In this issue

Marion Pitorre, Guillaume Bastiat, Elodie Marie dit Chatel and Jean-Pierre Benoit

Passive and specific targeting of lymph nodes: the influence of the administration route

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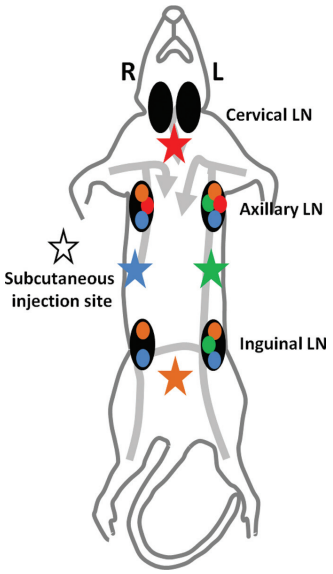
Original Article: Specific targeting of right and left inguinal, axillary and cervical lymph nodes (Sprague-Dawley rats) after lipid nanocapsule subcutaneous administration behind the neck, in the right and left flanks and above the tail.

Keywords: lipid nanocapsules; lymph-node targeting; subcutaneous administration.



Carolyn J. Henry

Unleashing the power of comparative oncology models in nanomedicine research

DOI 10.1515/ejnm-2014-0046
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Short Communication: Cancer risk in dogs approximates that of people – often with similar etiology and biologic behavior. Thus, tumor-bearing dog studies may provide results that are more readily translatable to human oncology.

Keywords: canine; model; oncology; preclinical; translational.

General advantages of pet dog cancer clinical trials
Cancer develops spontaneously, rather than being artificially induced
Diagnostic and staging methods are analagous
Shortened life span compared to people
More control over confounding variables than with human subjects
Ability to study therapy in minimal residual disease setting
Genetic and pedigree information may be available
Trial approval process is simplified
Biosampling advantages
Additional funding opportunities may be available