



Towards Biomarker Guided Antibiotic Therapy for Dogs with Sepsis

GOALS Antibiotics have saved millions of lives since their discovery, and have enabled major progress in human and veterinary medicine. These essential therapies face unprecedented challenges of bacteria becoming more and more resistant to antibiotics. Reducing duration and intensity of antibiotics prescribed to the minimum amount of time necessary can limit the emergence of resistance, thereby preserving these life-saving drugs for future patients. The purpose of this study is to investigate the time course of biomarkers in dogs treated for sepsis with standard care. This information will enable us to design a clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a biomarker guided antimicrobial strategy for canine septic peritonitis. Ultimately, we aim to reduce unnecessary antimicrobial administration without compromising patient safety.

ELIGIBILITY Any dog seen by the Cornell University Hospital for Animals Emergency and Critical Care Service diagnosed with bacterial pneumonia, septic peritonitis, or pyometra.

COMPENSATION While there is no direct benefit to you, your dog will benefit from the availability of additional diagnostic information that may help to inform their treatment.

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES If you agree to let your dog participate in this study, it will be your responsibility to bring your dog back to the CUHA Critical Care Service on days 7, 14, 28, and 60 following his/her admission to the CUHA for a blood draw. We will collect a small amount of blood while your dog is hospitalized and at all recheck visits. If your dog is diagnosed with pneumonia, we will take 2-view chest x-rays on days 1, 14, 28, and 60.



Principal Investigator

Julie Menard, DVM,
DACVECC

Contact Information

(607) 253-3060
[vet-research@cornell.edu](mailto:veter-research@cornell.edu)



Cornell University
College of Veterinary Medicine

Education. Discovery. Care.