

Real Cancer Patients. **Helped.**  
The stories behind the study.



Changing the way cancer is fundamentally treated.

## ROSCOE



**His story: complete tumor regression after metastatic disease. 574 days. Still going.**

Roscoe presented as a 6-year old Great Dane, male, castrated, 71 kg, with osteosarcoma (OSA) of the left proximal humerus. After completing the ECI® therapy, Roscoe returned for scheduled monitoring.

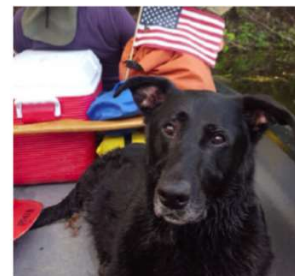
At 140 days post-diagnosis, a ~3 cm subcutaneous metastasis in the left flank area was identified. Eight aspirates of the mass were collected and stained positive for ALP and the cytologic interpretation came back as sarcoma, most consistent with osteosarcoma, confirming metastatic disease and ending his disease-free interval. Roscoe's owners elected that no further medical treatment for cancer was administered.

Roscoe returned for recheck 218 days after the metastasis was aspirated. At that time, the owners reported that the dog was "doing well" and otherwise "normal". **Radiographs taken on that day showed no evidence of metastatic disease. A whole-body PET scan was also conducted which further confirmed no metastatic disease with apparent full regression of the large mass previously aspirated.**

In this case, a distant subcutaneous OSA metastasis, which developed approximately two months after ECI treatment, regressed and resolved without any further medical intervention. It is surmised that a sustained and persistent immune response to OSA was generated by the therapy and led to the resolution of the metastasis(es).

**As of November 30, 2018, Roscoe is still cancer free, living in excess of 574 days since being diagnosed with osteosarcoma.**

## TITAN



**His story: metastatic disease stasis/slow progression. 415 days. Lived.**

Titan presented as an 8-year old Labrador Retriever, male, castrated, 37 kg, with OSA of the right proximal tibia. After completing the ECI® therapy, Titan returned for scheduled monitoring.

At 101 days post diagnosis, Titan's radiographs revealed a pulmonary mass which was described as highly suspicious for a metastasis. However, a follow up radiographic exam one-month later failed to find the suspicious mass and the radiologic report commented that "the previously identified pulmonary mass regressed or may have been mis-identified". Titan continued on with the study.

At 213 days post-diagnosis, Titan was confirmed to have pulmonary metastases, ending his disease-free interval. No further medical treatment for cancer was administered.

Four additional radiographic examinations over the next 6 months showed the continued presence of progressive metastatic disease. **The unusually slow progression of metastatic disease in Titan permitted him to lead an active and relatively normal lifestyle despite his condition.**

It is surmised that a sustained and persistent immune response to OSA was generated by the therapy resulting in the regression of the initial pulmonary mass and the significant slowing of overall metastatic progression afterwards.

Titan was eventually euthanized due to progressive metastatic disease. **He had an overall survival time of 415 days post diagnosis and 202 days with pulmonary metastases.**