

## Canine Parasitic Dermatitis

① Ticks

② Mites

Demodicosis - Demodex spp.

Scabies/Mange - Sarcoptes spp.

③ Fleas

④ Lice

Juvenile  
(3-18m)  
Adult

### Symptoms - Ticks

- \* Ticks usually don't produce gross lesion
- \* Inflamed nodules are found at the attachment site.
- \* Most common site - Ear, Interdigital space

### Symptoms - Demodicosis

- Patchy alopecia - Regional/Multifocal/Diffuse
- Variable erythema, silvery greyish scaling (comedones), papules and pruritus
- Long standing cases - Lichenification, hyperpigmentation, pustules, erosion, ulceration & crust formation.
- Lymphadenomegaly
- Systemic signs [fever, depression, anorexia] - 2<sup>o</sup> infection

### Symptoms - Scabies

- Papules, alopecia, erythema, crusts
- Initially starts at less hairy parts - Hock, Elbow, pinna, margin, ventral abdomen and chest. Then it spreads over body. Usually dorsum of the back is spared.
- Intense pruritus.

## Diagnosis - Tick/Flea/Lice

- ① Naked eye visualisation
- ② Under a microscope
- ③ Flea Dirt - Flea fecal matter
- ④ White Nits - Lice

## Diagnosis - Mite

- ① Skin scrapping examination
- ② Scratch Test / Penal Pedal Reflex Test - Scabies (80% accuracy)
- ③ Differential Diagnosis
  - Hypersensitivity - intradermal allergy test. Last disease to diagnose
  - Endocrinopathy
  - Pyoderma - Papular dermatitis, epidermal collarette
  - Malassezia Dermatitis - Lichenification, hyperpigment  
Elephant skin lesion, Brown discoloration of nail base

## Treatment - Tick/Flea/Lice

- ① Manual removal - Tweezer / Combing & Premise cleaning
- ② Topical Preparations
  - a) Amitraz - Solution
  - b) Fipronil - Spot on & Spray
  - c) Permethrin - Shampoo
  - d) Methoprene - Spot on
  - e) Piriproxyfen - Spot on
  - f) Selamectin - Spot on
  - g) Metaflumizone - Spot on
  - h) Carbaryl - Powder
  - i) Propoxur - Powder

### ③ Isoxazolines (Chloride channel blocker)

- a) Afoxolaner [NEXGUARD] PO
  - b) Fluralaner [BRAVECTO] PO
  - c) Lotilaner [CREDELIO] PO
  - d) Sarolaner [SIMPARICA] PO
- } 4 weeks interval

### Treatment - Demodicosis

Principle of Treatment - The protocol should be continued for at least 1 month beyond the time when two consecutive scrappings are negative.

Clinical Improvement - 1-1.5 months

1st Negative - 1.5 - 2 months

Most patients need approximately 3 months treatment.

- ① Treat the underlying cause (steroid containing therapies should be discontinued)
- ② Intact dogs, especially females, should be neutered.
- ③ Secondary infection if any should be treated first.
- ④ Topical preparations

Shampoo containing 1-3% Benzyl peroxide every 3-7 days

For small breed dogs - 9% Amitraz collars can be effective as ivermectin.

Promeris [Metflumizone + Amitraz] spot on - Every 2wks

- ⑤ IVERMECTIN @0.2-0.6mg/Kg PO q24hr

Suppose you want to give @0.4mg/Kg

day 1 @ 0.1

day 2 @ 0.2

day 3 @ 0.3

day 4 @ 0.4 → then continue

Cure rate = 85-90%.

Toxicity signs of Ivermectin - Depression, Disorientation & incoordination.

MILBEMYCIN OXIME @ 0.5mg/Kg PO q24hr  
Cure rate 85-90%.

DORAMECTIN @ 0.2-0.6mg/Kg SC weekly once  
Cure rate 85%.

### Treatment - Scabies

① Secondary infection should be treated.

② Topical Therapy

- Shampoo every 3-7 days
  - 0.025% to 0.03% Amitraz solution
  - Fipronil spray
  - 2-3% lime sulphur solution
- } every 2 weeks  
} for 4-6 weeks

③ Systemic Drugs

- a) SELAMECTIN @ 6-12mg / Kg every 2 weeks - 8 weeks
- b) IVERMECTIN @ 0.2-0.4mg / Kg PO q7days }  
SC q14days } 4-6 weeks  
(minimum)
- c) DORAMECTIN @ 0.2-0.6mg / Kg SC q7days 4-6 weeks
- d) MILBEMYCIN OXIME @ 0.75mg / Kg PO q24hr 30 days  
@ 2mg / Kg PO q7days 3-5 weeks
- e) Topical MOXIDECTIN every 2-4 week - 2-3 application

④ Premise cleaning

## Research Articles

2016

FRANCE

Oral Afoxolaner Vs Imidacloprid/  
[NEXGUARD] Moxidectin spoton  
[ADVOCATE]

Result - Afoxolaner was better in managing demodicosis

2022

INDIA

Therapeutic management of Demodicosis

Group I - Control

Group II - Amitraz + Ivermectin

Group III - Safrone oil + Tablet

Group IV - Fluralaner

Result Group II > Group IV > Group III

2022

CANADA

Efficacy of Isoxazolines in managing canine demodicosis, sarcoptic mange & lice infestation

Canine Demodicosis

Fluralaner - 1 oral / Topical

Afoxolaner - 3 monthly oral dose

Lotilaner - 3 monthly oral dose

Sarolaner - 3 monthly oral dose

Canine Scabies

Fluralaner - 1 oral / Topical

Afoxolaner - 1 oral dose

Lotilaner - 2 monthly oral dose

Sarolaner - 2 monthly oral dose

Lice Infestation

Fluralaner - 1 oral / topical

Sarolaner - 1 oral dose