



EDITOR'S NOTE

Welcome to the Winter 2011 edition of *Animal Cancer Center News*. We have so many wonderful events and stories to share with you and hope that you will enjoy catching up with us.

On the front page, is an exciting story about Cyrano and Buster, two cats who have been among the first to receive a novel form of radiation therapy, known as stereotactic radiotherapy, that can be used to treat tumors involving bones. This article also reviews common cancers in cats and reminds us of how special our feline companions are.

You will also get a chance to meet Dr. Jamie Custis, our newest faculty member. Dr. Custis is trained in radiation oncology, and his expertise is part of the reason why exciting new therapies, such as SRT, are now offered at the ACC to companion animals with cancer.

In this issue, you will also catch a glimpse of the exciting research being performed by Dr. Susan Hudachek in the Gustafson Pharmacology Laboratory. We also want to share heart-warming stories about pets helped by the Friends of Nan Bush and Palomino Fund.

Special thanks are always due to Lynda Reed, Karen Wheeler, Dr. Christine Hardy, and Colleen Rodriguez for all of their hard work in helping to prepare this newsletter and, as always, **thank you** to all of our friends, supporters, patients, and their families for helping us in the fight against cancer.

– Dr. Barbara Biller
Editor

CONTRIBUTING TO ADVANCES IN FELINE CANCER TREATMENTS

A 10-year-old longhaired orange tabby cat named Cyrano is a rarity among his species. Not for his weight, a hefty 28 pounds, but because he is one of the first cats in the country to undergo a highly specialized radiation treatment for bone cancer, thanks to state-of-the-art medicine available at the Animal Cancer Center at Colorado State University.

Cyrano was diagnosed with osteosarcoma in March 2010, and his veterinarian recommended the standard treatment: amputation of the affected leg. Other veterinarians echoed that recommendation but Cyrano's owner, Sandy Lerner, rejected the idea. She felt Cyrano would have a poor quality of life with only three legs. After some research, she found the CSU Animal Cancer Center.

"When an owner comes to us to discuss treatment options, we look at all the possibilities to help them make informed decisions," said Dr. Barbara Biller, a medical oncologist with the ACC.

Osteosarcoma is rare in cats, representing less than one percent of all feline tumors. It is more common and more aggressive in dogs, usually affecting older dogs or giant-breed dogs. It can develop in any bone of the body, but most often affects the long bones, and in cats it typically affects the rear legs.

After a whole-body computed tomography scan confirmed that the cancer had not spread, ACC clinicians determined Cyrano's best option was an innovative combination therapy: three highly-targeted radiation treatments over three days, called stereotactic radiotherapy, followed by

chemotherapy administered by Cyrano's veterinarian in Virginia.

Cyrano was treated over one week in March 2010, and then he and Lerner returned home to continue chemotherapy. On Memorial Day, Cyrano celebrated his 11th birthday and continues to do well after his groundbreaking treatment.

Statistics show fewer cats than dogs are treated for cancer annually, although more households in the United States have cats as pets than dogs.

"It is not clear why more dogs are treated for cancer," said Dr. Stephen Withrow, associate director of the Animal Cancer Center. "For example, cats are only about 15 percent of our caseload. There are slightly more cats than dogs in the U.S., but cancer is slightly more common in dogs, and people, than in cats. The prognosis for a cat with cancer can be very positive, and bone cancer in cats – which is much rarer – is very curable."

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FELINE CANCER *(continued from Page 1)*

While still new, SRT offers a non-invasive treatment option for some inoperable tumors. It is not appropriate in all cases because not all tumors are sensitive to radiation, and treatment options are dictated by the location and biologic behavior of the cancer. However, it has proven very effective in slowing the growth of some tumors and, in other cases, providing palliative care and pain management for patients previously thought to have no treatment options.

