



ANAL SAC ADENOCARCINOMA

Apocrine Gland Anal Sac Adenocarcinoma

AGASACA (Apocrine Gland Anal Sac Adenocarcinoma) are malignant tumors of the anal gland.

Most common indications for this tumor type:

- ▶ Anal glands are small pouches located on either side of the anal opening in pets. AGASACA can be locally invasive with a high rate of spread (metastasis) to regional lymph nodes in the abdomen or groin.
- ▶ More common distant sites of metastasis include the spleen, liver and lungs.
- ▶ Typically, only one gland is affected, however, the disease can occur in both glands.

Pets at increased risk for this tumor type:

- Herding Breeds
- German Shepherds
- Golden Retrievers
- Spaniels

COMMON SYMPTOMS

- ▶ "Scooting" - Dragging the rear across the floor in a sitting position
- ▶ Licking/chewing affected area
- ▶ Straining to defecate/urinate
- ▶ Change in stool shape
- ▶ Bloody stool
- ▶ Decreased appetite
- ▶ Weakness/Tiredness
- ▶ Increased swelling in the rectal region
- ▶ Excessive urination and thirst from elevated calcium level in the blood

DIAGNOSING & TESTING

- ▶ **Bloodwork:** A blood sample is examined to assess organ function and identify irregularities, including the potential presence of concurrent diseases
- ▶ **X-Rays/CT imaging:** Diagnostic imaging to confirm whether a tumor is visible and identify its size and location
- ▶ **Biopsy:** A tissue sample is examined microscopically to confirm a diagnosis and learn more about the tumor, including its type, stage, and grade

TREATMENT OPTIONS

EVERY CANCER IS DIFFERENT.

ASK YOUR VETERINARIAN ABOUT HOW THESE OPTIONS APPLY TO YOUR PET.



Surgery is often the ideal treatment for tumors if it can achieve complete removal. Talk to your veterinarian about the risks of surgery and the likelihood of leaving any cancer cells behind.



Conventional radiation therapy can be used alone or following a surgery where some cancer cells remain. A typical treatment course consists of anywhere between 15-21 daily treatment sessions and anesthetic events.



Stereotactic radiation (SRS/SRT) is an advanced form of radiation therapy that is a proven standard of care in human oncology. SRS/SRT is now also available to pets:

- ▶ **Noninvasive:** Surgery-free
- ▶ **Saves healthy tissue:** Sub-millimeter accuracy, enabling precise delivery of high-dose radiation to the tumor while sparing nearby healthy tissue
- ▶ **Better experience:** Fewer, less-severe side-effects and faster recovery
- ▶ **Fewer treatments:** Just 1-3 treatments vs. 15-21 with conventional radiation therapy, an 80-95% reduction in sessions and anesthetic events



Chemotherapy is a common cancer treatment. It is typically used to treat systemic cancers or cancers that have spread.



Palliative therapies help increase comfort, but do not treat the cancer.

SRS/SRT TREATMENT STATS¹

- ▶ PetCure-affiliated clinicians have treated nearly 90+ dogs with AGASACA
- ▶ 76% of those pet families elected SRS/SRT for their pet's treatment
- ▶ Preliminary data suggests that dogs with AGASACA treated by SRS/SRT under PetCure protocols have an estimated median survival time of 701 days (29 months). Comparative data does not currently exist.

¹ Statistics are from PetCure Oncology's database as of July 23, 2020

Hunter, T., & Ward, E. Anal sac disease in dogs. VCA Hospital. <https://vcahospitals.com/know-your-pet/anal-sac-disease-in-dogs#:~:text=Anal%20sac%20disease%20is%20very,your%20dog%20to%20pass%20feces>. Accessed July 1, 2020.
Withrow, S.J., Meuten, D.J., & Cronin, K.L. Apocrine gland tumors. National Canine Cancer Foundation. <https://wearthecure.org/learn-more-about-canine-cancer/canine-cancer-library/apocrine-gland-tumors/>. Accessed July 1, 2020.

What to expect at your oncology consultation

You have been referred to a PetCure Oncology-affiliated center because your veterinarian suspects or has diagnosed your pet with cancer and wants you to be in the very best hands.

LET US GUIDE YOU THROUGH THE NEXT STEPS:

- ▶ Schedule an initial consult with a board-certified radiation oncologist or medical oncologist by calling the number provided to you by your veterinarian.
- ▶ Just as in human medicine, confirming the cancer diagnosis comes first. If cancer is found, we will determine its type, size, location, and stage. This may involve additional testing.
- ▶ With a clear understanding of your pet's cancer, we will present the best treatment options and help you make an informed decision.
- ▶ If you elect to move forward with treatment, your pet's first appointment will be scheduled as soon as possible.

IF STEREOTACTIC RADIATION (SRS/ SRT) IS THE CHOSEN TREATMENT:

- ▶ A custom-made immobilizer will be created specifically for your pet to ensure precise and reproducible positioning.
- ▶ A treatment-planning CT scan will provide a board-certified radiation oncologist with the information necessary to create the optimal treatment plan.
- ▶ A second board-certified radiation oncologist will review the plan, and the two will work together to ensure the best achievable balance between maximum radiation exposure to the tumor and minimum exposure to the surrounding healthy tissue.
- ▶ Recheck examinations are typically 2 weeks after the completion of radiation with your pet's radiation oncologist, medical oncologist, or referring veterinarian; most pets will be prescribed a short course of steroids to help limit or reduce any side effects
- ▶ A follow-up CT scan 3-6 months after radiation treatment is suggested. This will reveal how well the radiation is working and will help guide future decisions about treating your pet's cancer

Note about fasting: The treatment-planning CT and treatment sessions will require your pet to be anesthetized. To ensure patient safety, please note that your pet must be fasted prior to these appointments.

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS FROM SRS/SRT FOR AGASACA TUMORS

Normal side effects:

- ▶ Fur loss
- ▶ Diarrhea - a result of inflammation of the colon or rectum (inflammation of the colon)
- ▶ Proctitis (inflammation of the rectum)

Normal side effects that warrant a call to your vet:

- ▶ Red or moist skin
- ▶ Ulceration
- ▶ Anorexia
- ▶ Nausea
- ▶ Vomiting
- ▶ Severe or protracted diarrhea

Side effects that warrant an immediate call to your local PetCure-affiliated center:

- ▶ Bleeding or bloody stool
- ▶ Difficulty eating or going to the bathroom

Affiliated PetCure clinicians and your local veterinarian are here to help manage any side effects that may occur. If in doubt about side effects, call your local affiliated PetCure Oncology center.

If you have to take your pet to the emergency room, let us know so we can coordinate with the emergency veterinarian to ensure the best possible care.

WITH SUPPORT FROM PETCURE ONCOLOGY, YOU WILL BENEFIT FROM:



Unrivaled Treatment and Delivery



Industry Leading Clinical Research



Human-Based Quality Control



Barrier-Free Collaboration



Proactive Education



Concierge-Level Service



Pioneering Innovation