

# Dog Cancer Special Report

## Hemangiosarcoma



*Dear canine lover,  
Thank you for requesting this free report on cutting edge care for Canine Hemangiosarcoma. We know how overwhelming this is, so we have gathered some information here to help you make the best decisions.*

Hemangiosarcoma is a common form of cancer in dogs that preys on the blood vessels. The name comes from the Latin hemangio, meaning blood, and sarcoma, meaning malignant cancer of the supporting body structures. Don't worry too much about the exact name they put on the dog's disease, though. The information given here is helpful for all forms of this cancer. The "typical" canine hemangiosarcoma patient is generally an older, larger breed male dog.



It can occur in any dog, but Retrievers, Shepherds, Boxers and Setters seem to be at greater risk. The outcome for dogs with this disease varies depending on its location. The visible tumors that appear on the skin are dark, perhaps reddish, raised, and have the most positive long-term outcomes, while the deeper internal tumors are harder to defeat. Many times the dog has not been showing any signs of illness. Often they are active, eating well and playing as usual. The first sign something is wrong may be a weakness that comes and goes, or in severe cases a collapse from heart failure or acute anemia due to internal bleeding. If the dog does show any early symptoms, they may include a decreased appetite, weight loss, weakness, pale gums, nose bleeds, vomiting, and possibly abdominal distention. Sometimes early in the growth of the

cancer, the enlarged spleen can be felt and diagnosed before much bleeding has occurred or the internal bleeding may show up as swelling.

The average life expectancy for a dog with advanced hemangiosarcoma may be only about 2 to 8 weeks from the time of diagnosis. If there was early detection, modern treatment, effective dietary intervention and immune modulation therapy can dramatically increase the odds of a favorable result.

Hemangiosarcoma is first and foremost an immune dysfunction disease. When the body fails to recognize the aberrant cancer cells as invaders, they begin to randomly build their own blood vessel networks that can break and bleed. In order to overcome this cancer, the dog's normal recognition response has to be triggered, to allow their own system to fight the disease. Surgery and chemotherapy are essential to get ahead of this cruel cancer, but the dog's own immune response is really the only thing that can overcome the disease. That is why it is crucial to address their immune system as well as providing the treatments recommended by the vet.

We all want predictions... how long will my dog last before the disease wins out? Before you put too much stock in the answer, keep in mind statistics are only useful in a general way, but the only thing that really counts is THIS patient. No matter how much training and schooling a doctor gets, they still are not very good at predicting the future. So don't give up hope because the statistics don't look too good. If your dog survives this disease, that is a 100% success rate!

If the majority of the tumor can be removed and the liver is not affected, dogs with hemangiosarcoma respond well to a combination of surgery, chemotherapy and immune modulation therapy, such as K-9 Immunity™, and immune proteins, such as K9 Transfer Factor™, or some equivalent immune system support.

# Quick Start Guide to Fighting Dog Cancer



There are several steps you can take in making sure your dog has the best possible chance of beating this disease. They are:

1) Many hemangiosarcomas produce crisis situations in which the life of the dog is dependant on quick action, usually surgical intervention. If the cancer is picked up on a routine exam or the dog is showing symptoms such as surface tumors, swelling, or blood loss markers like pale gums, time is of the essence so get a diagnosis as soon as possible.

2) Feeding the proper diet is especially vital with hemangiosarcoma to support the liver through the stress of the disease. This means NOT just buying the cheapest dog food from the grocery store. Hemangiosarcoma patients have special dietary needs which need to be met for the dog to overcome this disease. More advice on diet will follow later in this report.

3) Choose your veterinary team with care. This is a critical part of properly addressing your dog's cancer. You need to find the right medical people that you can work with to help choose the best options for your family and your pet. This will insure that you get the best treatment experience possible. Being open to your vet's guidance and advice and feeling comfortable discussing options with them will help make the best of a difficult situation.

4) The collaboration of a Veterinary Oncologist should be sought if possible. Remember there is no one be-all and end-all treatment that fits every dog and every hemangiosarcoma case. If the first course of treatment tried doesn't work there may be other alternatives available.

