

Long term complete remission of a primary frontal sinus squamous cell carcinoma in a dog treated with toceranib, meloxicam and metronomic cyclophosphamide

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Introduction

Primary frontal sinus squamous cell carcinoma (pFS-SCC) is a rare tumour originating from the frontal sinus mucosa. SCCs are locally invasive with low metastatic potential. The recommended treatment for nasal SCC is radiation therapy and surgery. Canine pFS-SCC has only been described once as a unique entity. The objective of this case report is to describe the clinical outcome in a dog with pFS-SCC, receiving only medical therapy.

Results

A significant tumour reduction was observed after two weeks of treatment. Two weeks later the dog was in complete remission (CR). As the same clinical stage persisted, toceranib was discontinued 14 months later. Meloxicam and cyclophosphamide were advised to be continued for the remainder of the dog's life, but 6 months later treatment was discontinued due to financial restrictions. No side effects were observed and the dog is still alive, 27 months after initiation of treatment, and in CR.

Materials and methods

A 7-year-old, male, castrated, crossbreed dog was presented for a progressively growing left facial mass, causing frontal sinus and eye deformity, breathing difficulties and nasal discharge. Radiologically, bone destruction was observed in frontal sinus area. Diagnosis of pFS-SCC was confirmed histologically. Treatment was initiated with toceranib (2,5 mg/kg Mon/Wed/Fri po), meloxicam (0,1 mg/kg sid po) and metronomic cyclophosphamide (20 mg/m² sid po).

Conclusions

In our patient, canine pFS-SCC was successfully treated with toceranib, meloxicam and metronomic cyclophosphamide with excellent tolerance. However, further studies are needed, since no definitive conclusions can be drawn from one single patient.

Keywords: *Canine, pFS-SCC, Toceranib*