

Thunyaluk Siloodjai 2015: Preliminary Study of Vinorelbine Chemotherapeutic Treatment for Transmissible Venereal Tumor in Dogs. Master of Science (Veterinary Clinical Studies), Major Field: Veterinary Clinical Studies, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. Thesis Advisor: Miss Soontaree Petchdee, Ph.D. 75 pages.

Transmissible venereal tumor (TVT) is the most common tumor of the external genitalia of dogs. Although chemotherapy is the most effective treatment, few effective drugs are available to treat dogs with locally aggressive tumor. Vinorelbine has been used in human medicine to treat aggressive or metastatic tumors.

In this study, we investigated the clinical cytology and histopathology changes after Vinorelbine administration for the treatment of canine TVT. 6 privately owned dogs with confirmed TVT were included in this study. The starting dosage was 15 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV every week. Treatment stopped when tumor regression or toxicoses occurred. General blood profiles and blood chemistry were performed before and a week after Vinorelbine administration. TVT totally deteriorated in 1 dog after 2 injections of Vinorelbine. The tumor masses were still appeared in 4 dogs while no granulation is found in histopathological examination. No recurrences were observed in a follow up period of 1 year. In conclusion, Vinorelbine was found to be effective chemotherapy for TVT in dogs.

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