Immune modulation therapy as an adjunct to conventional treatments is fairly new in the American veterinary field. But most vets are very receptive to any ideas they can use to help their patients, and are happy to find new solutions. We are always working with vets around the country and would love to help you find the best vet for your companion. If you need assistance finding help in your area you can call the **Aloha Medicinals Canine Hotline**: There is no fee for this service.

**(775) 882-5959 8:00 am to  
4:00 pm PST Mon - Fri.**

Follow whatever advice is given by the veterinary oncologist, this will usually include surgery and some type of chemotherapy. The prognosis in Hemangiosarcoma is dire, so including immune system enhancement is important. If the oncologist does not suggest this to you, make sure to ask about it. Feel free to provide your oncologist or veterinarian with a copy of this report. They can contact Aloha Medicinals for further information regarding the mechanisms of action and technical treatment details. Once you have more information and understand more about your dog's condition, your anxiety level will go down and you will be able to more confidently care for your pet. There are many ways to deal with cancer and each caretaker has to choose his or her own path.

Be creative, flexible and adventurous in caring for your cancer dog. And keep the faith! Your attitude is important for everyone. Your pal, your playful companion, buddy, and confidante has become a cancer patient. You may be no longer able to look at him or her with eyes full of happiness and love. Your eyes, your tone of voice, your posture and your energy level may speak of sadness, pity and anger. Dogs are

sensitive to the type of energy that their humans send out, so try to keep your spirits up, especially when they're feeling well and happy. You can't always *put on* a happy face, but you can do your best, hope for the best and keep a good thought. Hold them close cry on occasion but try to stay upbeat and positive. Dogs are even more sensitive to your subconscious messages than people are.

Be truly grateful and full of joy for the time that you have had and any time that remains. Because they are with you now, thoroughly relish every day that you have together, because each day is a precious gift for all of us. Tend to your dog, do whatever you can to make him or her comfortable. When you feel like you have done everything you can, you can still simply sit by their side, pet them, love them, sing them a song!



## Understanding your dog's diagnosis



### ***Dermal Hemangiosarcoma***

Your dog is completely dependent on your choices for their future. After you recover from the initial shock and sadness of the diagnosis, it is essential to confront the challenge. This cancer is relentless and can spread quickly wherever the blood vessels go, causing tumors almost anywhere in the body.

There are three basic forms of Hemangiosarcoma: dermal (skin), hypodermal (under the skin), and visceral (splenic or cardiac)

Dermal Hemangiosarcomas appear as dark to purple skin lesions, which may be raised and often appear on non-haired areas like the abdomen.

They are the most curable type because they are the most superficial and have the best chance of

being surgically removed. Still, 30% of all dogs with dermal Hemangiosarcoma develop metastatic disease. So it is important to diagnose and remove these growths promptly. A biopsy can tell if the growth is completely gone. In which case the tumor should not grow back.

Hypodermal Hemangiosarcoma can occur anywhere on the body and may appear as a soft mass or be a firm invasive mass with ulceration. 60% of dogs with hypodermal Hemangiosarcoma develop metastatic disease.

Visceral Hemangiosarcoma is the most serious. It causes blood blister-like formations that are fragile and start to bleed causing disruption to normal organ function. The spleen and the right atrium of the heart are the most common sites of this type of cancer because they are both very vascular. Dogs may have nonspecific signs such as lethargy, loss of appetite, weight loss, or more specific signs such as difficulty breathing, pallor, or abdominal fluid. Regardless of the site of origin, Visceral Hemangiosarcoma is locally invasive and spreads quickly. If the heart itself is involved, bleeding can occur into the pericardium (the sac around the heart) and create so much pressure that the heart can't work properly. The blood must be drained off quickly or the will heart stop pumping. If the tumors are identified when they are small it may be possible to remove the ones found near the heart.

The spleen may even be removed to prolong the pet's life. Surgery is typically followed by chemotherapy due to the high incidence of metastasis. The goal of the surgery is to remove the tumor along with a clean healthy cell margin. Since it is commonly in an advanced stage before detection, it is often a silent killer. These are highly malignant tumors and most have spread by the time they can be identified, but dogs treated with chemotherapeutic agents do live longer than dogs that do not receive treatment.



