

DIAGNOSING BLADDER CANCER EARLIER:

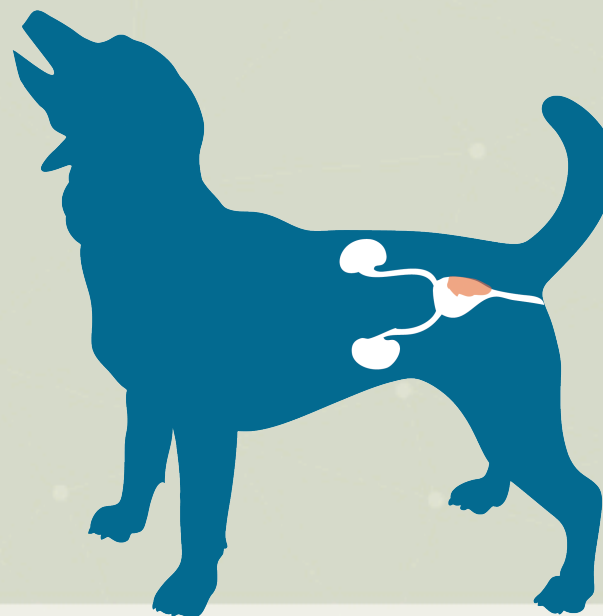
**CADETSM BRAF MUTATION
DETECTION ASSAY**




**AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUBSM**

BLADDER CANCER OVERVIEW

- Canine transitional cell carcinoma (TCC), also known as urothelial carcinoma (UC), is a malignant tumor that can affect the bladder, urethra, and kidneys of male and female dogs and also the prostate of males
- Each year in the US, an estimated 50,000 dogs are diagnosed with TCC/UC



BLADDER CANCER INCIDENCE RATES

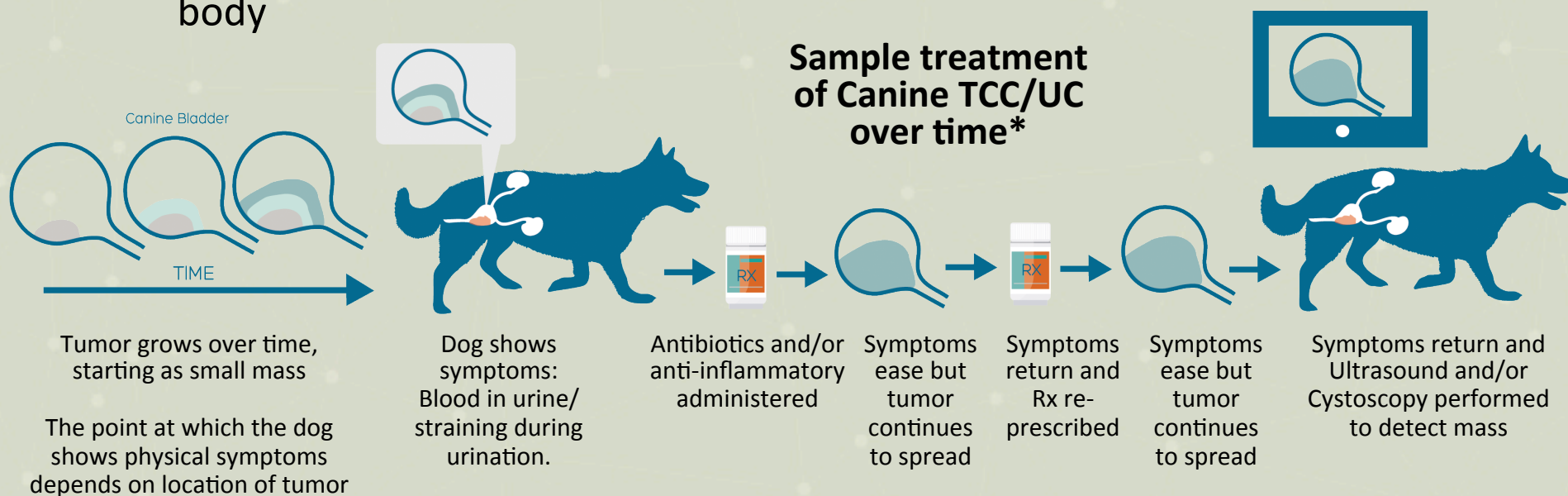
- Most cases are diagnosed in the bladder and at an advanced stage of disease
 - More than 90% of cases occur in dogs age 6 years and older
 - TCC/UC shows higher incidence rates in following breeds:
- 
- American Eskimo Dog
 - Australian Cattle Dog,
 - Australian Shepherd
 - Beagle
 - Bichon Frise
 - Border Collie,
 - Jack/Parson Russell Terrier
 - Lhasa Apso
 - Rat Terrier
 - Scottish Terrier
 - Shetland Sheepdog
 - West Highland White Terrier
 - Wire Fox Terrier



