AUBURN
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Quantification of immunosuppressive T-regulatory cells in feline cancer

Our goal is to find a target to help disrupt the tumor's environment and make further progress in the treatment of cats with cancer. In dogs and human beings, we know that T-regulatory cells are increased in number and percentage in these patients with cancer. T-regulatory cells cause decreases in immune response and, T-regulatory cells are especially important in autoimmunity. This study is aimed at determining if cats have an increased number of T-regulatory cells when they have cancer.

STUDY REQUIREMENTS

- This study requires a **single blood draw** while under sedation
- **No follow-up is required** beyond initial blood collection

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- **Cats weighing greater than 2.5kg** diagnosed with cancer based on cytology or biopsy
- Cats must test FIV/FeLV negative and have **gross evidence of cancer**
- Cats must be otherwise clinically healthy as assessed by physical examination and bloodwork

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Cats weighing less than 2.5kg
- Cats without measurable disease
- Cats that are FIV and/or FeLV positive
- Cats receiving **non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or glucocorticoids** within 2 weeks of enrollment
- Cats with any indication of infection at the biopsy site

WHAT THE STUDY COVERS

- Sedation and monitoring
- Cost of blood draw

Please direct any questions regarding the enrollment of a patient in your clinic to the Auburn Oncology service (334) 844-4690.