ROSCOE

1,057 Days. **Lived.**

ELIAS ANIMAL HEALTH

His story: tumor regression after metastatic disease

Roscoe presented as a 6-year old castrated male Great Dane, weighing 71 kg, with OSA of the left proximal humerus. After completing the ELIAS cancer immunotherapy (ECI)® treatment, 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 ending 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).

Roscoe lived an additional 3 happy years after his original diagnosis and did not pass from cancer.

About ELIAS Cancer Immunotherapy

As an immunotherapy, ECI harnesses the dog’s own immune system to target and kill cancer cells. Results of a single arm, 14-dog study examining ECI osteosarcoma treatment were presented at the 2018 Veterinary Cancer Society with the study researchers determining it to be well-tolerated. Median survival time for dogs completing the osteosarcoma protocol was 415 days, exceeding median survival historically reported for patients receiving amputation plus chemotherapy. The potential of improved disease survival outcomes and better quality of life for cancer patients is suggested by this data.