ONCOLYTICS BIOTECH INC Form 6-K July 30, 2008

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of July 2008

Commission File Number 000-31062

Oncolytics Biotech Inc.

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

Suite 210, 1167 Kensington Crescent NW Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1X7

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F b

Form 40-F o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): o

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): o

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant s home country), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant s securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant s security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Y	es o	No þ
If Yes is marked, indicate below to Rule 12g3-2(b): 82	he file number assigned to the registran	it in connection with

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	Oncolytics Biotech Inc. (Registrant)
Date: July 29, 2008	By: /s/ Doug Ball
	Doug Ball Chief Financial Officer

210, 1167 Kensington Crescent N.W. Calgary, Alberta Canada T2N 1X7

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Oncolytics Biotech Inc. Announces 2008 Second Quarter Results

CALGARY, AB, July 29, 2008 - Oncolytics Biotech Inc. (Oncolytics) (TSX:ONC, NASDAQ:ONCY) today announced its financial results and highlights for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008.

Oncolytics experienced a strong second quarter with the reporting of durable clinical responses to REOLYSIN combination therapy treatment in refractory head and neck cancer patients, said Dr. Brad Thompson, President and CEO of Oncolytics. We are enrolling increasing numbers of patients in our clinical program for REOLYSIN, and the positive results from these trials are helping us to plan the later-stage development program for REOLYSIN.

Second Quarter Highlights

Significant Clinical Advances

Presented positive interim U.S. Phase II sarcoma trial results at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) annual meeting, showing 8 of 16 evaluable patients experienced stable disease for periods ranging from two to more than ten, 28-day cycles.

Presented positive interim results from a U.K. combination REOLYSIN® and paclitaxel/carboplatin trial at the British Society of Gene Therapy (BSGT) conference in Edinburgh. Three head and neck patients evaluated at that time had excellent clinical and radiological responses without appreciable toxicity. The dose escalation portion of this trial was completed in the second quarter.

Received approval for U.K. and U.S. Phase II clinical trials investigating REOLYSIN® in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin, and started patient enrolment in the U.K. trial.

The U.S. National Cancer Institute started patient enrolment in a Phase I/II ovarian, peritoneal and fallopian tube cancer trial using systemic and intraperitoneal administration of REOLYSIN[®].

Started patient enrolment in a U.K. combination REOLYSIN® and cyclophosphamide trial.

Subsequent to the quarter end, announced that the 200th patient had been treated with REOLYSIN®.

Preclinical Advances

Two presentations were delivered at the American Society of Gene Therapy (ASGT) meeting covering work using the reovirus against mesothelioma, and also to purge lymph nodes of tumor cells.

Another two presentations were delivered at the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) covering work using the reovirus in combination with radiation for pediatric sarcomas, and reovirus as a purging agent for autologous stem cell transplants.

A paper covering preclinical work demonstrating that reovirus can kill melanoma cell lines and freshly resected tumour was published in *Gene Therapy*.

A paper covering preclinical work demonstrating that reovirus can activate dendritic cells to promote innate, antitumor immunity was published in the *Journal of Immunology*.

Manufacturing

Successfully transferred cGMP production of REOLYSIN® at the 40-litre batch size to SAFC Pharma , a Division of Sigma-Aldrich Corporation. Yields at the 40-litre scale should provide sufficient doses to support future development plans leading to registration and also early-stage commercial requirements. Development work at the 100-litre scale is continuing.

Intellectual Property

One U.S. patent and one Canadian patent were secured in the second quarter. Oncolytics has secured more than 180 patents worldwide, including 27 U.S. patents and 9 Canadian patents.

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Oncolytics Biotech Inc. as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, and should also be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) contained in our annual report for the year ended December 31, 2007. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements, including our belief as to the potential of REOLYSIN® as a cancer therapeutic and our expectations as to the success of our research and development and manufacturing programs in 2008 and beyond, future financial position, business strategy and plans for future operations, and statements that are not historical facts, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, the need for and availability of funds and resources to pursue research and development projects, the efficacy of REOLYSIN® as a cancer treatment, the success and timely completion of clinical studies and trials, our ability to successfully commercialize REOLYSIN®, uncertainties related to the research, development and manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, uncertainties related to competition, changes in technology, the regulatory process and general changes to the economic environment. Investors should consult our quarterly and

annual filings with the Canadian and U.S. securities commissions for additional information on risks and uncertainties relating to the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions, projections, estimates and expectations of management at the time such forward-looking statements are made, and such assumptions, projections, estimates and/or expectations could change or prove to be incorrect or inaccurate. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update these forward-looking statements.

OVERVIEW

Oncolytics Biotech Inc. is a Development Stage Company

Since our inception in April of 1998, Oncolytics Biotech Inc. has been a development stage company and we have focused our activities on the development of REOLYSIN®, our potential cancer therapeutic. We have not been profitable since our inception and expect to continue to incur substantial losses as we continue our research and development. We do not expect to generate significant revenues until, if and when, our cancer product becomes commercially viable.

General Risk Factors

Prospects for biotechnology companies in the development stage should generally be regarded as speculative. It is not possible to predict, based upon studies in animals, or early studies in humans, whether a new therapeutic will ultimately prove to be safe and effective in humans, or whether necessary and sufficient data can be developed through the clinical trial process to support a successful product application and approval.

If a product is approved for sale, product manufacturing at a commercial scale and significant sales to end users at a commercially reasonable price may not be successful. There can be no assurance that we will generate adequate funds to continue development, or will ever achieve significant revenues or profitable operations. Many factors (e.g. competition, patent protection, appropriate regulatory approvals) can influence the revenue and product profitability potential.

In developing a pharmaceutical product, we rely upon our employees, contractors, consultants and collaborators and other third party relationships, including our ability to obtain appropriate product liability insurance. There can be no assurance that these reliances and relationships will continue as required.

In addition to developmental and operational considerations, market prices for securities of biotechnology companies generally are volatile, and may or may not move in a manner consistent with the progress being made by Oncolytics. See also *RISK Factors Affecting Future Performance* in our 2007 MD&A.

REOLYSIN® Development Update for the Second Quarter of 2008

We continue to develop our lead product REOLYSIN® as a potential cancer therapy. Our goal each year is to advance REOLYSIN® through the various steps and stages of development required for potential pharmaceutical products. In order to achieve this goal, we actively manage the development of our clinical trial program, our pre-clinical and collaborative programs, our manufacturing process and supply, and our intellectual property.

