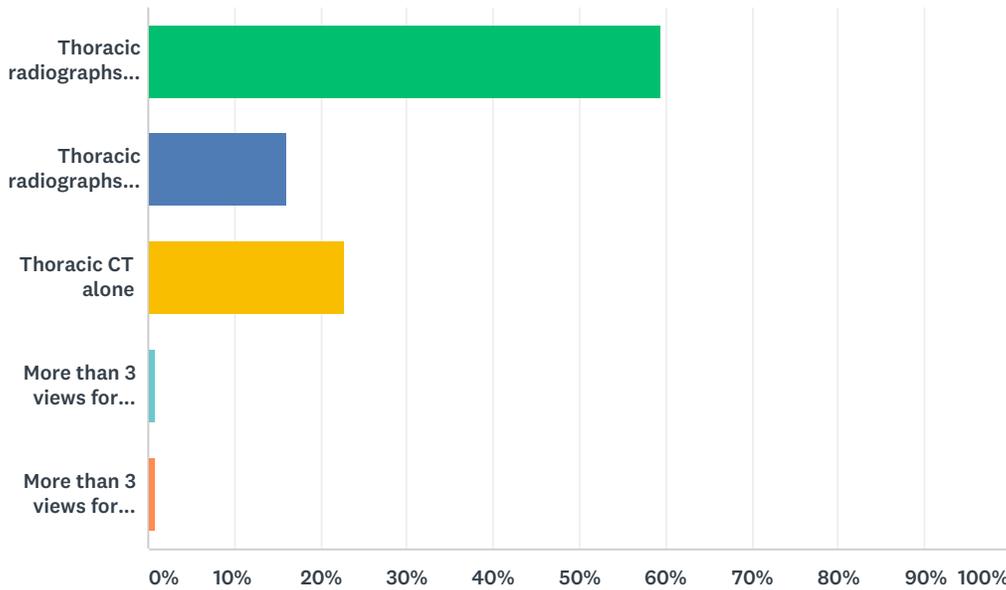


Q1 For your canine OSA patients, assuming cost is not prohibitive for the pet owner and that they are planning some form of therapy, which of the following best describes thoracic staging at your institution or practice?

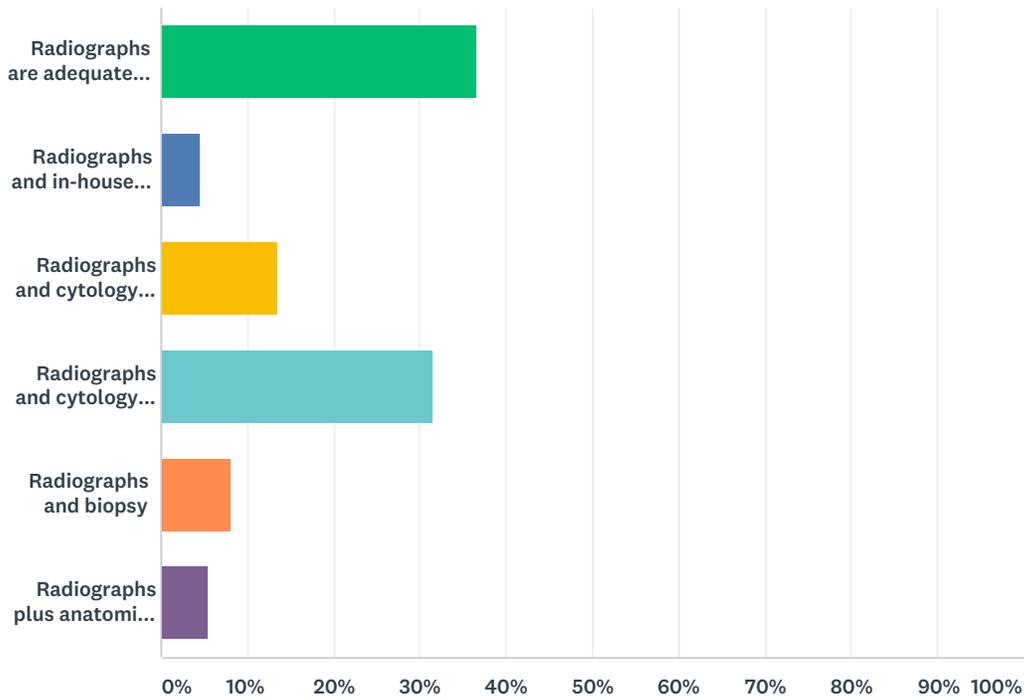
Answered: 236 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Thoracic radiographs 3-view only	59.32%	140
Thoracic radiographs 3-view plus thoracic CT	16.10%	38
Thoracic CT alone	22.88%	54
More than 3 views for thoracic radiographs	0.85%	2
More than 3 views for thoracic radiographs plus thoracic CT	0.85%	2
TOTAL		236

