

AAHA releases guidelines for working, assistance, therapy dogs¹

JAVMA, December 15th 2021



The guidelines are the first comprehensive consensus report on veterinary healthcare recommendations for working, assistance, and therapy dogs. This category of canine patients includes a broad assortment of animals, some with well-defined functions and others that provide a more generalized support role. The guidelines discuss recommendations for dogs trained for protection, odor/scent detection, and service functions for people with diagnosed disabilities or physical limitations, emotional support, and therapeutic intervention. Many working dogs undergo extensive training and have rigorous physical demands placed upon them. These factors make working, assistance, and therapy dogs inherently valuable and impose a need for a high level of primary veterinary care as described in the guidelines. Because working dogs have a particularly close relationship with their handlers, a trust relationship between the practice team and the working-dog client is imperative.

Study highlights postoperative risks of hydrotherapy following surgery for IVDE²

Vet Times, December 15th 2021

JSAP study shows early initiation of hydrotherapy following surgical treatment for thoracolumbar intervertebral disc extrusion may be associated with an increased risk of postoperative complications. A study has shown that early hydrotherapy may be associated with an increased risk of postoperative complications following surgical treatment for thoracolumbar intervertebral disc extrusion (IVDE). The study – “Safety of early postoperative hydrotherapy in dogs undergoing thoracolumbar hemilaminectomy” – has been published in the Journal of Small Animal Practice (JSAP). Information collected from the medical records included signalment, presenting clinical signs, severity of neurological signs, initiation and duration of hydrotherapy, postoperative complications and follow-up.

Frenchies no longer a 'typical dog' – RVC³

Vet Times, December 16th 2021



Researchers behind new RVC VetCompass study call for French bulldog to no longer be classified as a typical dog due to the breed's susceptibility to a raft of serious health conditions. The study – carried out by the RVC's VetCompass programme – compared the health of random samples of 2,781 French bulldogs and 21,850 non-French bulldogs, and highlighted the fact that French bulldogs' health has deviated away from other bulldogs, leaving them in poorer health. After compiling a list of the 43 most common disorders across both groups of dogs, the findings revealed many of the differences in health between the two groups were closely associated with the extreme body shape that defines the French bulldog. The findings revealed that French bulldogs had a higher risk of 20 out of the 43 (46.5%) disorders and a lower risk of 11 out of 43 (25.6%) disorders. Narrowed nostrils was the disorder with the highest risk in French bulldogs, with the breed more than 42 times more likely to have the condition, helping explain the high frequency of breathing problems they experience. Other conditions with the highest risk in French bulldogs included brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome, ear discharge, skin fold dermatitis and difficulty giving birth.

Stay connected with

facebook.com/vivaldisanimalhealth | instagram.com/vivaldisanimalhealth | linkedin.com/company/vivaldisanimalhealth

STUDY

Clinically proven efficacy of Bioiberica's Atopivet® Spot-On in dogs with atopic dermatitis

(BMC Veterinary Research, 2020)

The study, carried out at the University of Florida, supports the use of this new formulation of sphingolipids and glycosaminoglycans as a strategy to improve skin health in patients with canine atopic dermatitis. Bioiberica Companion Animal Health and the University of Florida had published the results of a clinical study in dogs with atopic dermatitis that confirms the efficacy of the Atopivet® Spot-On topical formulation to help restore skin barrier function, hydrate skin and reduce itching, as a monotherapy or part of a multimodal treatment. The study, titled Topical treatment with sphingolipids and glycosaminoglycans for canine atopic dermatitis, is available in the open-access scientific journal BMC Veterinary Research.

It was a prospective, double-blinded, controlled clinical trial conducted on twelve dogs with induced atopic dermatitis randomly allocated to two groups: control and treatment. The dogs in the control group did not receive any intervention, while dogs in the treatment group were administered Bioiberica Atopivet® Spot-On, which contains 0.5% of a sphingomyelin-rich sphingolipid extract (Biosfeen®) and 0.5% of a hyaluronic acid-rich glycosaminoglycan extract (Dermial®) as its active ingredients. The product was administered topically twice a week for 8 weeks, on the pinnae, axilla, interdigital areas of front and back paws, inguinal area, chest and dorsum.

“Clinical results after topical administration of sphingolipids and glycosaminoglycans, especially regarding pruritus, confirm the efficacy of this new combination in treating canine atopic dermatitis. It is important to note that the dogs were not given any other treatment, which indicates a notable benefit of Atopivet® Spot-On,” explains Dr Sergi Segarra, R&D Project Manager Human & Animal Health at Bioiberica.



atopivet
spot-on

Presentation: 16 spot-ons in a box

Dosage:

<15kg- 1/week,
>15kg- 2/week



Atopivet
ORAL SUSPENSION

Presentation: Bottle of 120 ml

Dosage:

<10kg-2ml 20-30 Kg-6ml
10-20 Kg-4ml >30 Kg-8ml



Atosporin

Presentation: 50mg, 100mg

2 X 5 capsules

Dosage:

5mg/kg BW once a day