

FOR NON-SURGICAL REMOVAL OF MAST CELL TUMORS (MCT)

You and your veterinarian are integral members of your dog’s care team. This guide will help you have an informed discussion with your veterinarian and decide whether STELFONTA[®] (tigilanol tiglate injection) is the best treatment for you and your dog.

IS STELFONTA RIGHT FOR YOU?

Ask your veterinarian about STELFONTA if you agree with one or more of the below statements:

I prefer a nonsurgical treatment	Agree	Disagree
My dog is considered high risk for anesthesia	Agree	Disagree
My dog is so active I’m concerned they’ll pop their stitches post-surgery	Agree	Disagree

IS YOUR DOG A CANDIDATE FOR STELFONTA?

Your veterinarian can advise:

My dog’s cancer is a mast cell tumor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The cancer has not spread beyond the initial tumor (i.e. it is non-metastatic)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The tumor is either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">On the surface of the skin, anywhere on the body, orUnder the skin surface below the elbow or hock*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The tumor is less than 10cm ³ volume (roughly no bigger than a walnut).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How effective is STELFONTA?

STELFONTA removes 87% of MCT with up to 2 injections.

89% of dogs remain cancer-free at the tumor site 1 year after the treatment.

How will the injection impact my dog?

52% of dogs show signs of pain at the injection site. This may be managed with medication.

94% of treated tumors leave a temporary wound once the tumor has been destroyed. This heals without intervention, typically within 6 weeks.



TAYTA, 10 YEAR OLD
STAFFORDSHIRE
BULL TERRIER



Visit www.STELFONTA.com to learn about mast cell tumors.

* STELFONTA should not be injected into subcutaneous mast cell tumors located above the elbow or hock as necrotic debris from the injected tumor may accumulate under the skin, increasing the risk of systemic adverse reactions, including death, from mast cell degranulation.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR PET OWNERS

Wear disposable gloves when cleaning the treated tumor site to avoid contact with any residual drug. Thoroughly wash your skin that comes in contact with the treated tumor site, wound, or wound discharge. Ensure your dog receives their prescribed medications to decrease the potential for severe, life-threatening adverse reactions. Monitor your dog during the healing process and contact your veterinarian if you notice excessive pain, lameness, tiredness, refusal to eat for more than one day, repeated vomiting or diarrhea, trouble breathing, changes to the treated tumor site (including increased or excessive swelling and bruising, extensive wound formation, increased irritation) or any other symptoms that concern you.

For full prescribing information, contact Virbac at **1-800-338-3659** or visit us.virbac.com.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION FOR VETERINARIANS

Accidental self-injection of STELFONTA® (tigilanol tiglate injection) may cause severe wound formation. To decrease the risk of accidental self-injection, sedation of the dog may be necessary. In dogs, do not inject STELFONTA into subcutaneous mast cell tumors located above the elbow or hock. Formation of wounds, possibly extensive, is an intended and likely response to treatment with STELFONTA along with associated swelling, bruising and pain; these wounds are expected to heal. Appropriate pre- and post-treatment medications must be given, including a corticosteroid plus blocking agents for both H1 and H2 receptors, in order to decrease the potential for severe systemic adverse reactions, including death, from mast cell degranulation.

For full prescribing information, contact VIRBAC at **1-800-338-3659** or visit <https://vet-us.virbac.com/stelfonta>.



Your veterinarian can scan this QR code or visit **STELFONTA for clinicians** to access helpful resources.