EFFICACY OF A TOPICAL SPRAY FOR THE TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS SURFACE AND SUPERFICIAL PYODERMAS AND MALASSEZIA OVERGROWTH SYNDROME IN DOGS

Didier Pin, Marion Mosca

Université de Lyon VetAgro Sup - UP Interactions Cellules Environnement

RESUMEN CORTO/RESUME

A topical spray composed of essential oils of lavendin and manuka, N-acetylcysteine and plant-extracted essentials fatty acids (PYOclean®Spray, Dermoscent®, LDC, France) has been studied for the treatment of superficial bacterial skin infections. Eleven dogs were presented because of moderate to severe pruritus affecting the interdigital spaces, perivulvar region, groin and axillae and/or abdominal region. Complementary examinations revealed bacterial overgrowth (BOG) and/or Malassezia overgrowth (MOG). No underlying cause was found. Treatment consisted of antiseptic shampoos followed by moisturizers twice a week, associated with application of PYOclean®Spray twice a day for 3 weeks. Clinical efficacy of the spray was assessed at day 10 and day 21 based on a score for lesion extent (0=absence to 2=multiple sites) and gravity (0=absence to 4=severe). Satisfaction of the veterinarian and the owners regarding the global efficacy and soothing effect on pruritus was evaluated based on a score between 0 (very unsatisfied) and 5 (very satisfied). There was a significant score reduction for lesion extent at D21 (p=0.03) and lesion gravity at D10 (p=0.0002) and D21 (p=0.004). Product efficacy was viewed satisfying for both owners and veterinarians with an average score of 3.45 and 3.27 respectively. It was concluded by the investigators that PYOclean®Spray is an effective adjunctive topical treatment for BOG/superficial pyoderma and MOG when used twice a day during a 21-day treatment program.

BIBLIOGRAFÍA /BIBLIOGRAPHY