



MALASEB[®]

MEDICATED SHAMPOO

20 g/L Chlorhexidine gluconate
20 g/L Miconazole nitrate

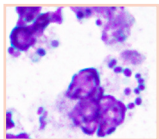
Topical keratolytic,
antibacterial,
antifungal and
antipruritic
shampoo for dogs
and cats.



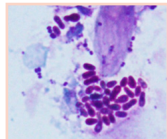
Seborrhoeic Dermatitis

Skin infections with bacteria (*Staphylococcus spp.*) and yeast (*Malassezia*) are common in dogs secondary to an underlying disease. They can also be associated with seborrhoeic dermatitis, which is characterised by scaling, greasiness and inflammation of the skin.

Bacteria and yeast are normal inhabitants of healthy canine skin, however, overgrowth of these organisms can contribute to disease.



Intracellular *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*.



Malassezia pachydermatis



Seborrhoeic dermatitis secondary to hypothyroidism

What causes seborrhoeic dermatitis?

Anything that disrupts the normal function of the skin, including:

- Endocrine diseases, such as hypothyroidism and Cushing's disease.
- Parasites, such as fleas, mites and lice.
- Allergies, including environmental, food, contact and flea allergies.

How can Malaseb® help?

- Malaseb® contains chlorhexidine (antibacterial) and miconazole (antifungal) which kill organisms associated with seborrhoeic dermatitis.
- Bathing helps to remove debris including scale, crust and sebum, as well as any environmental allergens that may be contributing to the skin disease.

Bathing Tip

Malaseb® requires a 10 minute contact time. Try distracting your pet with a game, their favourite treats or even a short walk to pass the time. Ensure your pet is supervised during this time to avoid ingestion or inhalation of the shampoo.



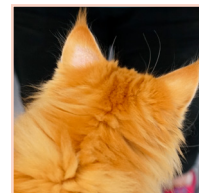
Dermatophytosis

Dermatophytosis, commonly known as ringworm, is a contagious fungal disease affecting the skin and coat of pets.

Transmission of fungal spores occurs through contact with affected animals and contaminated surfaces in the environment.

Ringworm lesions can affect the skin and coat of the whole animal, especially in cats, or may be localised to specific areas.

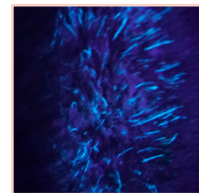
Dermatophytosis is zoonotic, meaning it can spread from pets to people. Particular care should be taken with young children and anyone who is immunocompromised.



Ringworm lesion on left ear



Normal hair shaft (left), damaged hair shaft with surrounding blue-stained fungal spores (right).



Ringworm lesion under Wood's lamp. Note: The hairs become fluorescent when infected with certain types of dermatophytes.

Malaseb® and Dermatophytosis

- Malaseb® aids in the treatment of dermatophytosis (ringworm) by decreasing time to clinical resolution, when compared with using a systemic antifungal alone.
- Malaseb® kills infective fungal spores on the coat, helping to prevent the spread of the disease and reduces environmental contamination.
- Bathing cats can be challenging. We suggest using a water-filled sink or tub as opposed to running water, as it is generally better tolerated. Wrapping them in a big towel during the 10 minute contact time will help prevent licking and keep them warm. Ensure that the shampoo is thoroughly rinsed from the coat.





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Please follow your veterinarians treatment instructions: _____
