

## New WSAVA Committee to Focus on the Control of Reproduction<sup>1</sup>

Vetpol, June 14<sup>th</sup> 2021

WSAVA has convened a new Committee to focus on ensuring that veterinarians globally have access to the latest resources & knowledge on the rapidly-evolving area of reproduction control. As a first step, the new Committee is conducting a survey of WSAVA members to explore priorities for education & advice. It will then get to work creating tools, educational resources & continuing educational content. The Reproduction Control Committee is chaired by Professor Stefano Romagnoli, a European Veterinary Specialist in Animal Reproduction, she says: "Giving advice on reproduction or its control & carrying out spaying & neutering procedures often form a large part of a general clinician's work"

## Vaccination for pet animals in India needs more attention<sup>2</sup>

Economic Times, June 12<sup>th</sup> 2021



While measures are being taken towards cows, buffalos, pigs & other livestock animals, now is a good time to think about vaccines for our pets, who are members of thousands of Indian families. According to media reports, puppy

adoption rates have gone up in India by 50-100 per cent in 2020. The cat market has grown upwards of 40 per cent. Reports suggest that one veterinarian can treat 300 to 400 animals per year, however in India it is 7,000 to 8,000 and the numbers are growing. Hence, preventive healthcare is clearly the need of the hour which can be addressed by robust vaccination for pets.

## Rapid spread of critical priority carbapenemase-producing pathogens in companion animals: a One Health challenge for a post-pandemic world<sup>3</sup>

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, June 10<sup>th</sup> 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic has increased relationships & interactions between human & companion animals, supported by widespread social distancing & isolation measures. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has led to an exponential growth in antibiotic & biocide use worldwide, possibly inducing further pressure, contributing to the selection of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, including WHO critical priority pathogens. While data from global surveillance studies reveal a linear trend of increasing carbapenem resistance among Gram-negative pathogens from companion animals, the acquisition of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacterales through direct contact with colonized hosts & contaminated veterinary hospital environments has been documented. The rise & rapid spread of carbapenemase-producing pathogens in companion animals constitutes a serious One Health problem & also a clinical challenge for small animal veterinarians. Therefore, scientific & health communities should pay attention to this issue.

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### STUDY

## Comparison of the clinical efficacy of oral terbinafine & ketoconazole combined with cephalixin in the treatment of Malassezia dermatitis in dogs

Veterinary Dermatology, 2005

The purpose of this randomized, single blinded clinical trial was to evaluate cytologically & clinically the efficacy of oral cephalixin alone & its combination with terbinafine or ketoconazole for the treatment of Malassezia dermatitis in dogs. 22 client-owned dogs with Malassezia dermatitis completed the 3-week study. All received cephalixin at 22-30 mg/kg twice daily. Eight dogs received terbinafine at 30 mg/kg OD & seven dogs received ketoconazole (generic, 200 mg) at 5-10 mg/kg BID. The remaining seven dogs received cephalixin alone. All groups showed reduction in mean yeast counts, CIS & pruritus. There was an 86.8%, 80.2% & 28.8% reduction in mean yeast counts from visit 1 to visit 2 for the terbinafine, ketoconazole & cephalixin-only groups, respectively. However, within treatment group comparisons a significant reduction in mean yeast count was only evident for the terbinafine & ketoconazole groups. Pruritus reduction was only significant for the terbinafine group. These preliminary results suggest that terbinafine should be further assessed for the treatment of canine Malassezia dermatitis.

**terboPET**



**Presentation:**

**Terbopet 250:** 1x7 tablets

**Terbopet 500:** 1x10 tablets

**terboPET-M**  
Cream



**Presentation:** 15gm

**VIV SILKY**



**Presentation:**

**spray :** 100ml,  
**Shampoo:** 200ml



**Presentation:**

**Shampoo:** 200ml  
**Spray:** 100ml