

# Multicentric Lymphoma (B-cell)

## Therapeutic & Remission Monitoring

### Case Review



#### Patient - Fletch

Canine (Male Neutered) 10 years old, 19.2 kg  
German Shepherd Mix Colorado

#### Patient Background

Fletch was referred to specialist after flow cytometry confirmed B-cell Lymphoproliferative Disease. Chemotherapy was elected and VDI Cancer Panel was used to monitor therapeutic efficacy and evaluate remission status.

#### Key Dates & Events

DATE	EVENT/NOTES
Apr 14, 2021	Initial VDI test is consistent with diagnosis of Lymphoma.
Jun 16, 2021	First recheck after starting chemotherapy. Fletch is doing well and responding to treatment. Increases in TK1 with a decrease in CRP is common early in responsive patients.
Oct 22, 2021	Fletch is presented for an early recheck, as the owners had felt his left submandibular lymph node, approximately olive/marble sized, after having run out of K9 Immunity for about a week.
Jan 26, 2022	Elevated & trending cancer panel results indicated diminishing effectiveness of therapy. Fletch was switched to Tanovea.
Feb 9, 2022	VDI results show significant improvement in TK1, indicating response.
Mar 16, 2022	Fletch's appetite and weight are down, but nodes palpate normally. Change to Elspar instead of Tanovea due to possible loss of efficacy or intolerance.

#### Final Thoughts

At the time of last retest, due to changes in appetite and weight, and slight elevation of CAR, recommended retest window should be 1-2 months. If any changes are occurring in an aggressive or recurring disease, waiting too long for retest may miss a fast growing cancer.

