

The importance of a revisit

A follow up appointment is essential for multiple reasons:

1. It allows you to update your vet on how your dog is doing. Hopefully the answer is really well, but if not this can be detected and discussed early. You could even take notes to share with your vet team.
2. Your veterinarian will probably want to re-examine your dog, the ear itself and to repeat cytology. This provides information on whether the inflammation / infection is resolving as expected – if not, the plan can be changed.
3. Your vet will also want to check that the chosen treatment is working for you. This gives you an opportunity to feedback and express any concerns or challenges. Be honest with your vet team – is there a need for a change in treatment strategy?
4. It's likely that you have thought of more questions surrounding your dog's ear condition – this appointment provides an extra opportunity to find the answers. No question is too small – and your vet team will have heard everything before!



Name:

Date and time for re-check:

Dechra Veterinary Products A/S,
Mekuvej 9, 7171 Uldum, Denmark.

Dechra Veterinary Products A/S is a trading
division of Dechra Pharmaceuticals PLC.

www.dechra.xxx

©Dechra Veterinary Products A/S

February 2022

**Dechra**
Veterinary Products

Lifelong Ear Partnership -

Responsible use of antibiotics



We're all ears

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

Since the first antibiotics were discovered 70 years ago, these powerful pharmaceuticals have been used to fight bacterial infections in humans and animals all over the world.

Over time, certain bacteria have developed resistance to antibiotics and, although this is a natural phenomenon, it has resulted in some treatments becoming less effective. In fact some infections can't always be dealt with and there is no effective treatment to turn to.

Avoiding resistance

There are both regional, and national guidelines to control the use of unnecessary antibiotic treatment and your vet will be well aware of these.

By using antibiotics only where needed, as instructed and for the appropriate period of time, we can all contribute.

In the case of an ear problem, your vet will likely study a sample from your dog's ear under a microscope, a process called cytology. This allows them to visualise bacteria and yeasts before choosing an appropriate treatment. In more rare cases your vet may also carry out a culture and susceptibility test to identify the type of bacteria causing the overgrowth and see which antibiotic would treat them best.

These investigations often result in vets prescribing an ear medication containing an antibiotic or an ear cleaner with disinfecting properties depending on the case. To use a topical antibiotic applied directly on the skin surface of the ear canal, is preferable in comparison to tablets or injections. Not only does it reach high concentrations at the site of the problem, it also does not affect the dog's wider bacterial flora which reduces the risk of antimicrobial resistance.

Managing ear problems

In order to decide on the best treatment, your vet team will take all the following factors into account:

Degree of inflammation, signs of overgrowth of bacteria and yeast, any national guidelines on choice of medication and your and your dog's individual circumstances regarding cost and ease of administration.

Ear cleaning is an important part of managing your dog's ear problem because, in a diseased ear, the natural self-cleaning process is disturbed. Sometimes, regular ear cleaning at an appropriate interval can be enough to control your dog's problems.

If your dog is prescribed ear drops containing antibiotics, they will likely also need ear cleaning of some sort, in clinic or at home, because the medication works better in clean ears.

Find out more about treating ear problems by watching this video:

QR
CODE

What causes an ear problem?

In the majority of otitis cases, there will be a primary factor which led to the current ear problem. It might be a quick fix like a grass seed in the ear canal or parasites residing in the ear, but in the majority of cases, allergic skin disease is the issue. This primary problem might be further complicated by a less fortunate ear shape or perhaps a habit of frequent swimming.

If the primary causes are properly controlled, your pet is less likely to develop ear problems again.

Find out more about primary causes of otitis in this video:

QR
CODE