Clinical Trial Program

During the second quarter of 2008, our clinical trial program expanded to eleven clinical trials of which nine are being conducted by us and two are being sponsored by the U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI).

Clinical Trials Positive Interim Results

U.K. Combination REOLYSIN® and Carboplatin/Paclitaxel Clinical Trial

In the second quarter of 2008, we announced positive interim results and completed the dose escalation portion of our U.K. combination REOLYSIN® and carboplatin/paclitaxel trial. Four of the first eight patients treated in the study to date have a diagnosis of carcinoma of the head and neck. All three head and neck patients evaluated to date have had excellent clinical and radiological responses without appreciable toxicity. Preliminary assessment after recruitment of the first two cohorts has suggested that patients with head and neck carcinomas represent a group of patients for whom the combination of carboplatin/paclitaxel and REOLYSIN® may prove effective.

In the first cohort, the patient with head and neck cancer received 8 cycles of treatment (the maximum allowed) and achieved a clinical complete response. In the second cohort, the two patients with head and neck cancers with widespread disseminated disease have each received seven cycles of treatment to date and both have achieved significant partial responses. Two of the three patients, including the patient with the clinical complete response, had previously received cisplatin/5-FU treatment and all three had previously received radiotherapy.

This clinical trial has two components. The first is an open-label, dose-escalating, non-randomized study of REOLYSIN® given intravenously with paclitaxel and carboplatin every three weeks. Standard dosages of paclitaxel and carboplatin were delivered to patients with escalating dosages of REOLYSIN® intravenously. The second component of the trial includes the enrolment of a further 9 patients for a total of 12 patients at the maximum dosage of REOLYSIN® in combination with a standard dosage of paclitaxel and carboplatin.

Eligible patients include those who have been diagnosed with advanced or metastatic solid tumours such as head and neck, melanoma, lung and ovarian cancers that are refractory (have not responded) to standard therapy or for which no curative standard therapy exists. The primary objective of the trial is to determine the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD), Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT), recommended dose and dosing schedule and safety profile of REOLYSIN when administered in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin. Secondary objectives include the evaluation of immune response to the drug combination, the body is response to the drug combination compared to chemotherapy alone and any evidence of anti-tumour activity.

U.S. Phase II Sarcoma Clinical Trial

During the second quarter of 2008, we announced interim results from our Phase II study of intravenous REOLYSIN® in patients with sarcomas metastatic to the lung which were presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) annual meeting. The presentation, entitled A Phase II Study of Intravenous REOLYSIN (Wild-type Reovirus) in the Treatment of Patients with Bone and Soft Tissue Sarcomas Metastatic to the Lung was delivered by Dr. Monica Mita, the study principal investigator and her team at the Institute of Drug Development (IDD), the Cancer Therapy and Research Center at the University of Texas Health Science Center, (UTHSC), San Antonio, Texas.

The interim results demonstrated that the treatment had been well tolerated to date, with 8 of 16 evaluable patients experiencing stable disease for periods ranging from two to more than twelve, 28-day cycles. As well, the third patient treated in the study was demonstrated to have stable disease by RECIST criteria for more than six months as measured by CT scan. A PET scan taken at the same time showed that any residual mass was metabolically inert.

Clinical Trials Actively Enrolling

During the second quarter of 2008, we commenced enrollment in two additional U.K. chemotherapeutic co-therapy clinical trials and the NCI began to enroll in its Phase I/II ovarian cancer clinical trial in the U.S. At the end of the second quarter of 2008, eight of our nine sponsored clinical trials were enrolling patients along with one of the NCI sponsored clinical trials.

Clinical Trials Expanded Trial Program

U.K. Phase II Combination REOLYSIN® with Paclitaxel and Carboplatin

During the second quarter of 2008, we received a letter of approval from the U.K. Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency for our Clinical Trial Application (CTA) to begin a Phase II clinical trial using intravenous administration of REOLYSIN® in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin in patients with advanced head and neck cancers. The principal investigator is Dr. Kevin Harrington of The Institute of Cancer Research and The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust.

This trial is a 14 patient, single arm, open-label, dose-targeted, non-randomized, multi-centre trial of REOLYSIN® given intravenously in combination with a standard dosage of paclitaxel and carboplatin. Eligible patients include those with advanced or metastatic head and neck cancer that are refractory to standard therapy or for which no curative standard therapy exists. The primary objective of the Phase II trial is to measure tumour responses and duration of response, and to describe any evidence of antitumour activity. The secondary objective is to determine the safety and tolerability of REOLYSIN® when administered in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin to patients with advanced or metastatic head and neck cancer. The trial began enrolling patients in June, 2008.

U.S. Phase II Combination REOLYSIN® with Paclitaxel and Carboplatin

During the second quarter of 2008, following a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) review, we initiated a U.S. Phase II clinical trial using intravenous administration of REOLYSIN® in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin in patients with advanced head and neck cancers. The Principal Investigator is Dr. Monica Mita of the CTRC at UTHSCSA.

This trial is a 14-patient, single arm, open-label, dose-targeted, non-randomized trial of REOLYSIN® given intravenously in combination with a standard dosage of paclitaxel and carboplatin. Eligible patients include those with advanced or metastatic head and neck cancers that are refractory to standard therapy or for which no curative standard therapy exists. The primary objective of the Phase II trial is to measure tumour responses and duration of response, and to describe any evidence of antitumour activity. The secondary objective is to determine the safety and tolerability of REOLYSIN® when administered in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin to patients with advanced or metastatic head and neck cancers.

Pre-Clinical Trial and Collaborative Program

Presentations

In the second quarter of 2008, Dr. Anders Kolb of the Nemours Center for Childhood Cancer Research presented a poster entitled Radiation in Combination with Reolysin for Pediatric Sarcomas at the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting.

The poster covered preclinical work using reovirus in combination with radiation in mice implanted with pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma and Ewing s sarcoma tumours. The results demonstrated that the combination of reovirus and radiation significantly enhanced efficacy compared to either treatment alone in terms of tumour regression and event-free survival.

As well, Dr. Chandini Thirukkumaran of the Tom Baker Cancer Centre, Calgary, presented an oral presentation entitled Targeting Multiple Myeloma with Oncolytic Viral Therapy at the AACR Annual Meeting. The presentation covered preclinical work using reovirus as a purging agent during autologous (harvested from the patient themselves) hematopoietic stem cell transplants for multiple myeloma. The results demonstrated that up to 70% of multiple myeloma cell lines tested showed reovirus sensitivity and reovirus induced cell death mediated through apoptosis. The investigators concluded that this preclinical data supports initiating a Phase I purging trial using reovirus against multiple myeloma.