BLADDER CANCER

TRADITIONAL DIAGNOSIS

- Repeated visits to the veterinarian
 - Urine culture at the start of physical symptoms
 - Administration of antibiotics and/or anti-inflammatory medications over several months
 - Treatment of the symptoms not the disease
 - By the time mass is detected, danger of tumor spreading to other parts of body



* Scenario example only. Not indicative of all cases.

BLADDER CANCER

A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR EARLIER DETECTION

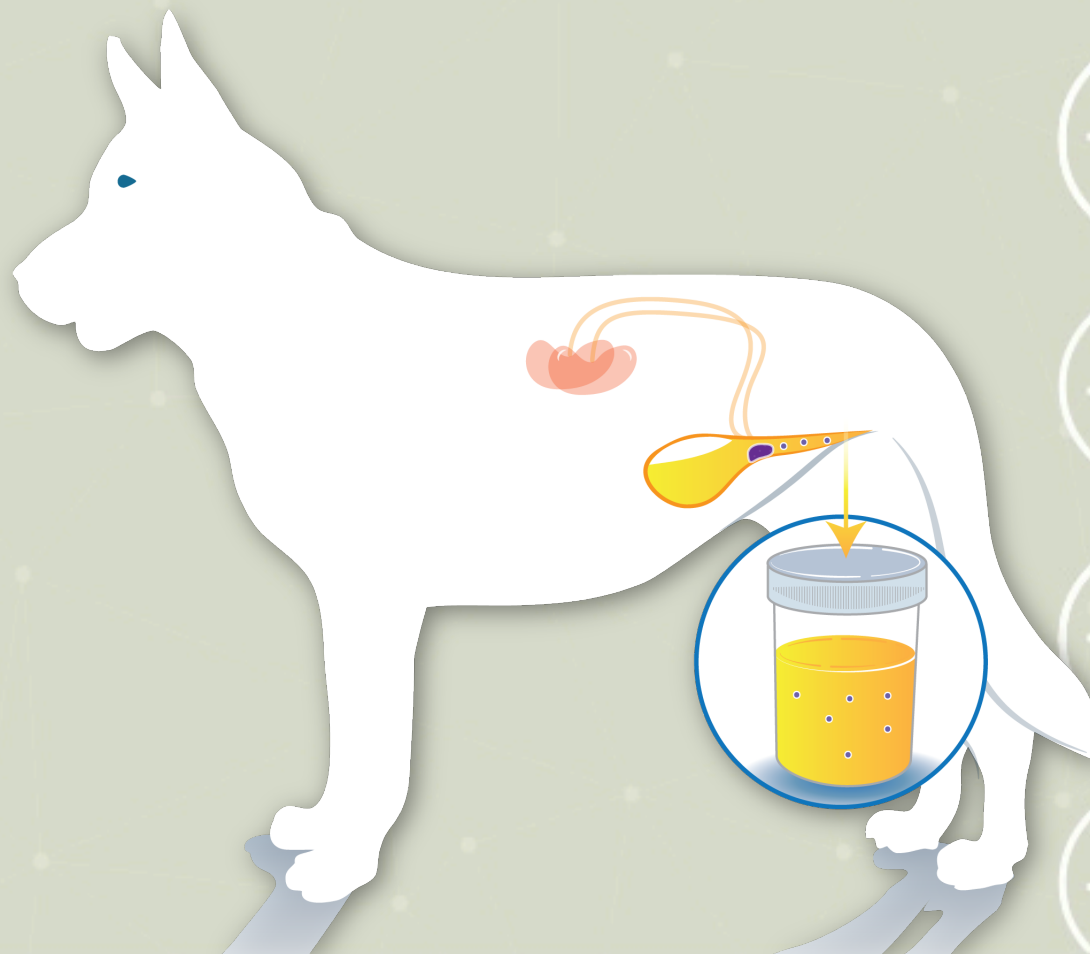
- A single mutation in a gene called *BRAF* is present in 85% of confirmed canine TCC/UC cases
 - Not found in the urine of healthy dogs or dogs that have nonmalignant bladder polyps, inflammation or cystitis
 - Can be detected in cells shed in the urine of a dog well before symptoms of the disease develop, allowing for early intervention with the most appropriate treatment