Q2 Regarding confirmation of diagnosis, which of the following best describes your most common approach (what you feel you should counsel an owner to pursue prior to amputation assuming negative staging)?

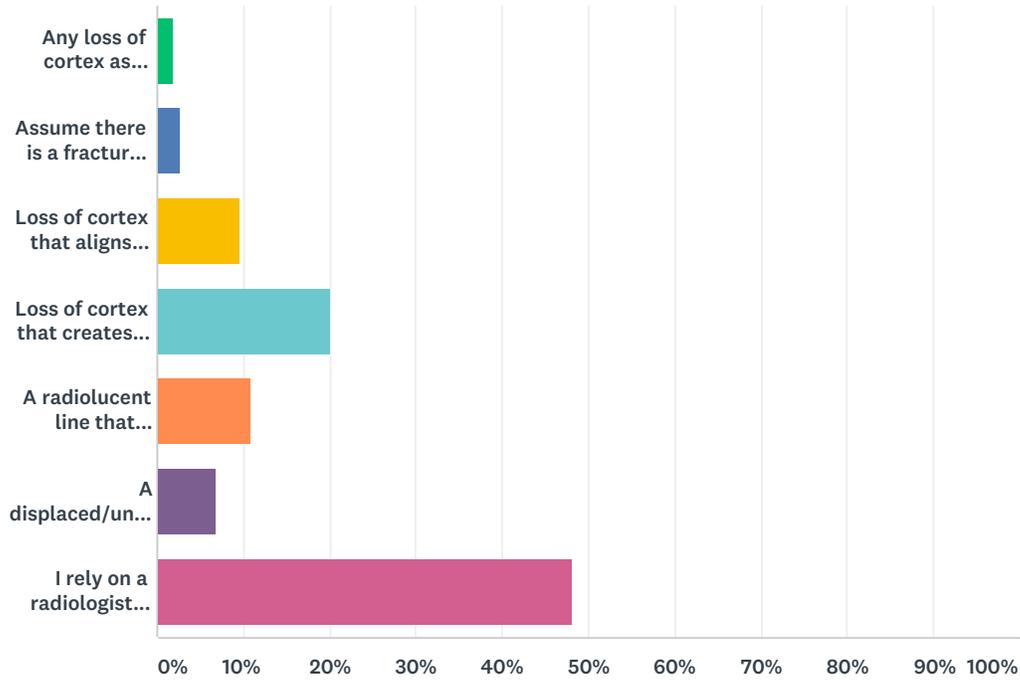
Answered: 221 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Radiographs are adequate and diagnosis is confirmed histologically at the time of amputation	36.65% 81
Radiographs and in-house cytology	4.52% 10
Radiographs and cytology from a clinical pathologist including ALP staining	13.57% 30
Radiographs and cytology from a clinical pathologist	31.67% 70
Radiographs and biopsy	8.14% 18
Radiographs plus anatomic imaging (CT or MRI) plus cytology or biopsy- this is only in regards to establishing a diagnosis for the known bone lesion, see later question regarding skeletal staging	5.43% 12
TOTAL	221

Q3 Given the variable appearance of the combination of lysis and proliferation on radiographs of bone lesions in dogs with appendicular OSA, how do you define a pathologic fracture (minimum convincing criteria) that is caused by OSA?