Publications

In the April 10, 2008 online issue of Gene Therapy, Prof. Alan Melcher and his research group at St. James s University Hospital in Leeds, U.K. published the results of their work entitled Inflammatory Tumour Cell Killing by Oncolytic Reovirus for the Treatment of Melanoma.

The investigators showed that reovirus effectively kills and replicates in both human melanoma cell lines and freshly resected tumour. They demonstrated that reovirus melanoma killing is more potent than, and distinct from, chemotherapy or radiotherapy-induced cell death. They concluded that reovirus is suitable for clinical testing in melanoma.

In the May 1, 2008 online issue of the Journal of Immunology, Prof. Alan Melcher and his research group at St. James s University Hospital in Leeds, U.K. published the results of their work with reovirus in a paper entitled Reovirus Activates Human Dendritic Cells to Promote Innate Antitumor Immunity.

The researchers studied the ability of reovirus to activate human dendritic cells (DC), key regulators of both innate and adaptive immune responses. The data demonstrated that reovirus directly activates human DC, which in turn stimulate innate killing of cancer cells by natural killer (NK) and T cells, suggesting a novel potential role for T cells in oncolytic virus-induced local tumor cell death. Combined with the virus sability to directly kill cancer cells, the researchers concluded that reovirus recognition by DC may enhance the efficacy of reovirus as a therapeutic agent.

Manufacturing and Process Development

During the second quarter of 2008, we successfully transferred our cGMP manufacturing process for REOLYSIN® at the 40-litre batch size to SAFC Pharma , a Division of Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and commenced production. Yields at the 40-litre scale should provide sufficient doses to support future development plans leading to registration and also anticipated early stage commercial requirements.

During the second quarter of 2008, we continued our process development work examining further scale-up to the 100-litre level and lyophilization.

Intellectual Property

During the second quarter of 2008, one U.S. patent and one Canadian patent were issued. At the end of the second quarter of 2008, we had been issued over 180 patents including 27 U.S. and nine Canadian patents as well as issuances in other jurisdictions. We also have over 180 patent applications filed in the U.S., Canada and other jurisdictions.

Financial Impact

We estimated at the beginning of 2008 that our average monthly cash usage would be approximately \$1,660,000 for 2008. Our cash usage for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 was \$7,224,814 from operating activities which includes our intellectual property expenditures which is lower than our expected monthly average but continues to be in line with our expectations for 2008. Our net loss for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 was \$8,648,903.

Cash Resources

We exited the second quarter of 2008 with cash resources totaling \$17,930,270 (see Liquidity and Capital Resources). Expected REOLYSIN® Development for the Remainder of 2008

We plan to continue to enroll patients in our clinical trials throughout 2008. We expect to complete enrollment in a number of our co-therapy trials in the U.K. and our sarcoma study in the U.S. We believe that the results from these trials will allow us to broaden our Phase II clinical trial program and choose a pivotal trial path.

We expect to produce REOLYSIN® for our clinical trial program throughout 2008. We believe we will complete our 100-litre scale up activities and will continue our examination of a lyophilization (freeze drying) process for REOLYSIN®.

We continue to estimate, based on our expected activity for 2008 that our average monthly cash usage will be \$1,660,000 per month (see *Liquidity and Capital Resources*).

INITIAL ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

On April 1, 2008, we early adopted the new Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (the CICA) Handbook Section 3064 *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. Pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 3064, we retroactively adopted this standard with restatement.

The adoption of Section 3064 impacted the treatment of our patent costs. Prior to Section 3064, we accounted for our patent costs as an intangible asset under CICA Handbook Section 3450 **Research and Development Costs**. Section 3450 allowed us to capitalize our third party legal costs associated with our patent portfolio as a limited-life intangible asset which was then amortized over the estimated useful life of the patents. Section 3064 does not permit the capitalization of these third party legal costs. Consequently, the third party legal costs previously capitalized as intellectual property are required to be expensed and any previously recorded related amortization charges are to be reversed. The intellectual property costs which remain capitalized and subject to amortization relate to the initial acquisition of our business by SYNSORB Biotech Inc.

In order for us to capitalize our intellectual property expenditures we would be required to demonstrate all of the following:

- 1. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- 2. Our intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- 3. Our ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- 4. How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, we are able to demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset.
- 5. The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- 6. Our ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Therefore, all of our future intellectual property expenditures will be expensed as incurred until we meet all of the capitalization criteria set out above. We plan to regularly monitor our research and development activity in conjunction with these six criteria to ensure we record our intellectual property expenditures in line with Section 3064. The impact of the early adoption of Section 3064 on our previously reported consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

Consolidated Balance Sheet	March 31, 2008 \$	December 31, 2007 \$	December 31, 2006
Intellectual Property Intellectual property, previously reported Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	5,006,297 (4,554,422)	5,026,540 (4,484,290)	5,079,805 (4,176,055)
Intellectual property, restated	451,875	542,250	903,750

Deficit

Deficit, previously reported Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	(83,846,498)	(80,522,257)	(65,030,066)
	(4,554,422)	(4,484,290)	(4,176,055)
Deficit, restated	(88,400,920)	(85,006,547)	(69,206,121)

The impact of the early adoption of Section 3064 on our previously reported consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss and cash flows is as follows:

		Three Month Period Ending March 31, 2008	Year Ended Decembe 31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehen	sive Loss	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss and comprehensive loss, previously reported Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	d	3,324,241 70,132	15,642,19 308,23		
Net loss and comprehensive loss, restated		3,394,373	15,950,42	26 14,628,29	91 85,006,547
Basic and diluted loss per share, previously reported		(0.08)	(0.3	39) (0	39)
Basic and diluted loss per share, restated		(0.08)	(0.3	(0.4	40)
	Three Month Period				Cumulative from inception on April 2, 1998
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	Ending March 31, 2008 \$	Year E Decen 31 200 \$	nber I ,	ear Ended December 31, 2006 \$	to December 31, 2007
Operating activities, previously reported Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	(2,991,234 (257,304	, , ,	9,594) (2,498)	(12,155,372) (842,610)	(66,551,036) (6,351,778)
Operating activities, restated	(3,248,538	3) (14,42	2,092)	(12,997,982)	(72,902,814)
Investing activities, previously reported Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	3,602,844 257,304		8,785 2,498	11,894,126 842,610	(22,987,619) 6,351,778
Investing activities, restated	3,860,148	5,53	1,283	12,114,394	(16,635,871)

Cumulative

SECOND QUARTER RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007)

Net loss for the three month period ending June 30, 2008 was \$5,254,530 compared to \$3,837,244 for the three month period ending June 30, 2007.