Immune enhancement therapy is essential as a follow up to surgery and chemotherapy because they rarely result in a cure, and cannot address the underlying cause of the cancer, which is immune dysfunction. With immune therapy your dog's chances are greatly increased.

Immune modulation therapy, such as provided by K9 Immunity™, in most cases leads to a better outcome. In younger or middle aged dogs, which are otherwise healthy, the results following surgery and treatment with the K9 Immunity™ often leads to partial or complete remission in a large percentage of the cases. Until the immune recognition response is triggered, the patient cannot overcome the cancer and recover fully.

Since the cost of chemotherapy, radiation and surgery can be quite high, we are often asked about using K9 Immunity™ as a stand-alone treatment. While this is not the best option in overcoming the disease, it sometimes works.

Ultimately the patient's own immune system will be what overcomes the cancer. Modern research into immune modulation therapy as an adjunct to conventional therapy has proven this concept. Immune modulation therapy is at the forefront in treating human cancers worldwide, although naturally occurring compounds are not usually recognized as drugs in

America, so it is catching on slower here than in most other countries. K-9 Immunity™ is a veterinary grade formula specifically intended for use in dogs fighting cancer and attempting to trigger the proper immune response. K9 Immunity™ is composed of naturally occurring compounds, called heteropolysaccharides, which act to enhance immune function. K9 Immunity™ works in conjunction with other compounds produced in the body, called immune proteins, which together tend to activate various types of immune cells which are the body's normal response to invaders, such as viral, bacterial, or cancer cells. In order to increase the number of these immune proteins in the body, it is recommended to use K9 Transfer Factor™, or another immune protein product, in conjunction with K9 Immunity™. Making sure the dog has supplemental immune proteins will ensure all of the heteropolysaccharides are fully utilized. Otherwise, some of the K9 Immunity™ could pass through unused.

We hope you will find the information you need about dog cancer, but sometimes you just need to speak to a real person, so remember we are only a telephone call away at the Aloha Medicinals Canine Hotline at:

**(775) 882-5959 8:00 am to 4:00pm Mon - Fri. PST**



1000 mg softgel capsule per 20 lbs body weight per day is a good dose for dogs (60 lbs dog gets 3 capsules per day). We think our K9 Omega is the best fish oil available for dogs, but you can also use a fish oil from your local store. Buy the cheap ones as they have less additives and the dogs do better on them.

It is essential that you consult your veterinarian to make sure your dog is healthy enough for an increase in protein and fat (especially for those suffering from pancreas, liver, kidney, or spleen concerns).

Make sure to provide plenty of fresh drinking water. Cancer dogs should drink filtered water only. The simplest way to provide this is with a counter top filter with the spigot positioned just above the water bowl.

## Maximize your dog's immune function



**Your dog's immune system** must be brought back to normal as cancer is an immune dysfunction disease. It is a failure of the body to recognize abnormal cells as invaders. In the last few years specialized compounds have become available for use in cancer patients to try and correct this error. These are called immune modulators. These immune modulator compounds often trigger the patient's "immune recognition response" allowing the body to recognize and destroy the aberrant cells.

When this recognition response is triggered, the body re-learns how to deal with the tumor cells as it would with any other wound, and destroys them, producing healthy scar tissue in their place. These immune modulators are different than the class of drugs called Chemotherapy. Chemotherapy drugs are toxic, and work by destroying the cancer cells directly. Surgery, drugs and radiation are useful in combating canine cancer, in that they reduce the

number of cancer cells present, but they do not address the underlying cause that allowed the cancer in the first place. Immune modulation compounds, on the other hand, are not toxic. They are a class of compounds called heteropolysaccharides, which naturally occur in food and are required in all mammals for triggering normal immune function. In cancer patients, large amounts of these immune modulators are required to trigger that normal rejection response, which in turn kills off the cancer cells.

