



LACTOFERRICIN TOPICAL EMULSION FOR THE TREATMENT OF ATOPIC AND FOLDS CANINE DERMATITIS: PRELIMINARY DATA

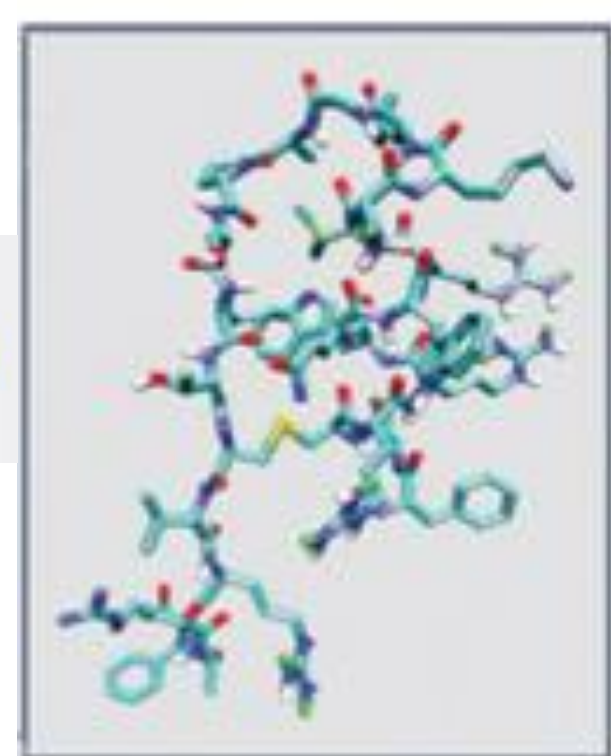
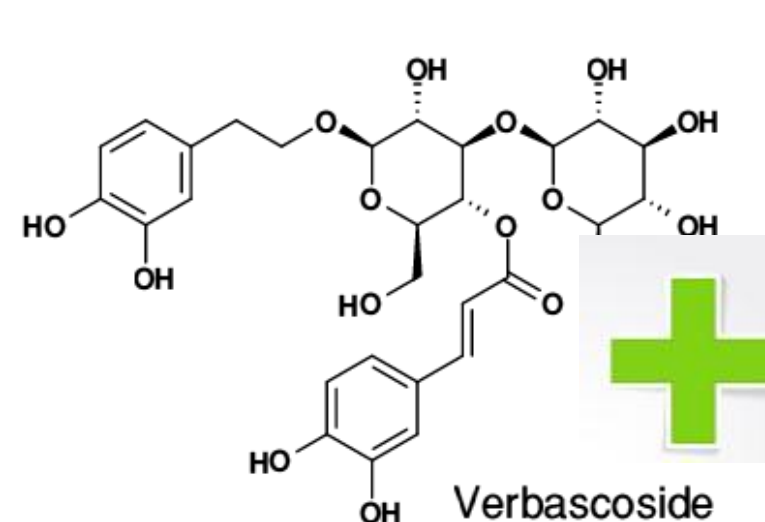
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Introduction:

Atopic and folds dermatitis are associated with high numbers of yeasts and bacteria on the skin surface. Generally topical antiseptics and anti-inflammatory treatments are required. The present study evaluated the potential beneficial role of a topical emulsion containing lactoferricin 7.5%, verbascoside 0.1% and glycerophosphoinositol-lysine 2% in dogs affected by dermatitis



Material and Methods:

Ten dogs were included according to good general practice guidelines. The emulsion was daily applied using one pump spray at 10 cm of distance. Animal were clinically evaluated at day 0 and 14 using Canine Atopic Dermatitis Extent and Severity Index (CADESI) and visual scale (VAS) score. Cytological smears were also done. Samples were quantitatively judged for keratinocytes, cocci and *Malassezia* spp. presence using a semi-quantitative score method (0: <5/100x; 1: 5-10/100x; 2: 10-20/100x; 3: 20-40/100x; 4: >40/100x). Descriptive statistical analysis was performed. The Wilcoxon signed rank test for paired samples was used to determine the mean differences between evaluated parameters before and after treatment (P<0.05).

Results :

Mean0	T0	T14
CADESI (P=0.007)*	6.90	2.10
VAS (P=0.016) *	4.30	3.10
KERATINOCYTES (P=0.002) *	2.90	1.20
COCCI (P=0.008) *	2.00	0.80
<i>Malassezia</i> spp (P=0.063)	0.80	0.40

A negative trend of the mean of *Malassezia* spp. was observed (0.80 and 0.40) even if the differences were not statistically significant (P=0.063).

Conclusions:

The present research, even if it was an uncontrolled study performed on a small number of dogs, suggests that daily applications of tested emulsion are effective in reducing bacterial overgrowth and clinical signs in skin folds and atopic dermatitis. Further studies on a large number of dogs are needed following this pilot study to confirm these results.

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