Research and Development Expenses (R&D)

	2008 \$	2007 \$ [Restated]
Manufacturing and related process development expenses	1,284,955	828,602
Clinical trial expenses	1,633,445	983,896
Pre-clinical trial and research collaboration expenses	82,624	331,379
Intellectual property expenditures (1)	401,468	325,331
Other R&D expenses	644,412	562,498
Research and development expenses	4,046,904	3,031,706

Note

1 Upon adoption of CICA Handbook Section 3064, intellectual property expenditures are now recorded as an expense for the period.

For the second quarter of 2008, R&D increased to \$4,046,904 compared to \$3,031,706 for the second quarter of 2007. The increase in R&D was due to the following:

Manufacturing & Related Process Development (M&P)

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Product manufacturing expenses	1,089,357	774,883
Technology transfer expenses Process development expenses	195,598	53,719
Manufacturing and related process development expenses	1,284,955	828,602

Our M&P expenses for the second quarter of 2008 increased to \$1,284,955 compared to \$828,602 for the second quarter of 2007.

In the second quarter of 2008, we completed the 40-litre production run that started earlier in the year and began the vial and packaging process. As well, we commenced an additional 40-litre production run. In the second quarter of 2007, we completed the 20-litre production runs that had been scheduled earlier in 2007.

Our process development activity in the second quarter of 2008, continues to focus on scale up to 100-litre production runs and also includes lyophilization (freeze drying) studies. In the second quarter of 2007, our process development activity focused on completing our 40-litre scale up studies.

Clinical Trial Program

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Direct clinical trial expenses	1,603,171	913,360
Other clinical trial expenses	30,274	70,536

Clinical trial expenses 1,633,445 983,896

During the second quarter of 2008, our direct clinical trial expenses increased to \$1,603,171 compared to \$913,360 for the second quarter of 2007. In the second quarter of 2008, we incurred direct patient costs in our eight enrolling clinical trials compared to only six actively enrolling clinical trials in the second quarter of 2007.

Pre-Clinical Trial Expenses and Research Collaborations

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Research collaboration expenses Pre-clinical trial expenses	82,624	331,379
Pre-clinical trial expenses and research collaborations	82,624	331,379

During the second quarter of 2008, our research collaboration expenses were \$82,624 compared to \$331,379 for the second quarter of 2007. Our research collaboration activity continues to focus on the interaction of the immune system and the reovirus and the use of the reovirus as a co-therapy with existing chemotherapeutics and radiation. In the second quarter of 2008, we continued to review our collaborations, only renewing certain contracts. In the second quarter of 2007, we incurred costs associated with a number of previously contracted collaborations.

Intellectual Property Expenditures

	2008 \$	2007 \$ [Restated]
Intellectual property expenditures	401,468	325,331

In the second quarter of 2008, our intellectual property expenditures were \$401,468 compared to \$325,331 for the second quarter of 2007. The change in intellectual property expenditures reflects the timing of filing costs associated with our expanded patent base. At the end of the second quarter of 2008, we had been issued over 180 patents including 27 U.S. and nine Canadian patents as well as issuances in other jurisdictions. We also have over 180 patent applications filed in the U.S., Canada and other jurisdictions.

Other Research and Development Expenses

	2008 \$	2007 \$
R&D consulting fees	66,337	50,114
R&D salaries and benefits	449,330	395,166
Other R&D expenses	128,745	117,218
Other research and development expenses	644,412	562,498

Our R&D salaries and benefits costs in the second quarter of 2008 were \$449,330 compared to \$395,166 in the second quarter of 2007. The increase is a result of increases in staff levels during the second quarter of 2008 compared to the second quarter of 2007.

Operating Expenses

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Public company related expenses	1,066,933	719,501
Office expenses	252,565	272,806

Operating expenses 1,319,498 992,307

During the second quarter of 2008, our public company related expenses increased to \$1,066,933 compared to \$719,501 for the second quarter of 2007. In the second quarter of 2008, we continued to incur additional professional fees associated with the expansion of our corporate structure and an increase in our investor relations activity.

YEAR TO DATE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007)

Net loss for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 was \$8,648,903 compared to \$8,047,335 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007.

Research and Development Expenses (R&D)

	2008 \$	2007 \$ [Restated]
Manufacturing and related process development expenses	1,788,048	2,666,795
Clinical trial expenses	2,676,237	1,705,513
Pre-clinical trial and research collaboration expenses	82,940	437,660
Intellectual property expenditures ⁽¹⁾	669,054	562,809
Other R&D expenses	1,224,022	1,114,643
Research and development expenses	6,440,301	6,487,420

Note:

1. Upon adoption of CICA Handbook Section 3064, intellectual property expenditures are now recorded as an expense for the period.

For the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our R&D expenses were \$6,440,301 compared to \$6,487,420 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. The change in R&D was due to the following:

Manufacturing & Related Process Development (M&P)

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Product manufacturing expenses	1,705,017	2,523,301
Process development expenses	83,031	143,494
Manufacturing and related process development expenses	1,788,048	2,666,795

Our M&P expenses for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 decreased to \$1,788,048 compared to \$2,666,795 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007.

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, we completed a 40-litre cGMP production run of REOLYSIN® that will be used to supply our clinical trial program. As well, towards the end of the first half of 2008, we began the fill and packaging process of this 40-litre run and commenced an additional 40-litre production run. During the first half of 2007, we completed and initiated production runs at the 20-litre scale.

Our process development expenses for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 were \$83,031 compared to \$143,494 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. During the first half of 2008, we continued examining further scale up to the 100-litre level and lyophilization. During the first half of 2007, our process development focus was on our earlier 40-litre scale up studies.

We now expect that our M&P expenses for 2008 will decrease compared to 2007. We are realizing the benefit of our increased scale and better production yields resulting from our prior process development activities allowing us to reduce the number of production runs for 2008. We initiated our final 40-litre production run for 2008 which we expect will be completed in the third quarter. We plan to fill and package enough REOLYSIN® to meet our immediate clinical trial requirements during the third quarter. We still expect to finalize our 100-litre scale up studies and continue the examination of a lyophilization process for REOLYSIN® in 2008.

Clinical Trial Program

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Direct clinical trial expenses Other clinical trial expenses	2,597,818 78,419	1,596,467 109,046
Clinical trial expenses	2,676,237	1,705,513

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our direct clinical trial expenses increased to \$2,597,818 compared to \$1,596,467 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. In the first half of 2008, we incurred direct patient costs in our eight enrolling clinical trials of which six were enrolling throughout the six month period. During the first half of 2007, we were actively enrolling in six clinical trials of which only three had been enrolling throughout the six month period.