BLADDER CANCER CADETSM *BRAF* MUTATION DETECTION ASSAY

HOW IT WORKS

- Detects the presence of fewer than 10 tumor cells (with the *BRAF* mutation) shed into the urine presence of a canine TCC/UC



BLADDER CANCER CADETSM *BRAF* MUTATION DETECTION ASSAY

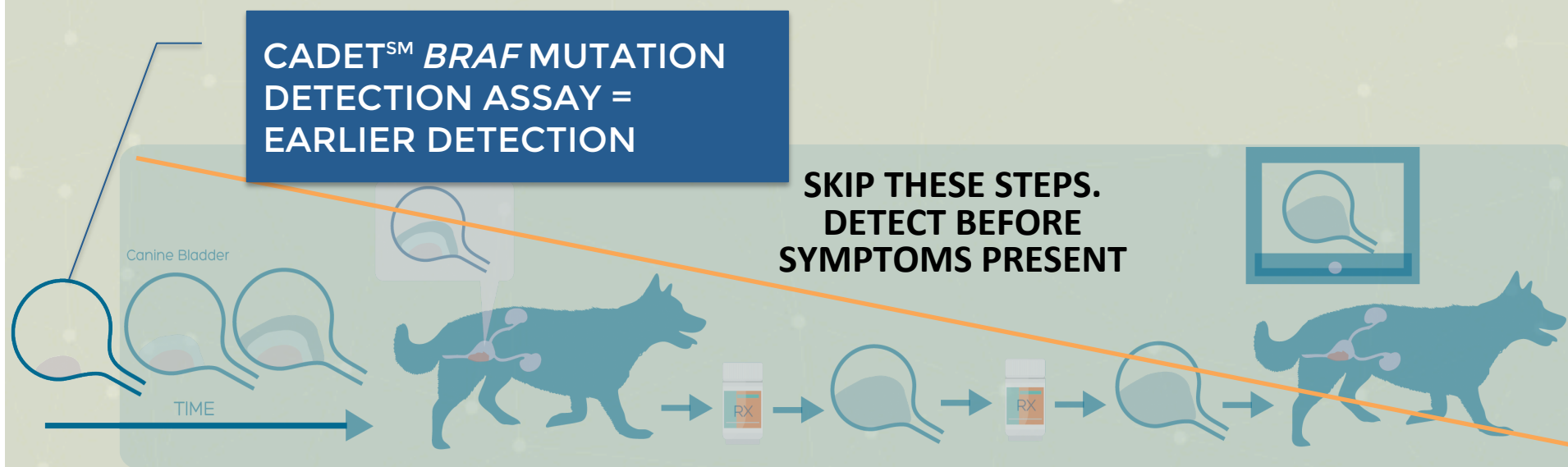
BENEFITS

- Most sensitive means to detect the presence of a canine TCC/UC
 - Detects the presence of TCC/UC up to 4 months before any signs of clinical disease become evident in a dog
 - Allows treatment for the cancer to begin sooner than waiting for repeated use of antibacterial/anti-inflammatory medications
 - Treat cancer sooner to provide improved quality and length of life
 - Provides convenient, fast, reliable, and non-invasive detection
 - Quick returns from the lab
 - No clinic fees
 - Saved time waiting for alternative treatment to symptoms



BLADDER CANCER EARLIER DETECTION

- Starting at 6 years, submit urine samples from your dog at four month intervals for analysis
 - Non-invasive urine collection done at home
 - Regain precious time for your dog by screening his/her urine for the presence of a TCC/UC at the earliest states of development



* Scenario example only. Not indicative of all cases.

BLADDER CANCER CADETSM *BRAF* MUTATION DETECTION ASSAY

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

1. All materials to collect and package 3 urine samples, sent direct to your door
2. FREE shipping to send all 3 samples back to the lab for testing
3. Fast results in under 2 weeks from receipt of urine
4. No clinic fees



BLADDER CANCER CADETSM PROGRAM MISSION



- Sentinel Biomedical and the American Kennel Club are working together to offer a new line of genetic tests for early Canine CANcer DETection (CADETSM)
 - Investigate the genetic and environmental factors associated with transitional cell/urothelial carcinomas of the bladder and prostate
 - Each subscriber will have the option to be part of a large nationwide research study:
 - Access to updates of the research program to learn how their dog(s) have contributed
 - Provide valuable data to help your breed and other breeds diagnosed with these cancers
 - Study environmental implication for human cancer patients

