

WOUND HEALING AFTER INTRATUMOURAL TREATMENT OF MAST CELL TUMOURS IN DOGS WITH TIGILANOL TIGLATE (STELFONTA®)

OBJECTIVES

Analyse wounds that developed at the site of the mast cell tumour (MCT) treated with tigilanol tiglate (TT) and assess potential determinants of the area of the wound present after tumour slough and subsequent rates of wound healing.

MATERIALS & METHODS

- **Animals:**
 - 111 out of 117 (95%) dogs that received a single TT treatment formed a wound.
- **Evaluations:**
 - To describe the wounds that formed after slough of tumours following TT treatment.
 - Identify the determinants of wound area and speed of wound healing.

RESULTS

- **Tumour slough occurred 3 to 14 days after treatment.**
- **Wound size: wound area is related to pretreatment tumour size (cm³).**
 - Maximal recorded wound area (cm²) fully evident in 89% of dogs by 7 days, with a median size of 3.5cm².
 - More extensive wounds: generally in dogs with enlargement of locoregional lymph nodes noted prior to treatment where MCT metastasis was not conclusively ruled out, and also with a greater proportion of high grade MCTs.
- **Wound healing: time to healing is related to size and location of the treated MCT**
 - Most wounds healed between 28 to 42 days - with 57%, 78% and 96% of wounds healed at 28, 42, 84 days respectively.
 - Lower limb wounds slower to heal compared to body or upper limb wounds, and larger wounds took longer to heal.
- **Wound size relative to target tumor volume is an indicator of efficacy.**
- **Only 5 dogs required wound management interventions (2 E-collars and light wound cover to prevent self-trauma, 1 bandaged, 1 saline irrigation for odour management and 1 antibiotic course for cellulitis).**

CLINICAL INTEREST

A single intratumoural dose of tigilanol tiglate elicits a predictable treatment progression in most dogs with a resulting wound following tumour slough 3 to 14 days after treatment.

REFERENCES

Reddell PW, De Ridder TR, Morton JM, Jones PD, Campbell JE, Brown G, et al. Wound formation, wound size and progression of wound healing after intratumoural treatment of mast cell tumors in dogs with tigilanol tiglate. J Vet Intern Med [Internet]. 2021;(Early release 12 January 2021). Available from: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jvim.16009>.

APPENDIX

Determinant and categories	No. dogs	Mean of maximum wound areas (cm ²)	
Tumour location	Body	45	6.3
	Upper limb	18	7.1
	Lower limb	48	17.1
Cytological grade of tumour	Low or low suspected	98	9.8
	High or high suspected	9	25.2
	Grade not available	4	10.1
Regional lymph node(s) enlarged at screening	No	99	8.3
	Yes	12	34.3
Tumour type (lower limb)	Cutaneous	34	19.1
	Subcutaneous	14	12.3