We still expect our clinical trial expenses to increase in 2008 compared to 2007. The increase in these expenses is expected to arise from continued enrollment and continued re-treatments in our existing clinical trials.

Pre-Clinical Trial Expenses and Research Collaborations

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Research collaboration expenses Pre-clinical trial expenses	82,940	400,530 37,130
Pre-clinical trial expenses and research collaborations	82,940	437,660

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our research collaboration expenses were \$82,940 compared to \$400,530 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. Our research collaboration activity continues to focus on the interaction of the immune system and the reovirus and the use of the reovirus as a co-therapy with existing chemotherapeutics and radiation. During the first half of 2008, we have been reviewing our collaborations and renewing only certain contracts which has resulted in fewer ongoing collaborations compared to the first half of 2007. We now expect that our pre-clinical trial expenses and research collaborations in 2008 will be less than 2007.

Intellectual Property Expenditures

	2008 \$	2007 \$ [Restated]
Intellectual property expenditures	669,054	562,809

During the first half of 2008, our intellectual property expenditures were \$669,054 compared to \$562,809 for the first half of 2007. The change in intellectual property expenditures reflects the timing of filing costs associated with our expanded patent base. As well, we have benefited from fluctuations in the Canadian dollar as our patent costs are typically incurred in U.S. currency. At the end of the second quarter of 2008, we had been issued over 180 patents including 27 U.S. and nine Canadian patents as well as issuances in other jurisdictions. We also have over 180 patent applications filed in the U.S., Canada and other jurisdictions.

Other Research and Development Expenses

	2008 \$	2007 \$
R&D consulting fees	93,746	141,891
R&D salaries and benefits	927,448	767,553
Quebec scientific research and experimental development refund		(15,927)
Other R&D expenses	202,828	221,126
Other research and development expenses	1,224,022	1,114,643

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our R&D consulting fees were \$93,746 compared to \$141,891 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. During the first half of 2007, we incurred consulting activity associated with our co-therapy clinical trial applications that was not incurred in the first half of 2008.

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our R&D salaries and benefits costs were \$927,448 compared to \$767,553 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. The increase is a result of increases in staff and salary levels for 2008 compared to 2007.

We now expect that our Other R&D expenses will increase compared to 2007 due to increases in our staff levels. *Operating Expenses*

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Public company related expenses Office expenses	1,793,543 576,849	1,301,377 597,646
Operating expenses	2,370,392	1,899,023

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our public company related expenses were \$1,793,543 compared to \$1,301,377 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. During the first half of 2008, we incurred an increase in professional fees associated with the expansion of our corporate structure and an increase in our investor relations activity.

During the six month period ending June 30, 2008, our office expenses were \$576,849 compared to \$597,646 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. Our office expense activity has remained consistent in the first half of 2008 compared to the first half of 2007.

Stock Based Compensation

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Stock based compensation	37,616	103,969

Stock based compensation for the six month period ending June 30, 2008 was \$37,616 compared to \$103,969 for the six month period ending June 30, 2007. In the first half of 2008 and 2007, we incurred stock based compensation associated with the vesting of options previously granted.

Commitments

As at June 30, 2008, we are committed to payments totaling \$1,992,000 for activities related to manufacturing, clinical trial activity and collaborations. All of these committed payments are considered to be part of our normal

course of business.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following unaudited quarterly information is presented in thousands of dollars except for per share amounts:

	20	008	2007				2006	
	June ⁽¹⁾	March ⁽¹⁾	Dec. ⁽¹⁾	Sept.(1)	June ⁽¹⁾	March ⁽¹⁾	Dec. ⁽¹⁾	Sept.(1)
Revenue								
Interest income	174	180	265	319	359	268	286	320
Net loss ⁽³⁾	5,255	3,394	4,116	3,786	3,837	4,210	4,907	3,460
Basic and diluted loss								
per common share ⁽³⁾	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.09
Total assets ⁽⁴⁾	19,011	22,854	26,298	29,444	33,269	37,502	29,390	33,911
Total cash ^{(2),(4)}	17,930	21,963	25,214	28,191	31,533	35,681	27,614	31,495
Total long-term debt ⁽⁵⁾							150	150
Cash dividends								
declared ⁽⁶⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (1) Subsequent to the adoption of CICA Section 3064 *Goodwill and Intangible Assets* . See note 2 to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for June 30, 2008.
- (2) Included in total cash are cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments.
- (3) Included in net loss and loss per common share between June 2008 and July 2006 are quarterly stock based compensation expenses of \$18,023, \$19,593, \$396,278, \$38,909, \$82,573, \$21,396, \$109,670, and \$34,671, respectively.
- (4) We issued 4,600,000 units for net cash proceeds of \$12,063,394 during 2007 with each unit consisting of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. (2006 284,000 common shares for cash proceeds of \$241,400)
- (5) The long-term debt recorded represents repayable loans from the Alberta Heritage Foundation. On January 1, 2007, in conjunction with the adoption of the CICA Handbook section 3855 Financial Instruments , this loan was recorded at fair value (see note 3 of the December 31, 2007 audited financial statements).
- (6) We have not declared or paid any dividends since incorporation.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

As at June 30, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents (including short-term investments) and working capital positions of \$17,930,270 and \$14,267,085, respectively compared to \$25,213,829 and \$22,732,987, respectively for December 31, 2007. The decrease in our cash and cash equivalent position reflects the cash usage from our operating activities which includes intellectual property expenditures for the six month period ending June 30, 2008. The larger decrease in our working capital position during the first half of 2008 reflects the increase in our accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2008. During the second quarter of 2008, our clinical trial and manufacturing activities increased compared to the first quarter of 2008. As a result of the growth in our operating activities, our accrued expenses increased as we have yet to receive the related invoices from our suppliers. All of our trade accounts payable are current.

We desire to maintain adequate cash and short-term investment reserves to support our planned activities which include our clinical trial program, product manufacturing, administrative costs, and our intellectual property expansion

and protection. In 2008, we expect to continue to enroll patients in our various clinical trials and we also expect to continue with our collaborative studies pursuing support for our clinical trial program. We will therefore need to ensure that we have enough REOLYSIN® to supply our clinical trial and collaborative programs. We still expect our average monthly cash usage to be \$1,660,000 in 2008 and we believe our existing capital resources are adequate to fund our current plans for research and development activities well into 2009. Factors that will affect our anticipated monthly burn rate include, but are not limited to, the number of manufacturing runs required to supply our clinical trial program and the cost of each run, the number of clinical trials ultimately approved, the timing of patient enrollment in the approved clinical trials, the actual costs incurred to support each clinical trial, the number of treatments each patient will receive, the timing of the NCI s R&D activity, and the level of pre-clinical activity undertaken.

