Research Paper

Adverse Effects of Chemotherapy in Dogs.

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DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5455/wvj.20170896
ABSTRACT

Owners of dogs with cancer are often offered chemotherapeutic treatment. However, clients who seek veterinary care for pets with cancer are often concerned about the potential negative impact of chemotherapeutic treatments on their animals' quality of life. The purpose of this retrospective case series was to investigate the delayed acute effects of chemotherapy drugs in dogs receiving cancer treatment and their owners’ opinions regarding chemotherapy acceptance by their pet. In this study, 292 dogs that were treated with chemotherapy as a definitive and/or adjuvant treatment for cancer. Medical records were reviewed to determine the chemotherapy agent used and if they had any delayed adverse effects or not.

Side effects were classified according to VCOG-CTCAE grading of adverse effect severity veterinary co-operative oncology group. Lomustine, carboplatin, vincristine, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide, mitoxantrone, and vinblastine were administered in 16%, 20%, 15%, 18%, 16%, 8%, and 7% of the cases respectively. The most common adverse effects were neutropenia (22%), vomiting (21%), diarrhea (20%) and inappetence (20%). Cyclophosphamide and vincristine were the agents that had caused more adverse gastrointestinal effects, while lomustine was the drug that had caused more hematologic effects. In some dogs receiving lomustine and carboplatin, neutropenia (some of them severe) had occurred as early as in the sixth day. According to the current grading system of adverse effects induced by chemotherapy, general tolerance to chemotherapy is referred to as grade 1, which was observed in 83% of the cases. Owner opinion was positive in most cases, and 77% of the owners had evaluated that the treatment was well tolerated by their dogs. In contrast, 8% of the treatments were poorly tolerated and they had negatively impacted the affected dogs' quality of life. Based on the data examined, we would recommend that gastrointestinal adverse effects must be prevented with antiemetic medication, especially in dogs receiving cyclophosphamide, vincristine, carboplatin and doxorubicin. Hematologic profile must be performed as early as in the 6-7th day after lomustine and carboplatin, as severe neutropenia can occur. Adverse chemotherapy effects may occur in about 20-25% of canine patients.

Key words: Canine, Oncology, Chemotherapy, Side effect, Tolerability
Influence of Enzymatic and Mechanical Liquefaction of Seminal Plasma on Freezability of Spermatozoa

The researchers examined three different treatments for viscosity elimination: Amylase Syringe Mixed Treatment (ASMT). The results revealed that a significant deleterious effect of the ASMT on the post-thaw motility (MSTR and WOB in the SMT. These results clarified that both enzymatic and mechanical methods have a positive influence on dromedary camel semen cryopreservation.

The study also evaluated the enzymatic treatment (MSTR) and the mechanical method (SMT) during the breeding season. Bulls showed reaction time 40.0±8.23 seconds and 251±24, respectively. The prevalence of the disease was significantly (P < 0.05) varying with age groups of the animals. This study demonstrated the prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in cattle slaughtered at ELFORA export abattoir and low sensitivity of routine meat inspection method.

Broiler, Chicks quality, Incubation duration, Post hatch performance

Thirty adult dogs each weighing approximately 5.7% (17/300) had lesions of tuberculosis. Out of these, routine abattoir inspection had 12.3%, 2% and 3.3%, respectively. The proportion of lesions found in the lung and associated lymph nodes, mesenteric lymph nodes and lymph node around head were 2.4.

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the haematological and biochemical changes in Nigerian dogs with short bowel syndrome. Thirty adult dogs each weighing approximately 1.80±0.0.

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5455/wvj.201708100

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5455/wvj.20170899

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5455/wvj.20170898

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5455/wvj.201708100