PATIENT: Jackson, an 8-year-old, male, neutered bulldog

TUMOR HISTOLOGY: Glioma

ANATOMIC LOCALIZATION: Brain

BACKGROUND: Jackson was brought to a neurologist after experiencing grand mal seizures. MRI imaging (IMAGE A) revealed a glial lesion. The tumor size and location created a high level of risk for either surgery or conventional radiation therapy. The neurologist referred Jackson to PetCure Oncology at Arizona Veterinary Oncology to consult with a board-certified radiation oncologist.

TREATMENT: The pet owner elected to pursue stereotactic radiation (SRS/SRT). Jackson was prescribed three fractions of 9 Gy each, which were delivered on consecutive days on November 10-12, 2015. The treatments were delivered successfully and uneventfully.

OUTCOME: Jackson experienced immediate cessation of seizures and a return to normal neurologic status. A series of six follow-up reports from the family over the next 10 months were all positive and symptom-free. Follow-up MRI scans at 17 weeks (IMAGE B), 7-1/2 months, 10 months and 17 months post-treatment all found no residual evidence of disease. At the time of this case study, Jackson is alive and healthy 18 months post-treatment.

RELEVANCE: Tumors of glial origin are relatively common, with the most common presenting sign being late-onset seizures. Brain tumors account for 15% of cancer treated across PetCure Oncology’s affiliated network, and gliomas account for 24% of those. Average survival time for canines with glial tumors is in the 12-14 month range, but it is not uncommon for patients that clear that hurdle to live an additional 2-4 years.