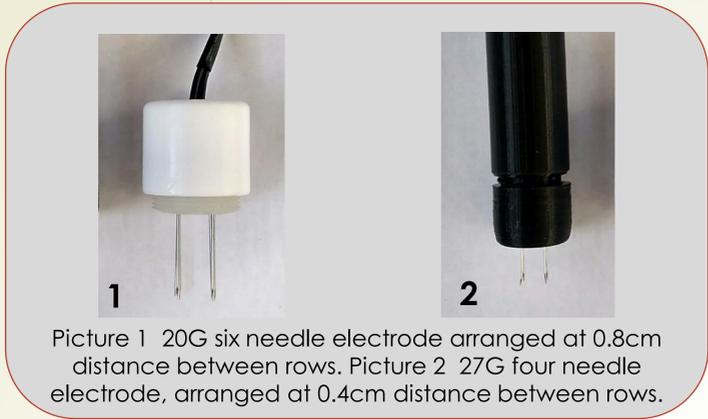


The Problem:
Electrochemotherapy of feline nasal plane SCC with needle electrodes may induce severe tissue inflammation that leads to several days of anorexia and pain requiring in most cases nutritional support, affecting the quality of life.

Objective:
Evaluation of the efficacy and tolerance of electrochemotherapy with a fine needle electrode for the treatment of feline nasal plane squamous cell carcinoma (SCC)

- ✓ H&E confirmed nasal SCC.
- ✓ Total anesthesia.
- ✓ Electric configuration: 8 pulses of, 1000V/cm, 10 Hz.
- ✓ IV bleomycin bolus 15U/m².
- ✓ Meloxicam and tramadol post therapy



In conclusion, the thickness and the distance of the needles was determinant in the tolerance of electrochemotherapy, without affecting the effectiveness of the treatment

- ↓ Extreme pH changes
- ↓ Aggression of the needle
- ↓ Mean current

Fine needle electrode reduces electrochemotherapy complications in feline nasal Squamous Cell Carcinoma.

Characteristic	20G needle electrode group	27G Fine needle electrode group
Number of patients	11	12
ECT parameters	1000V/cm (800V), 8 pulses, 10Hz	1000V/cm (400V), 8 pulses, 10Hz
Distance between rows	0.8 cm	0.4 cm
Mean current in treatment	16 Amps	8 Amps
Response	Objective Response in 9 cases (81.8%)	Objective Response in 10 cases (83.3%)
Side effects 4 days anorexia	6 cases	0 cases
Euthanized	2 cases	0 cases



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