**First slides**

Quantifying cancer prevalence and cancer-related deaths in animals is important for animal health and welfare. However, previous research published on cancer in non-human animals include mostly individual case studies [4–6], which limits our ability to quantify the occurrence of cancer across animals. While some reports suggest that animals vary in susceptibility to cancer [1, 3, 7, 8], little is known about the degree of this variation.

Discovering which animals are most susceptible to cancer and characterizing cancer defense mechanisms in the naturally cancer resistant animals are important next steps to understand and prevent cancer, from an evolutionary perspective.