In the event that we choose to seek additional capital, we will look to fund additional capital requirements primarily through the issue of additional equity. We recognize the challenges and uncertainty inherent in the capital markets and the potential difficulties we might face in raising additional capital. Market prices and market demand for securities in biotechnology companies are volatile and there are no assurances that we will have the ability to raise funds when required.

To manage the risk of availability of raising additional capital, we filed a base shelf prospectus on June 16, 2008 which qualifies for distribution up to \$150,000,000 of common shares, subscription receipts, warrants, debt securities and/or units. Establishing a base shelf provides us with additional flexibility when seeking additional capital as, under certain circumstances, it shortens the time period to close a financing and is expected to increase the number of potential investors that may be prepared to invest in our company. As of June 30, 2008, we have not registered or distributed any securities under this shelf.

Investing Activities

Under our Investment Policy, we are permitted to invest in short-term instruments with a rating no less than R-1 (DBRS) with terms less than two years. We have \$9,750,929 invested under this policy and we are currently earning interest at an effective rate of 3.77% (2007 4.08%).

INITIAL ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital Disclosures

On January 1, 2008, we adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) for disclosure of our objectives, policies and processes for managing capital (CICA Handbook Section 1535), as discussed further in Note 6 of our interim consolidated financial statements.

Financial Instruments Disclosures

On January 1, 2008, we adopted the new recommendations of the CICA for disclosures about financial instruments, including disclosures about fair value and the credit, liquidity and market risks associated with financial instruments (CICA Handbook Section 3862), as discussed further in Notes 7 and 8 of our interim consolidated financial statements.

Financial Instruments Presentation

On January 1, 2008, we adopted the new recommendations of the CICA for presentation of financial instruments (CICA Handbook Section 3863). Adoption of this standard had no impact on the Company s financial instrument related presentation disclosures.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

On April 1, 2008, we early adopted the new recommendations of the CICA for the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets (CICA Handbook Section 3064). The impact of adopting Section 3064 is further discussed under *Initial Adoption of New Accounting Standard* and in Note 2 of our June 30, 2008 interim consolidated financial statements.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

We have 41,180,748 common shares outstanding at July 29, 2008. If all of our warrants (4,220,000) and options (3,870,493) were exercised we would have 49,271,241 common shares outstanding.

Additional information relating to Oncolytics Biotech Inc. is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Controls and Procedures

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2008 that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

Oncolytics Biotech Inc. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at,

	June 30, 2008 \$	December 31, 2007 \$ [Restated see note 2]
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,179,341	6,715,096
Short-term investments [note 7] Accounts receivable	9,750,929	18,498,733
Prepaid expenses	47,283 435,727	80,085 260,300
Tepalu expenses	433,727	200,300
	18,413,280	25,554,214
Property and equipment	236,468	201,103
Intellectual property [note 2]	361,500	542,250
	19,011,248	26,297,567
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,146,195	2,821,227
Shareholders equity		
Share capital		
Authorized: unlimited number of common shares	92,759,665	92,759,665
Issued: 41,180,748 (December 31, 2007 41,180,748)	92,759,665	92,759,665
Warrants	5,346,260	5,346,260
Contributed surplus [note 3]	10,414,578	10,376,962
Deficit [notes 2 and 4]	(93,655,450)	(85,006,547)
	14,865,053	23,476,340
	19,011,248	26,297,567
See accompanying notes		

Oncolytics Biotech Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (unaudited)

	Three Month Period Ending June 30,	Three Month Period Ending June 30, 2007	Six Month Period Ending June 30,	Six Month Period Ending June 30, 2007 \$	Cumulative from inception on April 2, 1998 to June 30, 2008
	2008 \$	[Restated see note 2]	2008 \$	[Restated see note 2]	[Restated see note 2]
Revenue					
Rights revenue					310,000
					310,000
Expenses					
Research and development	4,046,904	3,031,706	6,440,301	6,487,420	67,540,017
Operating Stock based compensation	1,319,498 18,023	992,307 82,573	2,370,392 37,616	1,899,023 103,969	22,976,028 4,742,421
Foreign exchange loss/gain Amortization intellectual	(58,347)	(10,855)	(49,085)	(16,088)	608,625
property	90,375	90,375	180,750	180,750	3,253,500
Amortization property and equipment	12,194	10,009	23,380	19,864	471,777
	5,428,647	4,196,115	9,003,354	8,674,938	99,592,368
Loss before the following:	5,428,647	4,196,115	9,003,354	8,674,938	99,282,368
Interest income	(174,117)	(358,871)	(354,451)	(627,603)	(6,369,200)
Gain on sale of BCY LifeSciences Inc.					(299,403)
Loss on sale of Transition Therapeutics Inc.					2,156,685
Loss before income taxes	5,254,530	3,837,244	8,648,903	8,047,335	94,770,450

Future income tax recovery					(1,115,000)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period [note 2]	5,254,530	3,837,244	8,648,903	8,047,335	93,655,450
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.13	0.09	0.21	0.20	
Weighted average number of shares (basic and diluted)	41,180,748	41,120,748	41,180,748	39,701,859	
See accompanying notes					

