Dogs represent less than 0.5% of all animals in research, yet they play a vital role in drug development.

Research with dogs has led to treatments for...
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Orthopedic injuries
- ...and other diseases affecting humans and dogs, including cancer and Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.
Cats contribute to advances in human and veterinary medicine. They have helped us understand and treat autoimmune and respiratory diseases, cancer, diabetes, epilepsy, and spina bifida. In fact, many of these diseases are found naturally in both cats and dogs.

Research with ferrets, who can be infected with the COVID-19 virus, helped identify how the virus is transmitted. These animals also assisted in pinpointing how the virus attacks the body and explained specifically why some coronavirus infections can be fatal, opening up new treatment options.

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is a debilitating genetic condition that affects 1 in every 3,500-5,000 boys born worldwide. Some dogs have a spontaneously occurring form of muscular dystrophy that is genetically identical to that of young boys. New therapies that successfully treat the disease in dogs can go straight to human clinical trials, giving boys hope for a better future and a cure.