**Canine Hemangiosarcoma Responds to a Combination of Therapies Using Traditional Therapy and Immune Modulation.** Aloha Medicinals Inc. specializes in immune modulation compounds for use by cancer survivors. For most dogs the use of the K9 Immunity™ and K9 Transfer Factor™ combination regulates the immune system. K-9 Immunity™ contains the heteropolysaccharides PSK, PSP and Lentinan, which are the three most widely used anticancer compounds in the world today. This formula also contains nearly 200 other closely related polysaccharides which trigger other aspects of immune function. These compounds are sometimes referred to as glyconutrients, and are required for correct immune function in all mammals. K-9 Immunity™ was first developed for Seeing Eye dogs being treated for cancer, and is now available to clinics, veterinarians and direct to the public.

## Keep a journal

Keep a journal and a file of copies of any tests or findings you should request from the Vets or Clinics you visit. You are your pet's best advocate. Keeping a simple list of notable events may very well save your dog from having to endure side effects unnecessarily.

A few months into treatment, you may find yourself trying to remember reactions and symptoms. By tracking the course of treatment, your simple notations could help the vet to help your pet.

Veterinarians that you consult during the course of your dog's treatment may ask you for information, such as, when you started giving your dog a particular medication or supplement, at what dose and how the dog responded, by having this information recorded you can assist the vet in

charting the best course or the next step.

### ITEMS TO INCLUDE IN YOUR LOG

- Medications and supplements given
- Any change in diet, in eating, urination, and defecation, habits or mood
- Names and dates of treatments (including a printout of the protocol being used)
- Side effects and reactions
- What attempts were made to counteract side effects
- What worked and what didn't
- How long it took for the remedy to resolve the problem
- Which team member (or other source) suggested the remedy
- Secondary illnesses

## Treating Canine Cancer With K9 Immunity



The American concept of cancer treatment is to cut, burn or poison in an attempt to kill off the bad cells (cancer cells). Surgery, radiation and chemotherapy are the methods of choice, and up until recently the best we have had to offer.

While these may remain the only treatment options available in America, in most of the world another component is added to human cancer treatment. It is called Adjunctive Immune Support or Immune Modulation therapy. This is also proving to be one of the most promising frontiers in treating dogs with cancer. Immune support, along with conventional therapy, increases the effectiveness and results in higher remission rates.

Without the adjunctive immune modulation treatment, the recurrence rate is so high vets in America are hesitant to even use the word "Cure". They use the term "In Remission" instead because we know that that cancer is almost certain to return. Why? Because the same cause that allowed the cancer to start the first time is still present.

After all the chemo, and the radiation, and the surgery are over and done with, the underlying cause is still there. Wouldn't it be better to attempt triggering the immune recognition response along with the conventional therapy?

**K-9 Immunity has been used in over 10,000 dogs with cancer, with outstanding success. Talk to your vet to see if immune modulation may help your pet, or you can order direct and get started today!**

## **K9 Immunity Success Story**

I was on your website ordering my monthly medication and wanted to add my dog Ginger's success story. In March of 2007 she was diagnosed with a hemangiosarcoma on her spleen and had emergency surgery. The tumor was removed, but the prognosis was not good as my vet explained it was a highly invasive and deadly cancer. As I waited for her surgery to end I researched dog cancer on the internet and found your site -and I am so glad I did! Ginger has been cancer free for 2 years now (she had surgery at 11 years) and is still going strong. My vet, after a year, had no explanation other than this product and told me "just keep doing what you're doing!" She is truly a miracle dog and I firmly believe it is due to K-9 Immunity and Transfer Factor!

-Donna

**Read More Success Stories at**

**<http://www.dogcancer.net/success.html>**

# Don't Delay Any Longer. Your Dog is Counting On You!

Try K-9 Immunity Today

<http://www.dogcancer.net/listall.html>

Or Call (877) 508-1077 - (Toll Free in the US)



The combination of K9 Transfer Factor and K-9 Immunity™ seems to have the most powerful effect in turning cancer around, as well as being very quick acting. Most dogs on this combination experience **dramatic improvements within the first ten days of use**. Once you see it for yourself, there will be little question of whether it is working or not.

We are so certain of the quality of our products that we offer Full 100% money back Guarantee! If you are not completely satisfied with your Aloha Medicinals purchase, you may return all unused product to us for a full refund.

Try K-9 Immunity. Doesn't your dog deserve the best?