Oncolytics Biotech Inc. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

	Three	Three Month Period		Six Month Period	Cumulative from inception on April 2,
	Month Period Ending June 30, 2008	Ending June 30, 2007 \$ [Restated see note 2]	Six Month Period Ending June 30, 2008 \$	Ending June 30, 2007 \$ [Restated see note 2]	1998 to June 30, 2008 \$ [Restated see note 2]
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net loss for the period Deduct non-cash items Amortization intellectual	(5,254,530)	(3,837,244)	(8,648,903)	(8,047,335)	(93,655,450)
property Amortization property and	90,375	90,375	180,750	180,750	3,253,500
equipment Stock based compensation Other non-cash items [note 5]	12,194 18,023	10,009 82,573	23,380 37,616	19,864 103,969	471,777 4,742,421 1,383,537
Net changes in non-cash working capital [note 5]	1,157,662	(485,372)	1,182,343	(362,794)	3,663,185
	(3,976,276)	(4,139,659)	(7,224,814)	(8,105,546)	(80,141,030)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Capital assets Purchase of short-term	(56,080)	(3,558)	(58,745)	(38,305)	(760,912)
investments	(115,009)	(253,395)	(252,196)	(487,165)	(49,321,159)
Redemption of short-term investments	5,000,000		9,000,000		39,151,746
Investment in BCY LifeSciences Inc.					464,602
Investment in Transition Therapeutics Inc.					2,532,343
	4,828,911	(256,953)	8,689,059	(525,470)	(7,933,380)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from exercise of warrants and stock options					
Proceeds from private placements					38,137,385
Proceeds from public offerings		(4,778)		12,063,394	42,856,898
		(4,778)		12,063,394	96,253,751
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the					
period Cash and cash equivalents,	852,635	(4,401,390)	1,464,245	3,432,378	8,179,341
beginning of the period	7,326,706	11,325,279	6,715,096	3,491,511	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	8,179,341	6,923,889	8,179,341	6,923,889	8,179,341
See accompanying notes					

June 30, 2008

1. INCORPORATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Oncolytics Biotech Inc. (the Company or Oncolytics) was incorporated on April 2, 1998 under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) as 779738 Alberta Ltd. On April 8, 1998, we changed our name to Oncolytics Biotech Inc. We are a development stage biopharmaceutical company that focuses on the discovery and development of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of cancers that have not been successfully treated with conventional therapeutics. Our product under development may represent a novel treatment for Ras mediated cancers which can be used as an alternative to existing cytotoxic or cytostatic therapies, as an adjuvant therapy to conventional chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or surgical resections, or to treat certain cellular proliferative disorders for which no current therapy exists.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The notes presented in these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include only significant events and transactions occurring since our last fiscal year end and are not fully inclusive of all matters required to be disclosed in our annual audited financial statements. Accordingly, these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our most recent annual audited financial statements. The information as at and for the year ended December 31, 2007 has been derived from our annual audited financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements conform to those used in our most recent annual financial statements except for the following:

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiary, Oncolytics Biotech (Barbados) Inc. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Adoption of New Accounting Policies

Intangible Assets

Prior to the adoption of Section 3064, we accounted for our intellectual property expenditures under CICA Handbook section 3450 *Research and Development Costs*. Section 3450 permitted the capitalization and amortization of intangible assets in order to match the benefit of the intangible asset to the life of the research project.

On April 1, 2008, we early adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook section 3064 *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. Pursuant to the transitional provisions set out in Section 3064, we retroactively adopted this standard with restatement.

June 30, 2008

Section 3064 does not permit the capitalization of certain previously capitalized intellectual property costs. Consequently, these intellectual property expenditures, previously capitalized as intellectual property, are required to be expensed and any previously recorded related amortization charges are to be reversed. The intellectual property costs which remain capitalized and subject to amortization relate to the initial acquisition of our business by SYNSORB Biotech Inc.

There has been no change to the treatment of our research and development costs.

The impact of the early adoption of Section 3064 on our previously reported consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

Consolidated Balance Sheet	March 31, 2008 \$	December 31, 2007 \$	December 31, 2006 \$
Intellectual Property			
Intellectual property, previously reported	5,006,297	5,026,540	5,079,805
Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	(4,554,422)	(4,484,290)	(4,176,055)
Intellectual property, restated	451,875	542,250	903,750
Deficit			
Deficit, previously reported	(83,846,498)	(80,522,257)	(65,030,066)
Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	(4,554,422)	(4,484,290)	(4,176,055)
Deficit, restated	(88,400,920)	(85,006,547)	(69,206,121)

The impact of the early adoption of Section 3064 on our previously reported consolidated statements of loss, comprehensive loss and cash flows is as follows:

	Three			Cumulative
	Month			from inception
	Period	Year	Year	on April 2,
	Ending	Ended December	Ended December	1998 to December
	March 31, 2008	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss and comprehensive loss, previously reported Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	3,324,241 70,132	15,642,191 308,235	14,297,524 330,767	80,522,257 4,484,290

Net loss and comprehensive loss, restated	3,394,373	15,950,426	14,628,291	85,006,547
Basic and diluted loss per share, previously reported	(0.08)	(0.39)	(0.39)	
Basic and diluted loss per share, restated	(0.08)	(0.39)	(0.40)	

June 30, 2008

				Cumulative
	Three			
	Month			from
	Period			inception on April 2, 1998
	Ending	Year Ended December	Year Ended December	to December
	March 31, 2008	31, 2007	31, 2006	31, 2007
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities, previously reported	(2,991,234)	(13,569,594)	(12,155,372)	(66,551,036)
Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	(257,304)	(852,498)	(842,610)	(6,365,180)
Operating activities, restated	(3,248,538)	(14,422,092)	(12,997,982)	(72,902,814)
Investing activities, previously reported	3,602,844	4,678,785	11,894,126	(22,987,619)
Adjustment, adoption of Section 3064	257,304	852,498	842,610	6,365,180
Investing activities, restated	3,860,148	5,531,283	12,736,736	(16,622,439)

Capital Disclosures

On January 1, 2008, we adopted the new recommendations of the CICA for disclosure of our objectives, policies and processes for managing capital (CICA Handbook Section 1535), as discussed further in Note 6.

Financial Instruments Disclosures

On January 1, 2008, we adopted the new recommendations of the CICA for disclosures about financial instruments, including disclosures about fair value and the credit, liquidity and market risks associated with financial instruments (CICA Handbook Section 3862), as discussed further in Notes 7 and 8.

June 30, 2008

Financial Instruments Presentation

On January 1, 2008, we adopted the new recommendations of the CICA for presentation of financial instruments (CICA Handbook Section 3863). Adoption of this standard had no impact on our financial instrument related presentation disclosures.

CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

	Amount \$
Balance, December 31, 2006	8,529,326
Stock-based compensation	539,156
Expired warrants	1,308,480
Balance, December 31, 2007	10,376,962
Stock-based compensation	37,616
Balance, June 30, 2008	10,414,578
4. DEFICIT	

Balance, June 30, 2008

	Amount \$
Restated balance, December 31, 2006 [note 2]	69,206,121
Adjustment Alberta Heritage Foundation loah	(150,000)
Restated net loss and comprehensive loss for the year [note 2]	15,950,426
Restated balance, December 31, 2007 [note 2]	85,006,547
Net loss and comprehensive loss, June 30, 2008	8,648,903

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted, without restatement, CICA Handbook Section 3855 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement and Section 1530 Other Comprehensive Income . Pursuant to the transitional provisions of Section 3855, the Company classified its short-term investments as held-to-maturity fixed income securities and recorded its Alberta Heritage Foundation interest free loan at fair value. As a result, there were no adjustments made to short-term investments or other comprehensive income and there was a decrease in the Alberta Heritage Foundation loan of \$150,000 with a corresponding decrease of \$150,000 in the Company s deficit.

