

# WHEN WILL THEIR SKIN INFECTIONS BECOME UNTREATABLE?



## WHY IS IT TIME TO CHANGE?

Widespread use of antibiotics has resulted in worldwide emergence of Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus* spp leading to treatment failures with some antibiotics and impacting on animal and human health.

- Antibiotics should only be given to animals when there is a susceptible bacterial infection, antibiotics are required to maintain their health and welfare, and when no other treatment will work.
- With the rise of antimicrobial resistance in clinical practice, topical therapy has become an important component of rational antimicrobial use for management of superficial bacterial infections and may contribute to the substantial reduction of oral antimicrobial consumption.
- Topical antimicrobials can be used as sole treatment for mild to moderate superficial infections and can reduce the treatment duration in more severe infections. (Beco et al., 2013 and Hiller et al., 2014)
- The use of topical therapies can also help reduce the occurrence of resistant bacteria. Chlorhexidine Digluconate has been shown to be effective against both sensitive and multi-drug resistant *Staphylococcus Pseudointermedius* (Borio, 2015) and at 2%-4% concentrations have been shown to provide residual antibacterial activity on canine skin for at least 10 days. (Mesman et al., 2016)
- Animals with skin disease often have an impaired skin barrier, leading to dry and more permeable skin, making it more susceptible to external allergens and microbials. Many topical products will have a soothing effect on the skin, can help rebuild and maintain the skin barrier and rebalance the microbial flora.

Treatment should be tailored to each individual patient and compliance is essential for success. Therefore, selecting a topical formulation that will suit the owner is of importance.

**TIME TO CHANGE**

For more information please contact  
your Dechra Veterinary Account Manager

Visit our website  
[www.dechra.co.nz](http://www.dechra.co.nz)

Call us on  
**0800 479 838**





## Dechra has the solution for all your topical needs



### Isaderm®

#### Carbomer gel for dogs

For topical treatment of skin infections where an anti-inflammatory effect is required.

**Actives:** Fusidic acid 5 mg/g  
Betamethasone (as the valerate ester) 1 mg/g



### Imflamol Gel

For the treatment of cattle, horses, dogs, cats and goats with inflamed or eczematous skin conditions, particularly when antibacterial and/or anti-inflammatory.

**Actives:** **Contains in each gram:**  
Neomycin sulfate 5mg, Prednisolone as prednisolone acetate 2.5mg, Undecenoic acid 20 mg, Allantoin 10mg, Vitamin A acetate 1mg (1000 I.U.)



### TrizCHLOR® 4

#### Antimicrobial Shampoo, Spray Conditioner, Mousse and Wipes

For support of healthy skin for animals with conditions responsive to chlorhexidine.

**Actives:** 4% Chlorhexidine + TrizEDTA



### MiconHex+Triz®

#### Antimicrobial, Antifungal Shampoo, Spray Conditioner, Mousse and Wipes

For support of healthy skin for animals with conditions responsive to miconazole and/or chlorhexidine. Ceramides aid in moisturising, repairing, and restoring dry, damaged skin.

**Actives:** 2% Chlorhexidine Gluconate, USP;  
2% Miconazole Nitrate, USP+ TrizEDTA

#### References

- Beco L, Guaguere E, Lorente M et al. Suggested Guidelines for using systemic antimicrobials in bacterial skin infections: part 2 – antimicrobial choice, treatment regimens and compliance. Vet Rec 2013; 19:72–78.
- Hillier A, Lloyd DH et al. Guidelines for the diagnosis and antimicrobial therapy of canine superficial bacterial folliculitis. Vet Dermatol 2014; 25: 163–175.
- Vet Dermatol 2015; 26: 339–e72, Effectiveness of a combined (4% chlorhexidine digluconate shampoo and solution) protocol in MRS and Non-MRS canine superficial pyoderma: randomized, blinded, antibiotic-controlled study Stefano Borio et al.
- Vet Dermatol 2016; 27:261–e61, Residual antibacterial activity of canine hair treated with topical antimicrobial sprays against Staphylococcus pseudointermedius in vitro. Mesman M et al.