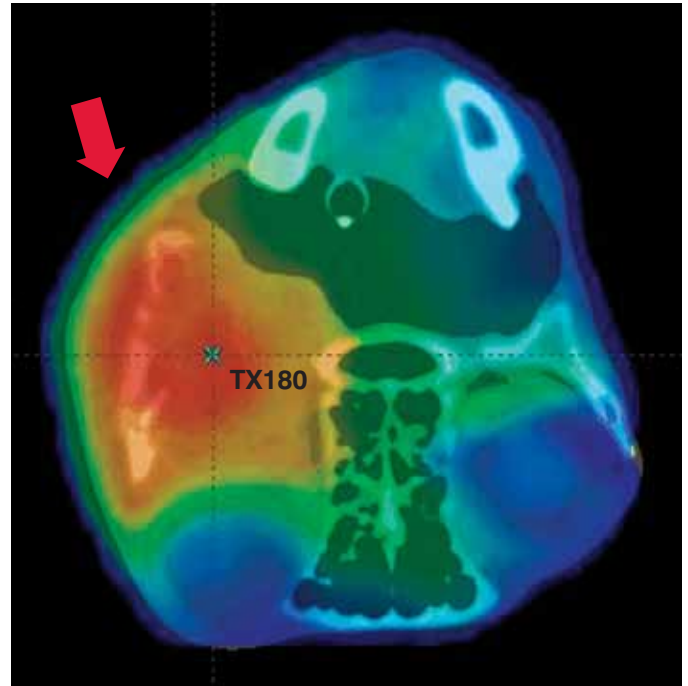
The Animal Cancer Center is one of only a few veterinary hospitals in the nation offering this treatment. The Varian Trilogy System, a state-of-the-art linear accelerator, allows clinicians to deliver radiation therapy at higher doses with unparalleled accuracy and far fewer side effects.

Buster Yee, a 12-year-old neutered male domestic shorthair came to the Animal Cancer Center last August with an osteosarcoma involving the right side of his face. A CT scan revealed the tumor had invaded the nasal cavity and was dislocating his right eye. Surgery was ruled out due to the tumor's location.

Standard radiation therapy involves 10 to 18 treatments, or “frac-

tions,” over two to four weeks. With SRT, Buster, like Cyrano, received three high-dose fractions over three days. The tabby returned home the same week.

Using images from a CT scanner built into the accelerator, a three-dimensional construction of the patient's tumor allows clinicians to create a custom-tailored treatment plan that includes the delivery of high doses of radiation using intensity-modulated beams projected from five to 12 different directions. Treatments are delivered with such precision that radiation exposure to surrounding normal tissues is minimized, and the high dosage means fewer treatments, meaning less stress from hospitalization, less anesthesia, and less time away from family.



Buster's CT scan revealed a tumor in his nasal cavity.

Although less common in cats, cancer is still the leading cause of death among older cats, accounting for approximately 50 percent of deaths annually. If detected and treated early, a positive outcome is possible.

The three most common feline cancers are: (1) lymphoma, or lymphosarcoma, a cancer of the lymphatic system which accounts for more than one-third of feline cancer cases; (2) skin tumors which include squamous cell carcinoma, fibrosarcoma, basal cell tumor, and mast cell tumor; and (3) mammary tumors, or breast cancer.

Lymphoma can affect different areas of the body. In cats, the most common sites are the gastrointestinal tract, the mediastinum (front of the chest cavity), spine, skin, or kidneys. Previously, lymphoma mostly affected younger cats that tested positive for feline leukemia virus and/or feline immunodeficiency virus, but nationwide vaccination programs have helped reduce these cases. Now the disease mostly affects older cats with a history of gastrointestinal problems. Lymphoma can be responsive to chemotherapy.

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Buster before his surgery.

FELINE CANCER *(continued from Page 2)*

Skin tumors represent almost 25 percent of feline cancers and more than 65 percent are malignant. Squamous cell carcinoma accounts for a majority of feline skin tumors, frequently affecting the more hairless areas, including the nose, eyelids, and ears. Various factors thought to play a role in the development of these cancers include the sun's ultraviolet rays, viruses, and hormones. Genetics are also likely to play a role, with some breeds being more susceptible.