93,655,450

June 30, 2008

5. ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURE

Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital

	Three	Three		Six	Cumulative
	Month Period	Month Period	Six Month Period	Month Period	from inception on
	Ended June 30, 2008 \$	Ended June 30, 2007 \$	Ended June 30, 2008 \$	Ended June 30, 2007 \$	April 2, 1998 to June 30, 2008 \$
Changes in: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	37,816 (274,249)	4,231 (16,233)	32,802 (175,427)	37,286 (159,650)	(47,283) (435,727)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,394,095	(473,370)	1,324,968	(240,430)	4,146,195
Net change in non-cash working capital	1,157,662	(485,372)	1,182,343	(362,794)	3,663,185
Other Non-Cash Items					
	Three	Three	Six	Six	Cumulative
	Month Period	Month Period	Month Period	Month Period	from inception on April 2, 1998
	Ended June	Ended June	Ended	Ended	to
	30, 2008 \$	30, 2007 \$	June 30, 2008 \$	June 30, 2007 \$	June 30, 2008 \$
Foreign exchange loss					
Donation of medical equipment	20				425,186 66,069
Donation of medical equipment Loss on sale of Transition Therapeutic Inc. Gain on sale of BCY LifeSciences Inc.					
Donation of medical equipment Loss on sale of Transition Therapeutic Inc.					66,069 2,156,685

June 30, 2008

6. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

Our objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate cash resources to support planned activities which include the clinical trial program, product manufacturing, administrative costs and intellectual property expansion and protection. We include shareholders—equity, cash and short-term investments in the definition of capital. We do not have any debt other than trade accounts payable and we have potential contingent obligations relating to the completion of our research and development of REOLYSIN®.

In managing our capital, we estimate our future cash requirements by preparing a budget and a multiyear plan annually for review and approval by our board of directors (the Board). The budget establishes the approved activities for the upcoming year and estimates the costs associated with these activities. The multiyear plan estimates future activity along with the potential cash requirements and is based on our assessment of our current clinical trial progress along with the expected results from the coming year sactivity. Budget to actual variances are prepared monthly and reviewed by management and are presented quarterly to the Board.

Historically, funding for our plan is primarily managed through the issuance of additional common shares and common share purchase warrants that upon exercise are converted to common shares. Management regularly monitors the capital markets attempting to balance the timing of issuing additional equity with our progress through our clinical trial program, general market conditions, and the availability of capital. There are no assurances that funds will be made available to us when required.

On June 16, 2008, we filed a short form base shelf prospectus (the Base Shelf) that qualifies for distribution up to \$150,000,000 of common shares, subscription receipts, warrants, debt securities and/or units (the Securities). Under our Base Shelf, we may sell Securities to or through underwriters, dealers, placement agents or other intermediaries and also may sell Securities directly to purchasers or through agents, subject to obtaining any applicable exemption from registration requirements. The distribution of Securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, or at prices related to such prevailing market prices to be negotiated with purchasers and as set forth in an accompanying Prospectus Supplement.

Establishing the Base Shelf provides us with additional flexibility when managing our cash resources as, under certain circumstances, it shortens the time period required to close a financing and is expected to increase the number of potential investors that may be prepared to invest in our company. Funds received from a Prospectus Supplement will be used in line with our Board approved budget and multiyear plan. This Base Shelf expires on July 16, 2010 and as of June 30, 2008 we have not registered or distributed any securities under this shelf.

We are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

June 30, 2008

7. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments, consisting of bankers acceptances, are liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The objectives for holding short-term investments are to invest our excess cash resources in investment vehicles that provide a better rate of return compared to our interest bearing bank account with limited risk to the principal invested. We intend to match the maturities of these short-term investments with the cash requirements of our activities and treat these as held-to-maturity short-term investments. We do not hold any asset backed commercial paper.

	Original Cost \$	Accrued Interest \$	Carrying Value \$	Fair Value \$	Effective Interest Rate
June 30, 2008 Short-term investments	9,601,966	148,963	9,750,929	9,757,805	3.77%
December 31, 2007 Short-term investments	18,230,340	268,393	18,498,733	18,499,173	4.26%

Fair value is determined by using published market prices provided by the Company s investment advisor.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Our financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. As at June 30, 2008, there are no significant differences between the carrying values of these amounts and their estimated market values.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. We are exposed to credit risk on our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments in the event of non-performance by counterparties, but we do not anticipate such non-performance. Our maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the period is the carrying value of our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. We mitigate our exposure to credit risk by maintaining our primary operating and investment bank accounts with Schedule I banks in Canada. For our foreign domiciled bank accounts, we use referrals or recommendations from our Canadian banks to open foreign bank accounts and these accounts are used solely for the purpose of settling accounts payable or payroll.

We also mitigate our exposure to credit risk by restricting our portfolio to investment grade securities with short-term maturities and by monitoring the credit risk and credit standing of counterparties.

June 30, 2008

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. We are exposed to interest rate risk through our cash and cash equivalents and our portfolio of short-term investments. We mitigate this risk through our investment policy that only allows investment of excess cash resources in investment grade vehicles while matching maturities with our operational requirements. Fluctuations in market rates of interest do not have a significant impact on our results of operations due to the short term to maturity of the investments held.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. We are exposed to currency risk from the purchase of goods and services primarily in the U.S. and the U.K. We mitigate our foreign exchange risk through the purchase of foreign currencies in sufficient amounts to settle our foreign accounts payable.

Balances in foreign currencies at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	U.S. dollars \$	British pounds £
Cash and cash equivalents	636,260	505,812
Accounts payable	(600,369)	(113,318)
	35,891	392,494

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. We manage liquidity risk through the management of our capital structure as outlined in note 6 to the unaudited financial statements.

Accounts payable are all due within the current operating period.

About Oncolytics Biotech Inc.

Oncolytics is a Calgary-based biotechnology company focused on the development of oncolytic viruses as potential cancer therapeutics. Oncolytics clinical program includes a variety of Phase I/II and Phase II human trials using REOLYSIN®, its proprietary formulation of the human reovirus, alone and in combination with radiation or chemotherapy. For further information about Oncolytics, please visit www.oncolyticsbiotech.com.

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