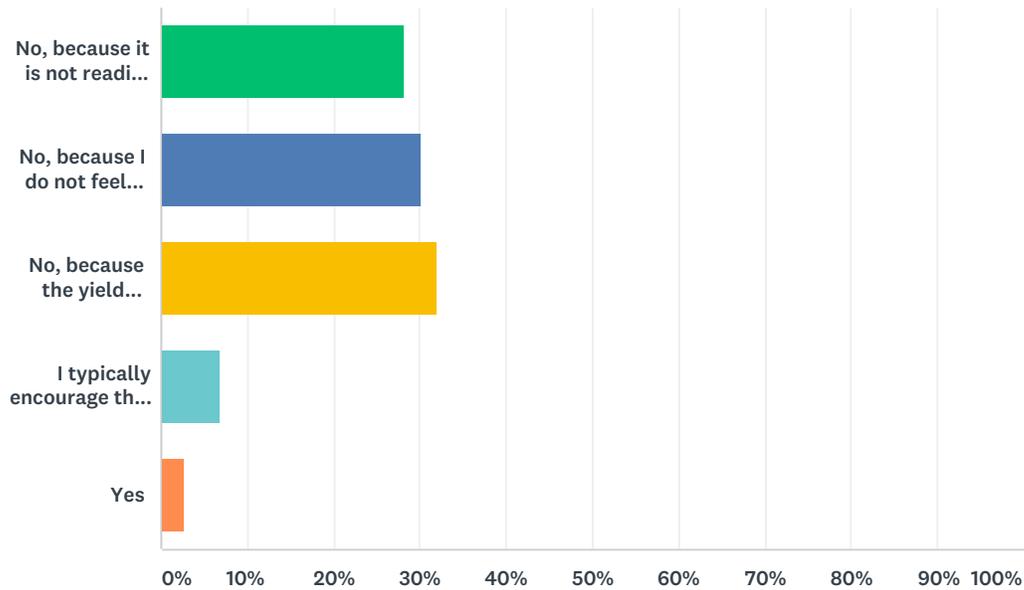
Answered: 220 Skipped: 16



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Any loss of cortex as detected on radiographs	1.82% 4
Assume there is a fracture if there is a sudden exacerbation of lameness.	2.73% 6
Loss of cortex that aligns across two opposing cortices	9.55% 21
Loss of cortex that creates or is associated with a sharp radiolucent line of any size or extent	20.00% 44
A radiolucent line that traverses two cortices	10.91% 24
A displaced/unstable fracture (radiolucent line that divides two unaligned portions of the tumor and associated bone)	6.82% 15
I rely on a radiologist interpretation (if they say fracture by any criteria, treat as such)	48.18% 106
TOTAL	220

Q4 When staging the skeleton of a dog with appendicular osteosarcoma, do you typically perform a technetium bone scan (again, assuming cost is acceptable to the pet owner and they are willing to follow your recommendations)?

