood vessels which ultimately leads to decreased blood flow. Enalapril acts as a vasodilator because it blocks the production of angiotensin-II. Essentially, by acting as a vasodilator, enalapril acts to increase the diameter of the blood vessels instead of narrowing them. This increase in the diameter of the blood vessels results in increased blood flow. Enalapril can aid in increased blood flow to the kidneys, which has been shown to be beneficial to dogs that are experiencing kidney disease. It is believed that enalapril and other ACE inhibitors probably decrease the amount of protein that is allowed to escape through the kidneys and into the urine. The current recommended enalapril dose was established using 75% suppression of ACE activity as the desired pharmacodynamic end-point; however, recent studies in people suggest that higher ACEi doses required for maximal reduction in urine protein excretion may dramatically improve patient survival. Data collected from this study will not only benefit dogs but humans as well.

INCLUSION CRITERIA/CLIENT COMPENSATION
Dogs must have primary glomerular disease. They cannot be diagnosed with nephrotic syndrome, a concurrent disease that will alter kidney function or any condition that would result in less than 12 months of survival. Your dog’s urine protein:creatinine ratio must be greater than or equal to 3.0. All other labwork will need to be within normal range. Owners must commit to returning to OSU for regular check appointments. The duration of the study is roughly 26 weeks with a variation of appointments depending on which group your dog is placed into. The study sponsor will cover all cost associated with the study once your pet is enrolled, however the owner is responsible for initial screening visit, purchase of enalapril, and any other medications needed for standard treatment of their dog’s kidney disease. If any unforeseen events occur these cost are covered up to $1000.

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or

The Clinical Trials Office
(Nicole Stingle or Tamra Mathie, clinicaltrials@cvm.osu.edu)
Spotlight Patient- Winston

Winston is an 8-year-old mixed breed dog who presented to the OSU-VMC Medical Oncology Service for evaluation of a mast cell tumor that was present on the left side of his chest. The tumor had been removed twice and had grown back both times, and now was quite large. Winston was entered into the STA-1474 clinical trial evaluating a new heat shock protein 90 (HSP90) inhibitor in dogs with mast cell tumors. He did very well throughout the 5 week study, and his tumor was almost completely gone by the end of his treatment. Winston has just finished a course of radiation therapy to hopefully get rid of any remaining tumor cells and is now enjoying his time hanging out on the front porch. Thanks to Winston and his family for helping us with this study!

Before STA-1474
After STA-1474

Winston hanging out at home on the front porch.

COTC007b: Preclinical Comparison of Three Indenoisoquinolines Candidates in Tumor Bearing Dogs

Lymphoma is one of the most common cancers in dogs, accounting for 7% to 24% of all canine cancers. Although most dogs with lymphoma respond initially to current chemotherapy drugs, most eventually develop drug resistance. This clinical trial sponsored by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) assesses the safety and effectiveness of three newly developed chemotherapy agents (indenoisoquinolines) when given to dogs with lymphoma. Although this class of compounds has shown efficacy in a variety of cancers, indenoisoquinolines, are currently being evaluated in human patients as agents with improved drug stability and measurable blood levels. This study is the first time the indenoisoquinolines are being assessed in dogs with cancer. This trial is divided into 2 phases. The first phase is a dose finding phase to determine safety followed by a validation phase for biological assay development (tumor marker evaluation pre and post treatment). Anti-cancer activity against canine lymphoma will be assessed in both phases.

PATIENT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:
Dogs with confirmed diagnosis of lymphoma with at least one lymph node larger than 3 cm diameter are eligible to participate. Dogs may be newly diagnosed or have previously received treatment. A two week washout period from previous chemotherapy or radiation therapy is required and dogs must not have received corticosteroids or L-asparaginase seven days prior to entry into the study. Dogs must be feeling well and otherwise be in good overall health with adequate organ function, as determined by recent blood work, to participate in this study. Study period is 29 days with visits on days 1,3,5,8,15,22 and 29.

FINANCIAL INCENTIVES
Once enrolled in this study, all costs associated with that study will be covered. Adverse events and unanticipated hospitalizations are also covered. Once the study has been completed, a $1000 credit will be applied to your dog’s account at the OSU Veterinary Medical Center which can be used for further treatment.

For more information please contact the Clinical Trials Office at 614-688-5713 or 614-247-8796 clinicaltrials@cvm.osu.edu

OVERVIEW OF THE STUDY:
Hearing disorders are a common condition recognized in many breeds of dogs. In the dog breed Cavalier King Charles Spaniel (CKCS), hearing disorders may be due to conductive hearing loss, which may occur with primary secretory otitis media (PSOM), or due to sensorineural hearing loss, which may occur when there is damage or an abnormality of the sensory cells in the cochlea or the auditory nerve. Evaluation of a dog’s hearing ability is done using the brainstem auditory evoked response (BAER) test. However, in order to identify an abnormality on the BAER test, the results from an individual dog must be compared to normal BAER values.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY:
The purpose of this study is to obtain BAER data from CKCS dogs between the ages of 1 to 2 years old with no history of hearing loss. This is a 2-day study. Procedures performed include hearing testing (BAER test), a Computed Tomography (CT) scan and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI); study pays for all testing.

