PROJECT ON CANINE TRANSMISSIBLE VENEREAL TUMOUR WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION

Cancer Genome Project, Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Cambridge

CTVT (also known as Sticker's Sarcoma, Infective Venereal Tumour, TVT, Venereal Sarcoma) is a common disease of dogs and is found worldwide. Primary tumours occur on the external genitalia of both sexes and the disease is usually transmitted during mating.





The aim of this research project is to collect data on worldwide prevalence of CTVT, which will help us to identify CTVT risk factors and therefore new possibilities for CTVT prevention. In addition to completing the questionnaire, we would like to invite you to participate in research collaboration by collecting samples and have the opportunity to win a trip to Cambridge. The collection of samples will be used for a genetics study of transmissible cancers and the evolutionary processes which have permitted their emergence and spread worldwide.

All the data will be kept confidential. Your contribution to this project is much appreciated!

YOUR INFORMATION

Name:	
Email address	(to keep you updated with project):
Country:	
Town/village:	
rown, village.	
Type of organis	sation:
	Private veterinary clinic
	Veterinary school
	Pathology laboratory
	Animal welfare organisation
	Other, please specify:
Number of dog	s in your area:
	Fewer dogs than humans
	One dog per human
	2-5 dogs per human
	> 5 dogs per human
Most dogs in y	our area are:
	Spayed/Neutered
	Entiro

If you have extra information, please, comment:		
there a noticeable population of free roaming dogs in your area? Yes No you have extra information, please, comment:		
CTVT QUESTIONNAIRE		
 1) Have you ever seen a case of CTVT? Yes No 2) What is your expert opinion on prevalence (% of affected dogs) of CTVT in your region? 		
None Less than 0.5% 0.5-1% 1 - 3% 3 - 5% 5 - 10% 10 - 20% More than 20%		
you have more precise data, please comment:		
3) How many CTVT case per year do you see?		
4) Most of my CTVT cases are from Urban area Rural area Semirural area Unknown		
5) Have you observed CTVT in other regions of your country or the world?		
6) Is it noticeably absent from any region in your country?		

7)	How often does metastasis (lesions in more than one place) occur in the cases you have observed?			
		0-5%		
	П	5 - 10%		
	П	10 - 15%		
	П	15 - 20%		
	П	More than 20%		
\Mhat (_	rts of the body are affected (e.g. skin, lymph nodes,)?		
Villatio	otilei pa	its of the body are affected (e.g. skiri, lympir flodes,):		
8)	Have yo	ou ever observed spontaneous regression of tumours (without treatment)?		
		Yes		
		No		
If yes,	please p	rovide details:		
9)	Treatm	ent used (tick all that apply)		
,		Vincristine		
		Doxorubicine		
		Radiotherapy		
		Surgery		
		No treatment		
		Other		
If othe	r, please	specify:		
10\	\			
10)	treatme	roportion of tumours goes into complete remission after using the selected		
		0-20%		
	П	20-40%		
		40-60%		
	П	60-80%		
		80-100%		
		00 100/0		
11)	Gender	of the majority of affected dogs		
		Male		
		Female		
		Equally represented		
Comm	ent on p	ercentage of predominant sex:		
12)	Most of	dogs with CTVT are:		
,		Otherwise healthy		
	П	Diseased/carrying parasites		
		ased, what is the most frequent disease/parasite in dogs with CTVT?		
		Injured		
		Thin, emaciated		
What i	s the mo	ost common disease/parasite in your practice?		
		. , , ,		

13) Comment on any unusual cases of CTVT that you have seen:
14) Have you ever come across CTVT in other species (e.g. fox, wolf, coyote, jackal)?
15) Any other comments:
16) Have you got any PHOTOGRAPHS you could send me?(My email address: ctvt@sanger.ac.uk)
Toy have you got any tho to divi his you could send the same chair address. ceve@sunger.ac.uk/
17) Is there a national veterinary organisation in your country?
□ Yes
No
f yes, what is its name/contact?
18) WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE PART IN RESEARCH COLLABORATION? (All materials required for
sampling as well as postage are paid for by us!)
□ No □ Yes
f yes, please be sure to provide your name and email address at the top of the questionnaire!