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 la or Illa 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:

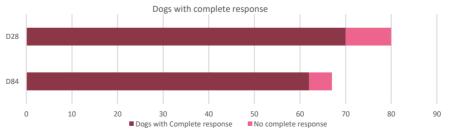
- Tumour response at day 28.
- Wound size and healing.
- Safety.
- Owner assessments.

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 dogs that did not achieve CR at 28 days increased overall response rate to 87.2%.
- 93% (55/59) 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: 95% of treated dogs developed wounds that healed rapidly from day 7 and 63% received analgesics (average 9 days, tramadol in 78% of cases)
- At 14 and 28 days, owners considered their dogs' health to have improved compared to owners of control dogs.

CLINICAL INTEREST

Tigilanol tiglate is an easy-to-administer local intratumoural treatment that is efficacious and provides a new addition to methods currently used to treat MCTs in dogs.



REFERENCES

De Ridder TR, Campbell JE, Burke-Schwarz C, et al. Randomized controlled clinical study evaluating the efficacy and safety of intratumoral treatment of canine mast cell tumors with tigilanol tiglate (EBC-46). J Vet Intern Med. 2020;1–15. https://doi.org/10.1111/jvim.15806.



