

**Canine Cancer Panel  
Report**



**VDI Lab Services**  
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**PATIENT NAME:** Ken-Ta  
**SPECIMEN ID:** 477316  
**SPECIES:** Canine  
**GENDER:** Male Neutered  
**AGE:** 8.0  
**WEIGHT:** 7 kg  
**BREED:** Shih Tzu

**MRN:** 1102376  
**DRAW DATE:** 3-Mar-23  
**RECEIVED DATE:** 10-Mar-23  
**REPORT DATE:** 10-Mar-23  
**SAMPLE TYPE:** Dried Serum - 2  
**PATIENT STAGE:** Suspected

**VETERINARIAN:**  
**FACILITY:**  
**HOSPITAL #:**

**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**

**Positive**

**8.2**

Index

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

**TK1**

**Highly Elevated**

**34.2**

U/L

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

**cCRP**

**Normal**

**1.5**

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 positive because there sufficient elevation in TK1 to elevate the risk of neoplasia, even though CRP is normal. If the patient is on corticosteroids both TK1 and CRP may be suppressed. If a mass has been identified, there is a high probability the mass is malignant.

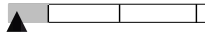
**Interpretive Comments**

Highly elevated levels of TK1 (>25 U/L) most commonly occurs in lymphoma and high grade tumors.

**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: 0.4**



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

Normal Range <1.6

**Contextual Comments (if needed) - need consult? email [consult@vdlab.com](mailto:consult@vdlab.com)**

code 240

**Other Conditions  
to rule-out**

# 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](mailto: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
<b>Developing Disease, but unconfirmed</b>		Retest window is recommended based on common applications absent any context.  For more case-specific guidelines, email: <a href="mailto:consult@vdilab.com">consult@vdilab.com</a>
Lymphoma, HSA, fast cancers	Mar 31 - Apr 14	
Solid Tumors, slow/indolent cancers	May 02 - Jul 01	
<b>Therapeutic Monitoring</b>		
Lymphoma, HSA, fast cancers	Mar 31 - Apr 14	
Solid Tumors, slow/indolent cancers	May 02 - Jul 01	
<b>Remission Monitoring</b>		
Lymphoma, HSA, fast cancers	Mar 31 - Apr 14	
Solid Tumors, slow/indolent cancers	May 02 - Jul 01	
<b>Mass Removal/Metastatic Disease</b>	Mar 31 - Apr 14	

## 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	