

Key Facts about TRIAD



- The *Test of Rapamycin in Aging Dogs* (TRIAD) is a **double-blind, placebo controlled, clinical trial of the medicine rapamycin** being conducted by the Dog Aging Project.
- Rapamycin has been shown to **increase the lifespan** and **delay or reverse many age-related disorders** in mice
- The primary purpose of this project is to determine whether rapamycin increases the lifespan of companion dogs. A secondary purpose is to determine whether rapamycin improves various measures of health in aging dogs.
- The **lead researchers on TRIAD** are:
 - **Dr. Kate E. Creevy**, DVM, MS, DACVIM (SAIM), Associate Professor, College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences, Texas A&M University
 - **Dr. Matt Kaeberlein**, PhD, Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology and Department of Biology, University of Washington School of Medicine
 - **Dr. Audrey Ruple**, DVM, MS, PhD, DACVPM, MRCVS, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Health, Purdue University
 - **Dr. Daniel Promislow**, PhD, Professor, Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology and Department of Biology, University of Washington School of Medicine
- **TRIAD is funded by the National Institute on Aging**, a part of the National Institutes of Health.
- TRIAD is overseen by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) and the Clinical Research Review Committee at Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences, and an NIH-constituted Data and Safety Monitoring Board, to ensure that **all study activities are conducted legally, safely, and ethically**.
- Eligible dogs must be **healthy dogs at least 7 years of age and at least 44 pounds** (20 kg) in weight whose owners are willing to bring their dogs to one of our participating veterinary teaching hospitals regularly.
- Dogs must be cooperative for examination, including blood collection and ultrasound of the heart without sedation, and must have normal diagnostic findings at the time of enrollment.
- Each enrolled dog will receive either **rapamycin or placebo for a period of 1 year**. Dogs will be monitored twice yearly during that year and for an additional 2 years after the study medication (rapamycin or placebo) is stopped.
- Our participating veterinary teaching hospitals include Texas A&M, University of Georgia, Colorado State, Iowa State, Washington State, North Carolina State, and Oregon State.