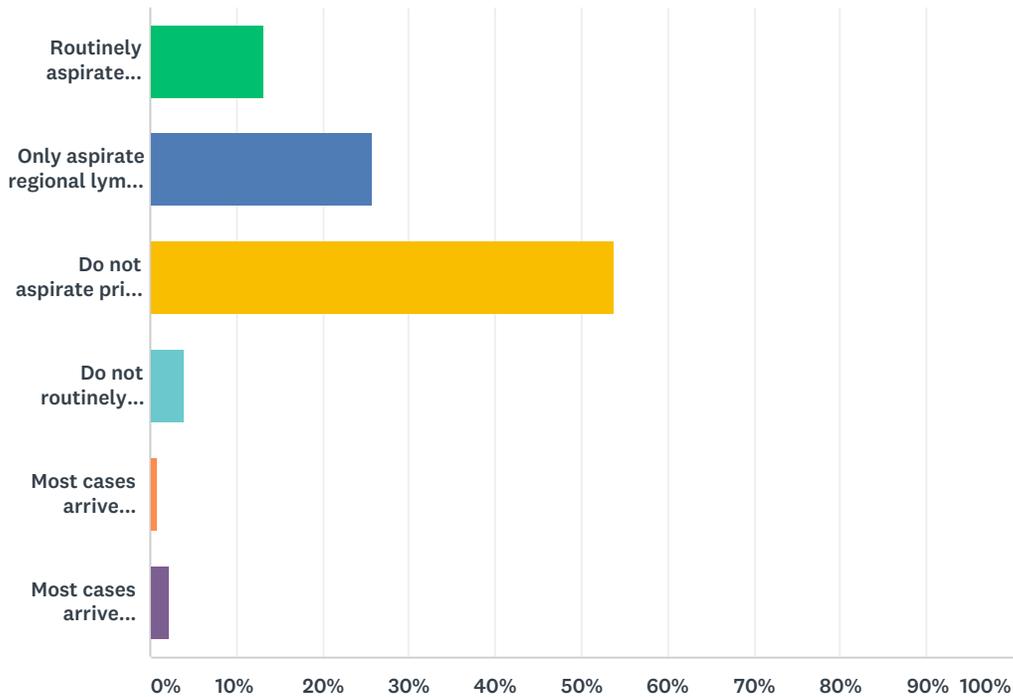
Answered: 219 Skipped: 17



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No, because it is not readily available to me, but I would if it were accessible	28.31%	62
No, because I do not feel there is enough evidence to support bone scan as a staging test since it would not change therapy.	30.14%	66
No, because the yield (number of scans with a suspicious second bone lesion) is too low.	31.96%	70
I typically encourage this but few pet owners pursue this because of travel, cost, or a resulting delay in treatment.	6.85%	15
Yes	2.74%	6
TOTAL		219

Q5 Regarding lymph node assessment in dogs with appendicular osteosarcoma, which of the following is true in your daily practice (for staging prior to amputation)?

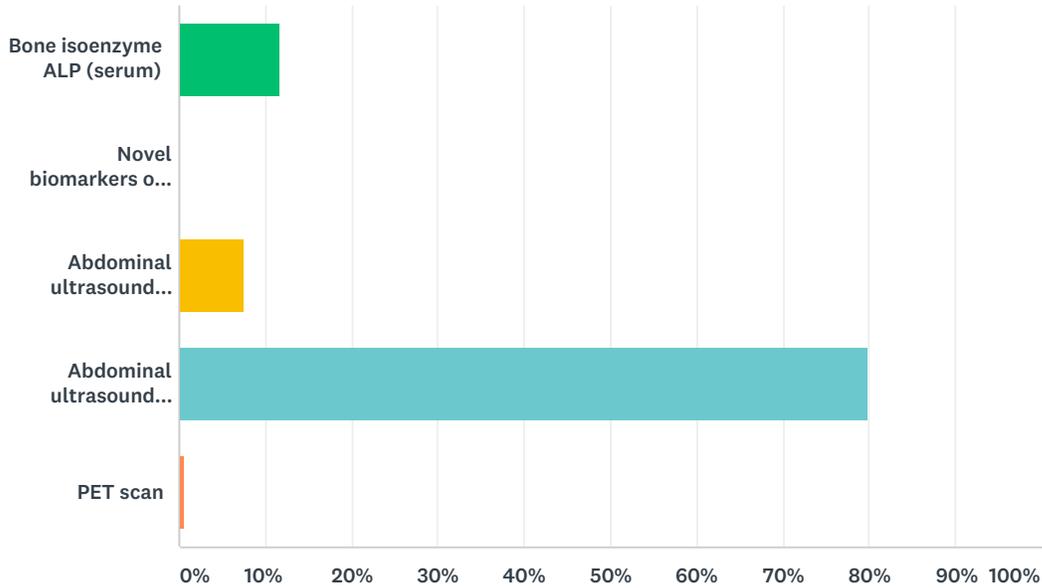
Answered: 221 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Routinely aspirate regional lymph node	13.12%	29
Only aspirate regional lymph node if palpably enlarged, ie. Do not routinely stage the lymph nodes because of the low yield	25.79%	57
Do not aspirate prior to surgery unless enlarged, but will be certain to have surgeon dissect regional node(s) for histologic evaluation	53.85%	119
Do not routinely request histologic assessment of lymph nodes at time of amputation (assuming they were assessed as normal on palpation)	4.07%	9
Most cases arrive post-amputation and lymph nodes have not been assessed cytologically or histologically	0.90%	2
Most cases arrive post-amputation with some credible form of lymph node assessment (palpation, cytologic, histologic)	2.26%	5
TOTAL		221

**Q6 In addition to complete blood count, blood chemistry, urinalysis, thoracic and other staging, what other tests do you routinely perform?
(check all that apply)**

Answered: 145 Skipped: 91



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Bone isoenzyme ALP (serum)	11.72%	17
Novel biomarkers of any kind	0.00%	0
Abdominal ultrasound because I could find OSA metastasis	7.59%	11
Abdominal ultrasound because I don't want to miss a co-morbid condition	80.00%	116
PET scan	0.69%	1
TOTAL		145

Q7 Add any BRIEF comments that you would like:

Answered: 36 Skipped: 200