Assessing the Outcome of New Techniques for Urethral Stent Placement in Dogs

**Background & Purpose**
- Cancer resulting in obstruction of the lower urinary tract of dogs is most commonly found in the prostate, urinary bladder and urethra and often results in complete blockage of the urethra, causing a patient to be unable to pass urine. The inability to urinate is a life-threatening emergency. While fluoroscopy is useful for stent placement, there may be other techniques that could be considered. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to assess the efficacy of transrectal ultrasound for stent placement in dogs with lower urinary tract cancer.

**Participation Requirements**
- Dogs with a diagnosis of prostatic, bladder or urethral cancer and secondary urethral obstruction for whom a stent is being offered/recommended and believed to be clinically beneficial.

**Procedures**
- Transrectal ultrasound (TRUS), fluoroscopy (real time “x-rays”) and urethral stent placement under anesthesia
- Completion of questionnaires pre-stent placement, 2-weeks post-stent placement and 3-months post-stent placement to assess outcome

**Owner Responsibilities**
- Covering equipment costs associated with the urethral stent placement and any complications from the procedure
- Keeping all scheduled appointments
- Completing a questionnaire pre-stent placement, 2 weeks after stent placement and 3 months after stent placement

**Benefits**
- The study will cover the fluoroscopy, ultrasound, and anesthesia.
- Benefits of enrolling in this study include financial support for the ultrasound, stent placement and anesthesia.
- We hope that the data acquired in this study will allow us to advance the treatment of cancer in both pets and people.