INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ONCOLOGY 56: 123-138, 2020

Retrospective study of small pet tumors treated with *Artemisia annua* and iron

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Received February 26, 2019; Accepted October 7, 2019

DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2019.4921

DISEASE: Spontaneous cancers in cats and dogs (carcinoma and sarcoma)

LOCATION: Germany

STUDY SUBJECTS: 16 dogs (mean age 10 years, weight 66 lbs) and 4 cats (mean age 12 years, weight 11 lbs).

TREATMENT: After surgery (when possible), *A. annua* capsules (dosage dependent on weight) were given three times daily 1-2 hours before food.

RESULT: **Consumption of Artemisia annua extended the lifetime of dogs and cats** above the threshold of 18 months in 7 of the 20 cases post-treatment (when available) of cancers. **None of the pets that did not receive the additional *A. annua* treatment survived longer than 18 months.**

Table IV. Correlation of Luparte® treatment and survival time.

Survival time, (months)	Treatment	No treatment
<18	13	11
≥18	7	0

P=0.033 according to Fisher's exact test.

No considerable side effects were observed in any of the cats or dogs. The majority of pet owners reported their **animals appeared to feel better after *A. annua* treatment**, becoming either more active or more relaxed.

The key biomarkers of cancers in these pets were found to be the same as those found in human cancers, and the spontaneous cancers treated in these pets are closer to the situation of human tumors as compared to traditional animal models.

QUOTING THEIR CONCLUSION: "In conclusion, the current retrospective study involving 20 dogs and cats treated with standard therapy plus *A. annua* and 11 dogs treated with standard therapy alone **clearly demonstrated that additional food supplementation of *A. annua* to veterinary cancer patients resulted in an improved survival prognosis**."

LINK: https://www.spandidos-publications.com/10.3892/ijo.2019.4921

Nat. Prod. Bioprospect. (2014) 4:113–118
DOI 10.1007/s13659-014-0013-7

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Treatment of Iron-Loaded Veterinary Sarcoma by *Artemisia annua*

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Received: 25 February 2014 / Accepted: 1 April 2014 / Published online: 12 April 2014

DISEASE: Dog and cat cancers – grade 3 or 4 sarcoma

LOCATION: Germany

STUDY SUBJECTS: 3 Dogs (Bernese Mountain Dog, Gordon Setter) and 1 cat (European)

TREATMENT: Tumor was surgically removed as standard treatment and supplemented by adjuvant therapy with capsules containing A. annua. Pets took *A. annua* three times daily for at least 2 years.

RESULT: **All pets showed complete remission following the supplementary treatment with A. annua**, with survival times ranging from 37-40 months, with two still alive at time of publication (26+, 39+ months survival). Both pets who had died were euthanized for unrelated ailments. No side effects were reported.

QUOTING THEIR CONCLUSIONS: "***A. annua* impacts the overall survival rates of dogs suffering from sarcoma and improves the treatment success over that of surgery alone**."

"In conclusion, the results of the present investigation give hope that approaches with **A. annua may be promising for the treatment of veterinary tumors**."

LINK: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S094471131930131X