Use of DOUXO[®] S3 PYO to manage superficial pyoderma in a labrador with MRSP







History

Dallas is a 5-year-old female spayed Labrador retriever who presents with a history of chronic allergies and resultant secondary superficial pyoderma. Clinical signs began at roughly 2 years of age and they are seasonal in nature with spring time being the worst. The signs consist of pruritus over the palmar/plantar aspects of all four paws with the front paws being more significantly affected, the axillary regions, and the perianal region.

The owner also notes that Dallas often shakes her head and paws at her ears. She has a history of recurrent otitis externa and a current superficial bacterial infection diagnosed by the referring veterinarian for which Dallas receives cefpodoxime 200mg p.o. q24h.

The owner scored Dallas on the pruritus visual analog scale (PVAS) at 8 out of 10 at initial presentation. Dallas receives lokivetmab injections, but the owner sees only temporary relief with these. She currently eats a kangaroo-based diet, and receives milbemycin oxime for heartworm prevention and sarolaner for flea prevention. No coughing, sneezing, vomiting, or diarrhea has been seen, and Dallas otherwise has an unremarkable medical history.

Clinical examination

- > Dallas was bright, alert, and responsive.
- > The otic evaluation revealed mild erythema and lichenification at the base of the concave pinnae, extending down into the vertical canal bilaterally. There was a moderate amount of malodorous, purulent debris noted within the external canals bilaterally. The tympanum was intact bilaterally.
- There was alopecia with moderate lichenification and facultative hyperpigmentation in the axillary regions (Fig. 1), along the ventral thorax and abdomen, along the lateral flank folds (Fig. 2), in the inguinal regions, and over the palmar/plantar interdigital regions of all four paws.

Case Management

- In-house diagnostics were performed over the lesional areas. A superficial cytology from the axillary and flank fold regions showed 2+ cocci bacteria despite the patient being on systemic antimicrobials.
- An ear cytology revealed 2+ cocci bacteria and 1+ yeast organisms, mostly budding.
- As the patient had been on systemic antimicrobials and bacteria were still noted on the superficial cytology, antimicrobial resistance was suspected. A bacterial culture and sensitivity was performed to identify the species of bacteria, as well as the sensitivity profile.

> Before



Figure 1: Alopecia, lichenification, and hyperpigmentation of the axillary regions.



Figure 2: Alopecia, lichenification, and hyperpigmentation of the lateral flank.

Treatment Plan

- While awaiting these results, Dallas was started on DOUXO[®] S3 PYO shampoo and mousse. The owner was instructed to bathe Dallas once and then to apply the mousse to the problem areas of the axillary regions and the lateral flank folds on three days each week.
- For the otitis externa, the owner was asked to flush the ears once daily for the next 5 days. One day each week, using Keto-tris ear flush followed by instillation of a hydrocortisone aceponate/miconazole nitrate/ gentamicin sulfate ear treatment once daily in each ear for the first 5 days.
- > The bacterial culture and sensitivity revealed a multidrug resistant infection with *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*. Sensitivity was only shown for the aminoglycosides, topical mupirocin, and chloramphenicol. After discussing the options with the owner, they noted that Dallas was showing signs of improvement and elected to maintain Dallas on the mousse application of 3 days each week. The owner was instructed to return in 3 weeks for a follow-up examination.

Results

- Dallas returned 4 weeks after beginning the topical treatment plan using the DOUXO[®] S3 PYO shampoo and mousse combination. The owner had been diligent and applied the mousse three days each week to the target areas.
- The owner noted considerable PVAS improvement, now 4 out of 10. Physical examination revealed that both of her ears now appeared unremarkable.
- While there was still alopecia, lichenification, and hyperpigmentation, it was significantly better and the lesions were resolving (Fig. 3, Fig. 4).
- The superficial cytology was repeated and now revealed only a scant number of cocci bacteria and no yeast organisms.
- The owner stated that they were very pleased with the performance of the DOUXO[®] S3 protocol. Additionally, they liked the smell of the products and mentioned how easy they were to use.

Key points

- > DOUXO[®] S3 PYO can improve MSRP superficial skin infections.
- Use of DOUXO[®] S3 PYO for superficial infections can spare patients from additional antibiotics and their side effects.
- > The DOUXO[®] S3 protocol is effective and efficient.
- > Pet owners appreciate the aesthetics of the DOUXO® S3 PYO shampoo and mousse.

Chlorhexidine can cause rare, but serious allergic reactions in humans. If you experience allergy symptoms, discontinue use immediately and seek medical treatment. Do not use DOUXO® S3 PYO Mousse on cats. Do not use DOUXO® S3 PYO Pads between the toes of cats.

DOUXO®, the DOUXO® S3 logo, and the OPHYTRIUM® logo are registered trademarks of Ceva Santé Animale S.A.

- With the secondary infections under control, Dallas was scheduled for an intradermal allergy test to begin management of her underlying condition. She will remain on the DOUXO[®] S3 PYO shampoo twice each month with mousse application two to three days each week as maintenance.
- This combination of shampoo and mousse is a much needed addition to the treatment options for multidrug resistant bacterial infections in veterinary patients.

After 4 weeks

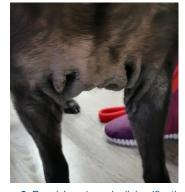


Figure 3: Resolving alopecia, lichenification, and hyperpigmentationn of the axillary regions 4 weeks after initiating topical therapy.



Figure 4: Resolving alopecia, lichenification, and hyperpigmentation of the lateral flank fold 4 weeks after initiating topical therapy.

