

Haemangiosarcoma survival of dogs in UK first opinion practice

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Background:

- Haemangiosarcoma is an important and relatively common malignancy of dogs with a very poor perceived prognosis^{1,2}.
- Main sites: visceral (spleen, heart, liver) or cutaneous tissues³.
- Few studies have examined haemangiosarcoma survival times and factors associated with survival in first opinion clinics³.

Aims:

- 1) Determine median survival time of haemangiosarcoma cases
- 2) Explore factors potentially associated with haemangiosarcoma survival time

Methods:

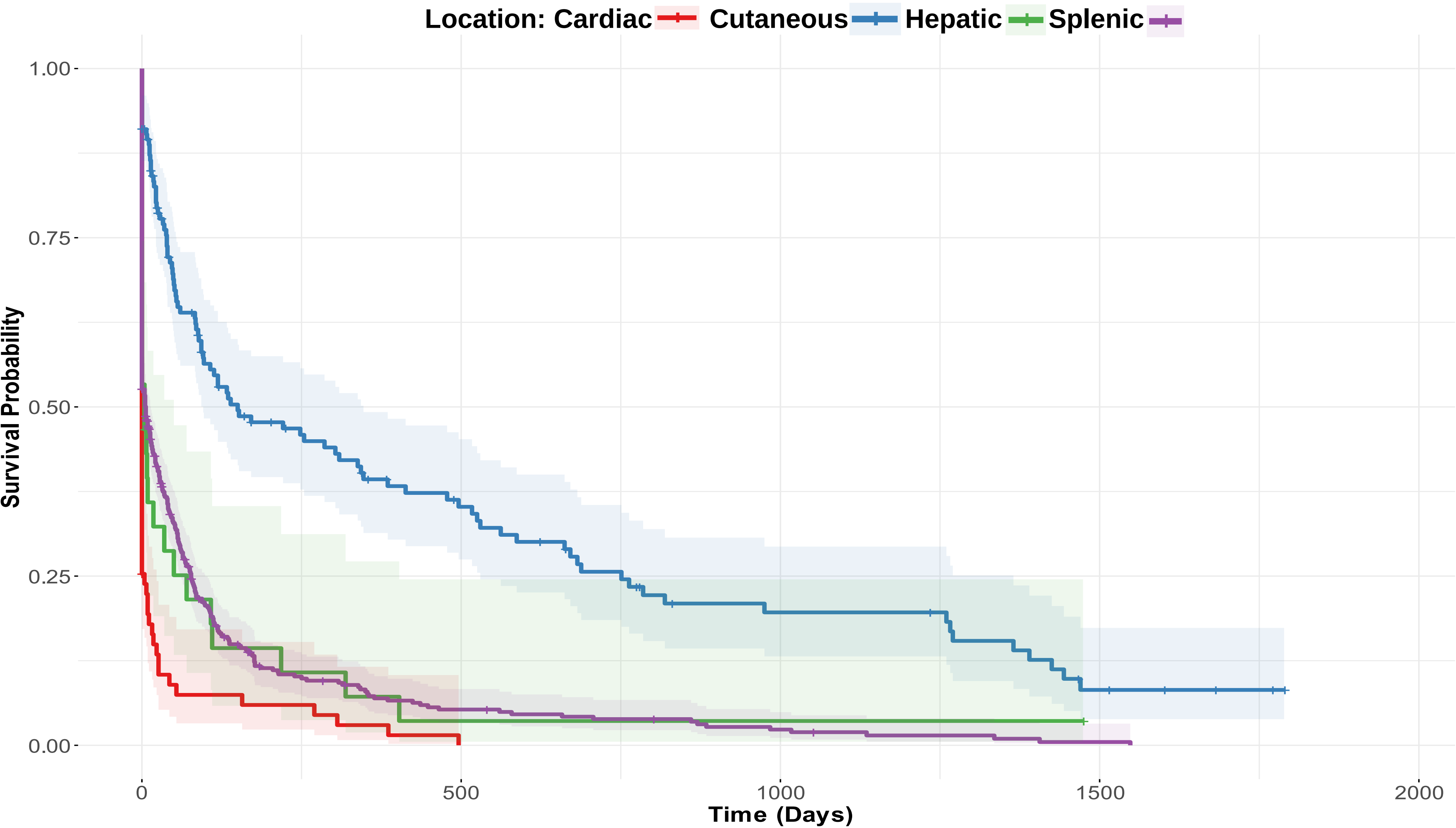
Haemangiosarcoma cases (**n=788**) were identified in VetCompass™ electronic health records of ~2 million dogs in 2019.

Median survival time (MST) calculated for all cases and by tumour location (cardiac, cutaneous, hepatic, splenic)

Factors potentially associated with survival (demographics, presenting signs, case management, tumour factors) were assessed in Cox Proportional Hazards regression analyses

Results:

Haemangiosarcoma case survival time



- Survival time from diagnosis ranged: 0-1789 days
- MST for all cases was **9 days** from diagnosis (95%CI 5-15 days)
- Cardiac and hepatic cases had an MST of **0 days** (95%CI 0-0)
- MST for splenic cases: **4 days** (95% CI 0-9 days)
- Cutaneous MST was **119 days** (95% CI 85-248 days)

Factors associated with haemangiosarcoma case survival

LOCATION

Cutaneous **0.5x** hazard vs splenic
(HR=0.52, 95%CI 0.40-0.68, <0.001)

SEX

Males **1.3x** hazard vs. females
(HR=1.32, 95%CI 1.05-1.65, p=0.02)

SIZE

Largest tumour size (8-23cm) **1.8x** hazard vs <4.3cm tumour
(HR=1.88, 95%CI 1.15-3.07, p=0.01)

SURGERY

Surgery **0.5x** hazard vs no surgery
(HR=0.48, 95%CI 0.38-0.62, p<0.001)

Conclusion:

- Survival time for haemangiosarcoma cases in first opinion practice is short, particularly for visceral locations.
- Factors associated with survival provide opportunities for improved contextualised care and dialogue with clients in first opinion clinics.

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