Enrollment of dogs in the study has begun. If you are interested in possibly enrolling your CKCS dog in the study, please contact Dr. Cole at the telephone number or email address listed below. A pedigree is required for entry into the study, but will be kept confidential, as will all test results. Details of the study will be given individually on the phone or via email.

CONTACT:
Dr. Lynette Cole DVM, MS, Dipl. ACVDDermatology and Otology Service, Veterinary Medical Center

Brainstem Auditory-Evoked Response Testing In Normal Hearing Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Dogs
Utility and Repeatability of Quantitative Outcome Measures to Assess Recovery after Canine Spinal Cord Injury (SCI)

PURPOSE OF STUDY
The purpose of this study is to adapt several tests of sensory and motor function commonly used in rodent SCI models for dogs and to assess the utility and reliability of these tests in measuring recovery from SCI in dogs.

BACKGROUND
There is a high incidence of SCI in the general canine population, leading to a recent surge of clinical trials evaluating treatments to improve outcome. However, many clinical trials have difficulty identifying treatment effects because of a lack of sensitive and quantifiable measures to document sensory and motor recovery in dogs with SCI. There is a critical need for the development of sensitive and reliable outcome measures to assess recovery in dogs with SCI. Without reliable outcome measures, small-scale clinical trials are unlikely to identify modest but important treatment effects that would lead to larger-scale trials to benefit dogs with SCI.

We expect our results to provide multiple valuable outcome measures by which to document sensory and motor improvement in dogs with SCI. Based on preliminary data, we expect sensory testing to delineate insensitive zones from normal thresholds. Catwalk data will show increasing dyscoordination with increasing SCI severity, and BBB scores will correlate with locomotor scores from a previously validated scale. This study may provide rapid clinical benefit to dogs with SCI by allowing veterinary researchers to “speak the same language” as bench-top researchers and federal agencies regarding treatment effects in therapeutic trials, opening the door to federal funding to study canine SCI by validating outcome measures necessary to draft competitive research proposals.

INCLUSION CRITERIA
To qualify for enrollment in this study, dogs must:
- Have a diagnosis or presumed diagnosis of intervertebral disc herniation.
- OR be neurologically and orthopedically normal (control group)
- < 15 kg and of chondrodystrophic breeds

STUDY DESIGN
Normal Dogs
- Patients will be screened for eligibility, if enrolled, dogs will be asked to perform the following list of tests during each testing session with a 1 hour resting period between testing. Normal dogs will undergo each behavioral test three times, on three separate occasions, at least 24 hours apart.
- Behavioral Assessments: Gait scoring, cat walk assessment, Electronic von Frey aesthesiometry

Affected Dogs
- Patients will be screened for eligibility, affected dogs with acute SCI and T3-L3 myelopathy secondary to IVDE are eligible. Dogs will receive a gait score prior to enrollment in the study. Dogs will undergo medical or surgical management of their IVDE at the discretion of their primary clinician, and may be enrolled in the study regardless of manner of treatment. It is however, anticipated that most dogs will undergo surgical decompression via hemilaminectomy for treatment of their IVDE.
- If enrolled, dogs will be asked to perform the following list of tests at 3 time points: 3, 10 and 30 days post injury.
- Behavioral Assessments: gait scoring, cat walk assessment, Electronic von Frey aesthesiometry
- Recheck physical and neurologic exam

CLIENT COMPENSATION
The sponsor will cover study associated costs for screening and recheck visits plus a $200 credit at the end of the study.

CONTACT INFORMATION
Please contact the Clinical Trials Office at the Veterinary Medical Center for more information about this study.

Canine
Orthopedic Surgery
Evaluation of Novel Spinal and Orthopedic Devices in the Dog
A Randomized Clinical Trial of Cemented versus Cementless Total Knee Replacement (TKR) in Dogs

Radiology
Computed Tomography for Evaluation of Canine Intestinal Obstruction

Oncology
Examining the Efficacy of Toceranib Phosphate (Palladia) as a Primary and/or Adjuvant Agent in the Treatment of Canine Nasal Carcinoma

Neurology
The role of hsp70, IL-1β, and TNF-α responses in recovery after canine spinal cord injury; a pilot investigation

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

Ophthalmology
Histological effect of semi-conductor diode laser trans-scleral cyclophotocoagulation on buphthalmic equine globes

Feline
Cardiology
Acute effect of Ivabradine, a novel I-f current inhibitor, on dynamic obstruction of the left ventricular outflow tract in cats with preclinical hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Oncology
Palladia or Palladia plus Radiation Therapy in Cats with Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Upcoming Studies
Oncology
Several new studies are being developed and will begin enrollment in the new year.

Dermatology
Efficacy of a Vaccine against a key cytokine involved in canine atopic dermatitis as an Aid in Reduction or Control of Clinical Signs Associated With Canine Atopic Dermatitis
- Study covers the costs associated with the study at each visit
- Advantage Multi for Dogs will be supplied during the study
Please contact Dr. Hillier about potential patients at hillier.4@osu.edu or 614-292-3251

IMED
Association between Helicobacter pylori infection and uremic gastritis in dogs
- The purpose of this study is to investigate whether stomach changes in dogs with CKD are similar to those noted in people with CKD and Helicobacter infections, and determine if anti-Helicobacter pylori treatment improves clinical signs and prognosis in dogs with CKD.