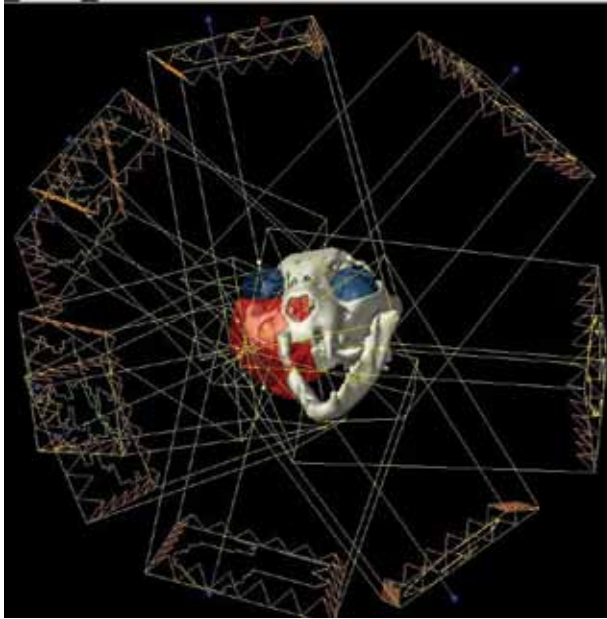
SCC also occurs in the mouth and can be devastating in cats, according to Dr. Susan LaRue, a radiation oncologist with the Animal Cancer Center.

"Depending on the location of the tumor, cats often have difficulty eating, drinking, and even breathing," explained Dr. LaRue. "By the time a tumor is diagnosed, it has often invaded the surrounding bone."

Oral tumors are difficult to treat, but a three-year study funded by the Morris Animal Foundation is allowing Dr. LaRue and her colleagues to explore the molecular properties of these types of tumors and better define their biology. These investigators are also treating affected cats with SRT.

"This type of treatment is already being successfully used in human medicine so, in this case, humans are being very nice guinea pigs for our feline patients," said Dr. LaRue.

Vaccine-associated sarcomas are skin tumors that form at injection sites and affect connective tissue. Although less common than other skin tumors, these are also difficult to treat. Researchers at the Animal Cancer Center are exploring the anti-cancer properties of the chemical compound curcumin, which is found in the tur-



Buster's treatment plan: A computer-generated graphic of Buster's skull (white) shows the various angles of the radiation beams (yellow lines) used to fight Buster's tumor (red).

meric plant, and how it might inhibit the growth of cancer cells related to feline vaccine-associated sarcomas.

Feline mammary tumors are most often malignant, extremely aggressive, and account for 17 percent of all feline tumors. Like human breast cancer, feline mammary cancer is more often found in females, but males can be affected as well. Most cats with mammary cancer are older – 10 to 12 years of age intact (unspayed) females. Unspayed females are seven times more likely to develop breast cancer than those spayed prior to puberty. Surgery is usually the best treatment option.

Many options exist for cats with cancer, depending on the type, location, and biological behavior of the tumor. Some respond best to surgery, radiation therapy, or chemotherapy, while others require a combination of therapies. New treatments are constantly being researched and tested as viable options for pets with cancer.

For information about tumor types, treatment options, clinical trials, and other resources, visit our website: www.csuanimalcancercenter.org. ●

In memory of our beloved Dickens

When Dickens was diagnosed with cancer, Drs. (Emma) Warry and (Rachel) Venable were especially kind, and I appreciated their willingness to help me make a very difficult decision.

Over the past 15 years, I have brought four dogs with serious problems to your hospital, knowing that you provide the very best care available with kindness and at a reasonable price. You assure that pets in our region have access to the very latest and best treatments. And, when it is time to say goodbye to our animals, you provide support for the pet owners themselves. In addition, you send out very well-prepared veterinarians into our communities. Thank you.

Ann Tollefson

Like many client families who have battled cancer, Dickens' family proudly supports Kari's fund, the operating endowment of the CSU Animal Cancer Center. Kari's Fund provides funding for innovative research, clinical trials, and advanced training for veterinarians and scientists, as well as patient care. We would not be here today without this profound generosity from those who have been touched by cancer. You, too, can join our fight to one day eradicate cancer in all species. Visit us on the web at www.csuanimalcancercenter.org/ways-to-give to learn how you can help, or please return the form on the back of this newsletter with your gift.



