

**Canine Cancer Panel
Report**



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PATIENT NAME: Fergus Soliman	MRN: 1102361	VETERINARIAN:
SPECIMEN ID: 481683	DRAW DATE: 5-Mar-23	FACILITY:
SPECIES: Canine	RECEIVED DATE: 10-Mar-23	
GENDER: Male Neutered	REPORT DATE: 10-Mar-23	
AGE: 5.0	SAMPLE TYPE: Dried Serum - 2	
WEIGHT: 60 lb	PATIENT STAGE:	
BREED: Poodle Mix		

Relevant Context (provided on TRF)

<input type="checkbox"/> Corticosteroids	<input type="checkbox"/> Antibiotics	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspected Mass	<input type="checkbox"/> Hypercalcemia
<input type="checkbox"/> NSAIDs	<input type="checkbox"/> Anemia	<input type="checkbox"/> Enlarged Node	<input type="checkbox"/> B12 Deficiency
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemotherapy	<input type="checkbox"/> GI Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Fever	<input type="checkbox"/> Known Disease

Neoplasia Index

Negative

5.2

Index

Negative: <5.3
Equivocal: 5.3
Positive: 5.4 - 8.9
High Positive: ≥ 9.0

TK1

High

6.7

U/L

Normal: ≤ 3.0
Equivocal: ≤ 5.9
High (H): 6.0 - 24.9
Highly Elevated (HE): ≥ 25

cCRP

Normal

1.1

mg/L

Normal: ≤ 3.9
Mild Inflamm (m): 4 - 9.9
Mod Inflamm (M): 10 - 29.9
High Inflamm (H): ≥ 30

Interpretive Comments

The Neoplasia Index is negative because while TK1 is elevated, CRP is normal. Provided the patient is not on corticosteroids this can be considered a "rule-out" for neoplasia.

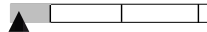
Interpretive Comments

TK1 may be elevated (<9U/L) in some non-inflammatory conditions (see rule-out below). However, early stage LSA or fast-growing masses can elevate TK1 prior to a measurable inflammatory state. Patient should be evaluated and if warranted retested in 3-4 weeks.

Interpretive Comments

CRP is within the normal interval and below the critical threshold of 4mg/L. The use of corticosteroids, NSAIDs, or other anti-inflammatory agents can suppress CRP. Uncontrolled Cushing's with increased cortisol will also suppress CRP.

CAR: 0.3



Comment: Patient CRP/Albumin Ratio (CAR) is within normal limits.

Normal Range <1.6

Contextual Comments (if needed) - need consult? email consult@vdlab.com

code 120

**Other Conditions
to rule-out**

DJD, B12 deficiency

Patient Monitoring Provides Guidance

Thymidine Kinase, type 1 (TK1) is a DNA proliferation enzyme and is elevated in dividing cancer cells. During therapy (chemo/surgery) the source of TK1 is reduced/eliminated and serum TK1 (sTK1) levels will fall. Conversely, growing cancer cells during disease recurrence will increase sTK1 levels. Suspected undiagnosed patients can also be followed in the same manner. This makes the Cancer Panel an effective tool for patient monitoring. **Need Consultation? email consult@vdilab.com**

RETEST WINDOW

Depending upon the type of cancer different monitoring intervals are recommended (see below). Use the chart below to identify appropriate retest window for this patient. These windows may be adjusted by the presence of clinical signs or elevated CAR (CRP/Albumin Ratio). Repeat tests within 6 months of previous automatically receive a discounted rate.




Monitoring Purpose	Retest Window	Notes
Developing Disease, but unconfirmed		Retest window is recommended based on common applications absent any context. For more case-specific guidelines, email: consult@vdilab.com
Lymphoma, HSA, fast cancers	Apr 02 - Apr 16	
Solid Tumors, slow/indolent cancers	May 04 - Jul 03	
Therapeutic Monitoring		
Lymphoma, HSA, fast cancers	Apr 02 - Apr 16	
Solid Tumors, slow/indolent cancers	May 04 - Jul 03	
Remission Monitoring		
Lymphoma, HSA, fast cancers	Apr 02 - Apr 16	
Solid Tumors, slow/indolent cancers	May 04 - Jul 03	
Mass Removal/Metastatic Disease	Apr 02 - Apr 16	

INTERPRET THE REPORT

VDI Cancer Panel monitoring reports come with a number of important indicators. Use the key below to interpret what the results mean in context with your patient.




Significant Change

a change of 40% or more from prior. Studies show this level of change can precede cancer recurrence.

Indicator	What does it signify?	What does it mean?
	Significant reduction or improvement of at least 40% over previous	Indicates therapy is effective in reducing or eliminating the tumor or inflammation
 TK1 Only	Significant increase in TK1 however TK1 remains below the 9U/L threshold	Indicates the level of change is worth watching – changes in clinical status of the patient is important
	Significant increase in the biomarker above critical thresholds	Studies show this level of change in TK1 often precedes cancer recurrence, or is consistent with malignant tumor growth.

Trending

2 or more data points in the same direction. Short-term trending events are the most valuable in confirming cancer recurrence.

Indicator	What does it signify?	What does it mean?
	Significant trend of 2 or more data points in the reduction or improvement of biomarker	Downward trending provides confirmation of effective therapy
	2 data points in the same direction of high biomarker levels	Upward trending has high probability of disease recurrence (TK1) or growing inflammation (CRP/HPT) and requires immediate intervention with either a change in therapy or rescue therapy
	3 data points in the same direction of high biomarker levels	