



Subvalvular Aortic Stenosis (SAS)

Assessing an Oral Drug to Reverse SAS in Dogs

What is the purpose?

The purpose of this study is to evaluate whether three times weekly dosing with oral rapamycin can reverse the heart muscle changes associated with subvalvular aortic stenosis (SAS) in dogs. As the current treatment options are limited in this disease, this has the potential to provide further treatment options to improve quantity and quality of life in this disease.

What are you looking for?

If you wish to have your pet participate in this study, your dog must have been diagnosed or suspected of having severe subaortic stenosis (SAS), and must be currently receiving atenolol for treatment. Your dog must also be free of other significant systemic disease or additional significant congenital heart defects.

What would I need to do?

If you want to have your pet take part in this study, you will be responsible for scheduling and keeping all appointments needed for study participation and reporting any possible side effects or toxicities to the study team in a timely manner.



What will happen in this trial?

If your dog can take part in the study, and you choose to enroll them, then the following will happen as part of the study at each of the 3 visits:

- Physical examination
- Echocardiogram
- Blood pressure measurement
- Blood collection and analysis
- Urine collection and analysis
- Electrocardiogram
- Chest X-rays
- Holter monitor placement

The cost of the extensive diagnostics performed at all visits is covered by the clinical trial. This complete cardiac evaluation covers all (and more) recommended diagnostics as part of annual recheck for patients with severe SAS.

Contact us!

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