MEET THE CLINICIAN: DR. JAMIE CUSTIS

Dr. Jamie Custis, Assistant Professor of radiation oncology, joined the staff of the CSU Animal Cancer Center in 2008. He completed a two-year residency in the radiation oncology unit at the ACC and, prior to that, a one-year small-animal medicine and surgery internship at Carolina Veterinary Specialists in Greensboro, N.C. Originally from Virginia, Dr. Custis received his Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine from Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine in 2005. After graduation, he spent two years in a small-animal practice in Houston, Texas, where he first developed an interest in oncology.

Tell us about growing up in Virginia.

I grew up on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the Delmarva Peninsula.* My mother is a kindergarten teacher, and my father manages a research farm for Virginia Tech, predominantly looking at vegetable agriculture and crops that grow well in sandy soil. So, quite early, I was exposed to the ideas of education, research, and a solid work ethic.

How did you choose a veterinary career? I knew in high school that I wanted to pursue veterinary medicine or science. My first job was working for my father, picking tomatoes, and I quickly realized that farm work wasn't for me. I then got a job assisting our veterinarian, Dr. Cameron, where I

worked throughout high school, college, and the first two years of veterinary school. Although mostly small animal, he also provided veterinary care for the Chincoteague ponies, two herds of native, wild horses that make their home on Assateague Island. Three times a year, the ponies are rounded up for vaccinations, physical exams, and assessment of herd health. Working with these ponies was one of the perks of working with Dr. Cameron, who continues to be a great supporter and a good friend.

Why did you specialize in oncology?

As a general practitioner in Houston, Texas, I found the oncology cases were the most interesting to me. As these were usually referred to a specialty practice, I gradually found myself spending more time there. In an effort to pursue further oncology training, I completed a one-year oncology internship at a specialty practice in Greensboro, N.C. The hours were grueling, but the experience was invaluable. That experience allowed me to be accepted for a residency in radiation oncology at the Animal Cancer Center. Working in both a general practice and a specialty practice also gave me insight into the pressures a general practitioner feels when referring a case. This is

their patient, and they need to know they are making the right call, that they have done all they can do before referring the case to a specialist.

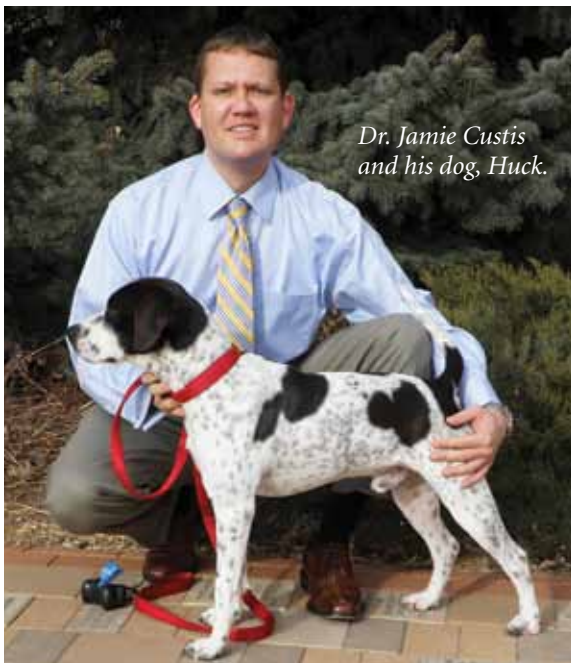
What are your research interests? We are one of just a few veterinary hospitals to have a state-of-the-art linear accelerator, a tool that allows us to treat patients with radiation therapy and to research important questions in human and veterinary oncology. I'm most interested in the use of stereotactic radiation therapy in the treatment of osteosarcoma, tumors affecting the long bones of the body. Specifically, how SRT can prevent the need for amputation of a dog's or cat's limb – or a human limb – and still achieve tumor control without causing bone fractures.

What do you enjoy most about your work?

