

## **Using ribosomal RNA disruption as a predictor of early relapse in canine lymphoma**

This study will test whether molecular analysis of samples of canine lymphoma can predict how well a particular dog is responding to multi-agent sequential chemotherapy ("CHOP" chemotherapy). We currently have no way of identifying which dogs respond well to CHOP from those that would benefit from a different chemotherapy. For this study, samples will be collected using fine needle aspirate biopsy of enlarged lymph nodes from dogs undergoing CHOP chemotherapy at OVC. These samples will be used for a molecular analysis test that will tell us how each dog's lymphoma is responding. We hope to determine whether this test can predict how well dogs with lymphoma respond to CHOP chemotherapy. Our long-term goal is to be able to use this test to identify those dogs not responding well early enough in the CHOP cycle so they can be switched to another chemotherapy. Ultimately, this will ensure that more dogs with lymphoma get the best treatments we have available.

### **Inclusion criteria:**

- Dogs diagnosed with lymphoma starting CHOP therapy

### **Exclusion criteria:**

- Concurrent or prior neoplasia of any type
- Any previous cancer treatment