EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF TIGILANOL TIGLATE (STELFONTA®) AS AN INTRATUMOURAL TREATMENT FOR CANINE MAST CELL TUMOURS

OBJECTIVES

A randomised, blinded, controlled field clinical study explored the efficacy and tolerability of intratumoural administration of tigilanol tiglate for the treatment of canine mast cell tumours (MCT).

MATERIALS & METHODS

Animals:

- 123 dogs, with stage Ia or IIIa cutaneous or lower limb subcutaneous MCT confirmed by fine needle aspiration cytology.
- Dogs randomised into 81 tigilanol tiglate treatment dogs and 42 control treatment dogs.

Treatment administration:

- Concurrent medications: Corticosteroids, H1 & H2 blockers.
- Tigilanol tiglate: 0.5mg of tigilanol tiglate delivered per cm³ of MCT volume.

Evaluations:

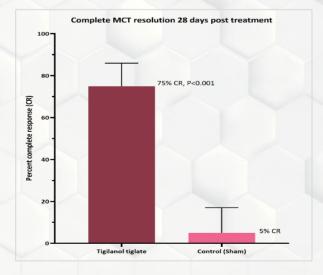
- Complete response (CR; disappearance of the target lesion).
- Safety and wound healing.

RESULTS

- 75% (60/80) of the treated dogs achieved complete resolution at day 28 vs 5% (2/38) in control dogs. A second tigilanol tiglate treatment for 18 dogs that did not achieve CR at 28 days increased overall response rate to 87%.
- 96% (55/57) of treated dogs had no local recurrence of disease 84 days after treatment.
- The most frequent adverse events were transient reactions at the treatment site: 92.5% (74/80) of treated dogs developed wounds that healed rapidly from day 7.

CLINICAL INTEREST

Tigilanol tiglate is highly effective for the treatment of MCT in dogs and is well tolerated with manageable side effects.



REFERENCES

Wiest ML, Geller S, Pittenger ST, Burke-Schwarz C, Johannes, Chad M, Reddell PW, et al. Controlled, Randomised Study of Intratumoural Tigilanol Tiglate (EBC-46) for Treatment of Canine Mast Cell Tumours. In: ACVIM Forum 2019 [Internet]. 2019.

Wiest ML, Geller S, Pittenger ST, Burke-Schwarz C, Johannes, Chad M, Reddell PW, et al. Controlled, Randomised Study of Intratumoural Tigilanol Tiglate (EBC-46) for Treatment of Canine Mast Cell Tumours. In: ESVONC annual Congress proceedings, Frankfurt, 2019, p62.