I enjoy the science of medicine, but I also like interacting with people. When I'm helping a pet, I'm also helping the person associated with that pet, helping them work through the process of treating their animal's illness, helping to maintain the human-animal bond. Being part of the Animal Cancer Center, I am excited to come to work each day because I am privileged to work with talented people who are intelligent, enthusiastic and determined to make a difference.

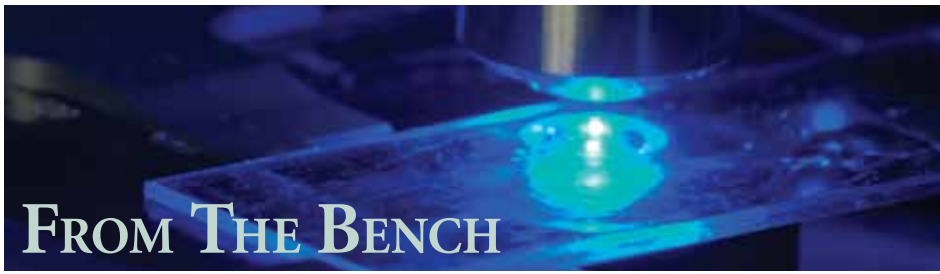
What do you do in your spare time?

I enjoy living in Colorado, where the weather allows you to be outdoors all year round. I like to hike, and I'm working to become a better skier. Recently, I adopted a very energetic, 1-year-old English pointer. His name is Huck, and I think he and I will be sharing a lot of outdoor adventures. ●



*Dr. Jamie Custis
and his dog, Huck.*

* The Delmarva Peninsula is on the eastern coastline of the United States. It runs the length of the state of Delaware and portions of Maryland and Virginia, hence its name – Del Mar Va. The peninsula is 183 miles long and about 70 miles across at its widest point. It is bordered on the west by the Chesapeake Bay and on the east by the Delaware River, Delaware Bay, and the Atlantic Ocean.



ACC RECEIVES \$3M GIFT FOR COMPARATIVE ONCOLOGY CHAIR

CUSTOMIZING COMBINATION DRUG THERAPY FOR CANCER

Susan Hudachek, M.S., Ph.D.

When anti-cancer agents are given in combination, which is common practice in oncology, unanticipated drug interactions can occur. As a result, many patients suffer from unforeseen toxicities that not only can compromise treatment but also diminish quality of life.

Many of these drug interactions occur at protein pumps (specifically P-glycoprotein, or Pgp) located on the outer membrane of cells. These proteins serve to protect our bodies from toxic substances by pumping them out of our cells. Thus, the presence of Pgp in normal tissues, such as the intestine, brain, liver, and kidney, provides protection against harmful compounds during important processes, such as intestinal absorption and excretion of drugs through the liver.

However, this protection can be compromised by drugs that interact with these pumps, blocking their function. For example, if a drug (say drug X) is co-administered with a second drug (drug Y) that normally depends on the Pgp pump for clearance from our cells, the levels of drug Y will be remarkably higher inside the cell relative to levels when drug Y is given alone. This is because the efflux pump for drug Y is inhibited by drug X. Although this can be advantageous when targeting cancer cells that express Pgp, it can also be detrimental to normal cells, leading to substantial increases in toxicity.

In our research, we are focused on the development of a computer modeling method for the body that will account for drug-related pump inhibition and enable us to predict



Dr. Susan Hudachek with her dog, Bella

the degree of toxicity when chemotherapy drugs are given in combination. In addition, these computer models can be modified to generate “virtual” individuals with differences in genetic, physiological, pathological, and/or environmental factors that are representative of actual patient populations. Once we create this virtual population, we can then determine if any of the patient characteristics (such as age, sex, weight, liver function, etc.) also affect the amount of drug that organs are exposed to. After we identify the drug interactions and patient characteristics that affect organ drug exposure, we can then customize drug doses accordingly to maximize the therapeutic benefit and minimize the toxicity of combination cancer therapy. We are very excited about this area of research because it has the potential to help many humans and companion animals with cancer. ●

A \$3 million gift from the Shipley Foundation to Colorado State University’s Animal Cancer Center has created the Shipley University Chair in Comparative Oncology. The chair, which will be filled through an international search at a later date, helps to support translational research between animal and human cancer treatments and prevention.

