How has animal research helped your dog?

Melanoma is the most common form of oral cancer in dogs and it can spread rapidly throughout the body. Mouse studies have led to a vaccine that can target these melanoma cells and save dogs’ lives.

Lyme Borreliosis is a tick-borne disease that can cripple infected dogs and may even lead to kidney failure. Mouse research has led to the creation of a more effective vaccine to help prevent this disease in pets.

Canine parvovirus is a highly contagious infectious disease that primarily affects unvaccinated puppies. Thanks to studies in rats, an anti-oxidant therapy is now available to combat the disease.
How has animal research helped your cat?

Up to 15% of cats are infected with Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV), a disease very similar to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), which causes AIDS. Learning more about how FIV progresses in cats will hopefully lead to breakthroughs that benefit felines and people alike.

Keeping your cat from becoming obese is essential for the prevention of type 2 diabetes. Just like cats and people, monkeys can also develop diabetes. It is hoped that nonhuman primate studies will lead to new and improved feline and human treatments.

High blood pressure is a common problem for cats with diseases such as hyperthyroidism and kidney dysfunction. Studies in pigs have revealed important information about why hypertension occurs. It's believed that continued research can be used to develop new feline treatments.

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