This applies to anyone with a Lab over six years who **hasn't had cancer**. <a href="http://www.aht.org.uk/cms-display/science\_oncolhelp.html#contact">http://www.aht.org.uk/cms-display/science\_oncolhelp.html#contact</a> Please try to help.

Labrador Retriever - mast cell tumours, melanoma, soft tissue sarcoma Canine mast cell tumours

If your dog has a suspected mast cell tumour(s):

If your vet is taking a blood sample for a clinical reason, ask the vet to save a surplus sample (1-2mI) in an EDTA tube and send it to the AHT

OR

Contact the AHTto request a cheek swab kit

Ask your vet to collect a small piece (3-5mm cube) of the biopsy of the suspected tumour (normally removed for diagnostic histopathology) and send it to the AHT

If you have advance notice of your vet removing a biopsy, contact the AHT to ask for a special solvent ('RNAlater'), in which to collect the small piece of tissue, to be sent to the vet

OR

If you don't have advance notice, ask your vet to place a small piece of the biopsy of the suspected tumour in a freezer, and then ask the vet to contact the AHT to ask to be sent a special solvent ('QIAzol'), in which to transport the piece of tissue

If your dog does not have cancer (and has not had cancer) and is at least 6 years old:

If your vet is taking a blood sample for a clinical reason, ask the vet to save a surplus sample (1-2ml) in an EDTA tube and send it to the AHT

OR

Contact the AHT to request a cheek swab kit

Please let us know if your dog develops cancer within the next 4 years Canine melanoma

If your dog has a suspected melanoma:

If your vet is taking a blood sample for a clinical reason, ask the vet to save a surplus sample (1-2ml) in an EDTA tube and send it to the AHT

OR

Contact the AHT to request a cheek swab kit

Ask your vet to collect a small piece (3-5mm cube) of the biopsy of the suspected tumour (normally removed for diagnostic histopathology) and send it to the AHT

If you have advance notice of your vet removing a biopsy, contact the AHT to ask for a special solvent ('RNAlater'), in which to collect the small piece of tissue, to be sent to the vet

OR

If you don't have advance notice, ask your vet to place a small piece of the biopsy of the suspected tumour in a freezer, and then ask the vet to contact the AHT to ask to be sent a special solvent ('QIAzol'), in which to transport the piece of tissue

If your dog does not have cancer (and has not had cancer) and is at least 6 years old:

If your vet is taking a blood sample for a clinical reason, ask the vet to save a surplus sample (1-2ml) in an EDTA tube and send it to the AHT

OR

Contact the AHT to request a cheek swab kit

Please let us know if your dog develops cancer within the next 4 years

Canine soft tissue sarcoma

If your dog has a suspected soft tissue sarcoma:

If your vet is taking a blood sample for a clinical reason, ask the vet to save a surplus sample (1-2ml) in an EDTA tube and send it to the AHT

OR

Contact the AHT to request a cheek swab kit

Ask your vet to collect a small piece (3-5mm cube) of the biopsy of the suspected tumour (normally removed for diagnostic histopathology) and send it to the AHT

If you have advance notice of your vet removing a biopsy, contact the AHT to ask for a special solvent ('RNAlater'), in which to collect the small piece of tissue, to be sent to the vet

OR

If you don't have advance notice, ask your vet to place a small piece of the biopsy of the suspected tumour in a freezer, and then ask the vet to contact the AHT to ask to be sent a special solvent ('QIAzol'), in which to transport the piece of tissue

If your dog does not have cancer (and has not had cancer) and is at least 6 years old:

If your vet is taking a blood sample for a clinical reason, ask the vet to save a surplus sample (1-2ml) in an EDTA tube and send it to the AHT

OR

Contact the AHT to request a cheek swab kit

Please let us know if your dog develops cancer within the next 4 years