The Shipley Foundation has had a long relationship with the Animal Cancer Center, dating back at least 10 years when the family became interested in the center’s educational efforts to raise awareness that dogs and cats get cancer, too, and what human medicine can learn from comparing cancer behavior and research across species.

“This latest gift is a culmination of 10 years of friendship between the Shipley family and the Animal Cancer Center as well as the Shipley family’s commitment to finding creative and groundbreaking tools to beat cancer,” said Dr. Rod Page, Director of the Animal Cancer Center, part of the College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences. “Three generations of the Shipley family have shared and supported our vision that understanding the connections between cancer in people and cancer in pets collectively helps all species.”

In 2000, Charles and Lucia Shipley made a \$1 million gift to establish the Shipley Natural Healing Center, and their foundation also provided an additional \$1.2 million to support its programs.

“My parents were proud of their association with the Animal Cancer Center, and they were happy to support the research being conducted under our family’s name” said Richard Shipley, president of the Shipley Foundation. “This chair will be a lasting memorial to their lifelong refusal to be satisfied with conventional measures to solve problems.”

Charles Shipley died in 2004; Lucia Shipley died earlier this year. ●

IN GRATITUDE TO UNKNOWN FRIENDS AND A VERY SPECIAL DOG

The two slender books titled *Gratitude* and *Gratitude volume 2*, have a special place in the office of Dr. Christine Hardy, Director of Operations for the Colorado State University Animal Cancer Center. Both books bear the same soft, luminescent photo of a wet but determined golden retriever atop a glistening surfboard cresting a wave. The dog's name is Palomino, one of several goldens belonging to internationally known fashion photographer, Bruce Weber, and his wife and agent, Nan Bush.



Palomino

“These two volumes hold stories about some of the families we’ve been able to help thanks to the generosity of Nan and Bruce,” said Dr. Hardy. “Each story is individual, but connected by a common theme: The animal has either been diagnosed with, or is suspected of having cancer, and the owner has exhausted all resources in trying to help their pet. Through the Friends of Nan Bush and Palomino Fund, we’ve given second chances to more than 100 families in need.”

The fund was established in August 2008 by Bruce Weber as a birthday gift for Nan, honoring the special relationship she shared with her beloved golden retriever, Palomino. Palomino was a therapy dog and Nan’s constant companion. While he was not treated at the Animal Cancer Center, ACC clinicians consulted with Palomino’s veterinarian regarding his prognosis and treatment. ACC oncologists have subsequently consulted in the cases of the other Weber/Bush dogs diagnosed with cancer.

“The Webers wanted to establish a fund at an institution with the best clinicians, the latest technology, and a commitment to researching and treating all aspects of cancer,” explained Dr. Hardy. “The fund was not created to cover all costs. Rather, its purpose is to provide limited assistance, to lessen the financial burden so that people can make the best treatment choices for their animals. In this way, it allows others to continue to enjoy the bond with their pets, the same bond Nan and Palomino once shared.”

Stringent eligibility guidelines require that clients must have exhausted all other resources. The maximum disbursement per client is \$1,000, and the same client can qualify for assistance only once every five years. Potentially eligible costs typically include diagnostic tests, procedures, treatments, and hospitalization related to cancer care.

To qualify for assistance, an animal need not already have been diagnosed with cancer, and that is an important distinction. For example, Shelby, an energetic 10-year-old border collie developed a questionable lump on her side. Shelby’s owner, a retired military veteran living on a fixed income, was grateful for help that offset the costs of a biopsy and xrays to definitively diagnose the lump as benign. Shelby is back home, happily attempting to herd anything that moves.

