

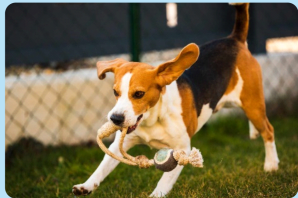
ENOVAT & WSAVA Join Forces on Clinical Guidelines for Antimicrobial Treatment¹

Vetpol, September 3rd 2021

The European Network for Optimization of Veterinary Antimicrobial Treatment (ENOVAT) & the World Small Animal Veterinary Association (WSAVA) have joined forces to develop & disseminate evidence-based clinical guidelines for the optimization of antimicrobial treatment in companion animal veterinary medicine. ENOVAT works to optimize veterinary antimicrobial use with a special emphasis on the development of antimicrobial treatment Guidelines & the refinement of microbiological diagnostic procedures. ENOVAT, which is funded by the European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST), is currently working with the European Society of Clinical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases' (ESCMID) Study Group of Veterinary Microbiology (ESGVM) on two sets of Guidelines: 1. A set of Guidelines for Canine acute diarrhea 2. A set of Guidelines for antimicrobial use in surgical prophylaxis in companion animals.

Scientists reveal the dog breeds most affected by ear infections²

Dailymail, September 7th 2021



Ear infections, also known as 'otitis externa', are common in dogs & occur when the lining of a dog's ear becomes inflamed & thickened. In the short term, the infection can be smelly, irritating & painful for the dog. However, if left untreated, it can spread deep into the ear canal, causing more serious harm. Scientists from the Royal Veterinary College (RVC) analysed more than 22,333 dogs in the UK to understand which breeds were at highest risk for ear infections. Their analysis revealed

that 7.3 per cent of the dogs had suffered from ear infections, with certain breeds found to be particularly prone to infection. Large breeds & those with long & hanging ear flaps were found to be at highest risk, with Basset Hounds, Chinese Shar Pei, Labradoodles, Beagles & Golden Retrievers topping the list. Conversely, Chihuahua, Border Collie, Yorkshire Terrier & Jack Russell Terrier were found to be the breeds at the lowest risk of ear infection. The team hopes the findings will help owners to better spot the signs of ear infection & respond early.

Stopping the otitis snowball: identifying the infection & cause

Getting the whole picture, relevant history questions:

DVM 360, June 2021

- Is the infection in one ear or both?
- When was the ear disease first noticed or diagnosed? What were the symptoms? (eg: headshaking, scratching, neurologic signs, lethargy, pain when opening the mouth, etc)
- Is this the first occurrence of ear disease? If not, when were the previous episodes? Is there a seasonal pattern?
- Have medications been used previously? If so, what was the clinical response? Any adverse effects?
- Has the pet received a previous diagnosis or been treated for an underlying disease that would lead to ear infections? (eg: allergies, hormonal disease, etc)
- Are there any other skin lesions or pruritus?
- Is the pet otherwise systemically well?

Clearify

Tris EDTA - Aqueous alkaline ear cleansing solution

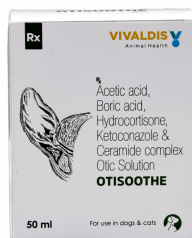


• Otitis externa

Presentation:
100ml

OTISOOthe

The solution to Otitis management



• Fungal Otitis
• Bacterial Otitis

Presentation:
Solution of 50 ml

Pet dementia: 85% of cases in dogs & cats undiagnosed³

BBC News, Sep 7th 2021



A group of vets has called for more awareness of pet dementia, claiming 85% of cases go undiagnosed. According to the group, one in four elderly dogs and one in three cats will develop dementia. Dr Huw Stacey, an animal behaviourist and director of clinical services at Vets4Pets, said it is

not always something that can be picked up at a pet's yearly health check, because of the "slow onset" of the condition. They're the kind of behaviour changes that people can very easily attribute to just getting older," said Dr Stacey. He added early diagnosis could improve the outcome for pets, slowing down the progress of the condition. Dietary manipulation's really powerful in this in terms of improving animals' nutrition to help their brain function.

Predisposing	Otitis Factors ^{2,18}	Perpetuating
Fostering an environment for microbial overgrowth	Causing otitis in the absence of other factors	Keeping the otitis ball rolling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conformation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Stenotic canals – Excessive hair – Pendulous pinnae • Environment/lifestyle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Swimming – Humidity • Irritating treatments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hair plucking – Irritating agents/contact reaction – CTA abrasion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign objects • Parasites • Allergic disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Food – Environment • Keratinization disorders • Endocrine • Immune-mediated disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bacteria • Yeast • Edema • Glandular hyperplasia • Disruption of epithelial migration • Otitis media • Mineralization of the ear canal cartilage

CTA, cotton-tip applicator

Relevant physical exam findings –

1. Check common concurrently infected areas: face/body folds, ventral neck, axillae, ventrum, perineal region, nailbeds, paws
2. Check ear(s) for pruritus, erythema, pain, head shaking, malodor, discharge, excoriations, pinnal changes, stenosis, masses, aural hematoma, ceruminous cystomatosis
3. Document palpating soft normal versus thickened firm/hard external ear canals, particularly in a multidocotor practice, to ensure continuity of care. Thickening can signify that the ear is approaching end-stage disease
4. Check for signs of nerve involvement: cranial nerve VII/VIII deficits, Horner syndrome, keratoconjunctivitis sicca

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