Animals are sometimes brought to the Colorado State University Veterinary Teaching Hospital to be treated for one problem, only to be surprised by the discovery of another. Such was the case with Tanner, a sleek German shepherd mix scheduled for minor surgery when a routine, pre-surgical exam revealed a cancerous tumor around his heart. With help from the fund, Tanner successfully completed a series of three, precisely targeted radi-

ation treatments in a procedure called stereotactic radiotherapy. This procedure is available at only a few veterinary hospitals in the United States, including the Animal Cancer Center.

Other cases are straightforward. Bailey, a 5-year-old, Himalayan cat with stunning blue eyes, is companion to a woman living on a fixed income in an assisted living residence. When a mass formed in Bailey’s nose and throat, her veterinarian recommended the Animal Cancer Center to determine the type of cancer present and treatment options. The fund helped with the costs of surgery and follow-up treatments. Bailey has returned to a busy social life and to providing unconditional love to her owner.

We would like to thank Bruce, Nan, and their many friends for their ongoing support toward helping families in need. The fund welcomes pledges from private donors, corporations, nonprofits, and other organizations interested in helping qualified families afford care for their animals. To make a contribution to this fund, please contact Dr. Christine Hardy at Christine.Hardy@colostate.edu. ●



Lily had a wonderful Christmas and New Year’s holiday. She has now survived osteosarcoma for three years and five months and it has been three years since her leg was amputated. Thank you very much for helping me to be able to spend more time with my girl!

Hope Lisle



ANIMAL CANCER CENTER

Wish List



Thanks to the incredible generosity and support from our friends at the Leonard X. Bosack & Bette M. Kruger Charitable Foundation, the ACC now has a highly specialized teaching microscope system that allows us to quickly review tumor cell samples collected from our patients AND two new cozy cat condo units that increase the comfort of our feline patients during their stays with

the radiation therapy team! There are many other ways we can improve our ability to provide quality patient care, enhance our ability to train future veterinarians, and continue our fight against cancer. If you are interested in donating funds toward the purchase of these items, please call Lynda Reed at (970) 297-4175 or e-mail: lreed@colo-state.edu. ●

Item	Function	Est. Cost
Specialized Anesthesia Monitoring Equipment for Radiation Therapy	During delivery of radiation therapy, patients are anesthetized to ensure precise and accurate positioning. Because we must monitor our patients from outside the treatment area, we depend upon video cameras and monitors to provide information about the patient's status.	\$17,000- \$18,000
Ultrasound Unit	This unit will greatly aid us in accurately delivering anesthetic and pain-relieving medications at specific nerve sites, as has become routine in human medicine. This will improve peri-operative patient comfort and potentially reduce administration of systemic medications. This unit will help train junior and senior students, interns, and residents how to perform difficult local blocks in veterinary practice.	\$44,000
Labconco Tissue Culture Hood	This specialized equipment is used to prepare many of the novel drugs and special therapies under investigation in our clinical trials in a sterile and carefully controlled environment.	\$9,000

COMINGS AND GOINGS

Dr. Clara Goh completed her surgical oncology fellowship in August 2010 and joined the Small Animal Orthopedics team at Colorado State University as a Clinical Instructor. We welcomed **Dr. Laura Selmic** as the next surgical oncology fellow in August. Dr. Selmic completed her surgical residency at Texas A&M University. Dr. Selmic brings a beautiful British accent with her excellent surgical skills!

Dr. Jamie Custis finished his two-year radiation oncology residency in July and was offered the Assistant Professor position in Radiation Oncology with the Department of Environmental and Radiological Health Sciences after a national search. In May, we welcomed **Dr. Lynn Griffin**, one of our new radiation oncology residents who came to us after previously working in private practice in Canada. In July, we were thrilled that **Dr. Mike Nolan**, who just completed an internship with a New York specialty group, joined our

team as a radiation oncology resident as well.

Dr. Kelly Carlsten finished her clinical trials internship with us in June and luckily matched with CSU as one of our three-year medical oncology residents. We were also very fortunate to have **Dr. Rachel Venable** begin her three-year medical oncology residency after completing a rotating small-animal internship at the University of Georgia. **Dr. Jim Perry** completed his two-year medical oncology residency and accepted a position in a specialty practice in Longmont.

We had to say goodbye to **Dr. Janet Lori**, who completed her four-year medical oncology residency in July. Dr. Lori and her husband, **Dr. Dave Lori**, moved to Dallas, Texas, and are working in private specialty practices. You may recall that Dr. Dave Lori worked with NeoTREX®, the entrepreneurial arm of the ACC. Their really big news

is that they were blessed with a miracle in September, and they named her Emily. We love how our ACC family continues to grow!

Dr. Kristen Weishaar accepted the position as Clinical Trials Coordinator in July after finishing a one-year position as an Oncology Research Associate at the highly esteemed Animal Clinical Investigation Center in Maryland. And finally, we added the wonderful nursing skills of **Kim Arnett** to our Clinical Trials team.

In the ACC administrative office, we welcomed **Karen Waldchen**, originally from New Jersey, as the new ERHS administrative assistant. In August, **Julia Remsik Larsen** left the position and moved to Albuquerque, N.M., as her husband was accepted in a Ph.D. program at the University of New Mexico.

We wish all of those who have trained and worked with us the best of luck in their future endeavors! ●



Animal Cancer Center
 Veterinary Teaching Hospital
 Fort Collins, CO 80523-1620

www.csuanimalcancercenter.org

HONOR ROLL WINTER 2011

Generous giving from the private sector to the Colorado State University Animal Cancer Center has become more and more important over the years. The following individuals (in alphabetical order) are especially noteworthy in that they have given once, or in a sustained way, more than \$25,000 to support the efforts of the CSU Animal Cancer Center. Our heartfelt appreciation goes out to them.

Allen & Company Inc.
 Herbert A. Allen
 Anschutz Foundation
 Barbara Cox Anthony*
 Major General John H. Bell*
 Timothy and Elizabeth Brown
 Don* and Katy Callender
 Camp Bow Wow's Bow Wow Buddies Foundation

Colorado State University Research Foundation
 Sophie Craighead
 Dani's Foundation
 Dr. William and Sara DeHoff
 Paul Dunbar and Mindy Richards-Dunbar
 Walter* and Jaynn Emery
 Charles Engelhard Foundation
 Gene and Marylynn Fischer
 Robert H.* and Mary G. Flint*
 Mari George
 Golden Retriever Endowment Fund
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Lawrence L. Jones III*
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 Jeffrey Neu
 Gary L. and Alice M. Nordloh
 Brian and Linda Pardo/Carmen's Fund
 David A. and Maxine M. Pierce
 Joe and Kay Pyland
 Reiman Charitable Foundation
 Harold and Cathy M. Roozen
 Rotherham Family
 Albert and Nancy Sarnoff
 Patricia Shay*

Michael and Kathleen Sheldon
 Charles R. Jr.* and Lucia H. Shipley*
 David and Peggy Sokol
 Dr. E. Hadley Stuart Jr.* and Family
 Stuart Foundation
 The Estate of Maria Bristol
 The Estate of Carol E. McCandless
 The Estate of Jacquelyn Ann Smith
 The Hadley and Marion Stuart Family Foundation
 William V. Taylor
 Dr. Cleve Trimble
 Ted and Lori Venners
 Bruce Weber and Nan Bush/Palomino Fund
 Robert and Susan Wilson
 Dr. Stephen and Susan Withrow
 Rosamond R. Zetterholm*

**Deceased*

----- **Detach and Mail** -----

WINTER 2011

Enclosed is my/our gift of: \$25 \$50 \$100 \$ _____

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Spouse's/partner's name _____

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Home phone (_____) _____

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This gift in honor/memory (circle one) of _____
 _____ human/animal (circle one).

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Enclosed is a check payable to CSU Foundation.
 A matching gift form is enclosed.

Charge this gift of \$ _____ to my/our
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Expires ____/____ (mm/yy) Card Security Code _____

Name on card _____

Signature _____

Give online at <https://advancing.colostate.edu/cvmb/animalcancer>

Please return this form with your gift to: **Colorado State University Foundation, P.O. Box 1870, Fort Collins, CO 80522-1870.**

THANK YOU!

The Campaign for Colorado State University