

## BATHING TIPS

- ✓ Leave the shampoo on for the full 10 minutes where ever possible.
- ✓ Always make sure the coat is thoroughly wet before applying Malaseb, as this will make lathering and spreading easier.
- ✓ Using a wet sponge can help to spread the shampoo well. The sponge also holds water which again helps to ensure the coat is adequately wet during application.
- ✓ A damp cloth, with a little diluted foam can be used to clean the face of both cats and dogs.
- ✓ Whilst bathing cats is never easy, many will tolerate water better if it is not running. Using a 3 bucket technique, where all buckets are filled with warm water can help. The cat is dunked (not including head) into the first bucket and shampoo applied, then wrapped in a towel for the 10 minutes to stay warm and prevent licking foam. Once the 10 minutes is up the cat is sequentially dunked into the foamy water then remaining buckets to rinse the coat.

# MALASEB<sup>TM</sup>

## MEDICATED SHAMPOO

## What About Conditioner?

In the case of seborrhoeic dermatitis in dogs it is recommended that after shampooing with Malaseb, **Pyohex Medicated Conditioner** be applied. This will help to achieve both the benefits of moisturising with higher antiseptic levels on the skin and coat along with an extended duration of activity.

**MALASEB<sup>TM</sup>** is a medicated shampoo for cats and dogs.

It contains chlorhexidine and miconazole in a shampoo base.

It is registered to treat Seborrhoeic Dermatitis and as an aid in the treatment of Dermatophytosis.



## SEBORRHOEIC DERMATITIS

Seborrheic dermatitis causes itchy, greasy, scaly skin. Infection with both bacteria (Staphylococcus) and yeast (Malassezia) may be present.

It is normal in dogs to have low numbers of resident bacteria and yeasts on the skin surface. When there is a disruption to the skin's natural ecosystem these bacteria and yeasts can overgrow causing disease.

### Reasons for disruption to the natural balance:

- **Allergy, including to pollens, grasses, foods (meats) and fleas.**
- **Parasites, such as fleas, mites and lice.**
- **Hormonal problems.**
- **Conformational problems such as deep skin folds, making sweaty crevices.**



Dog with seborrheic dermatitis

### How does Malaseb help?

- ✓ Kills the micro-organisms, helping to keep the numbers of yeasts and bacteria at manageable levels.
- ✓ Removes excess scale and oils.
- ✓ Removes allergens such as pollens which can be caught in fur or on skin causing irritation.

**Use Malaseb twice a week when infection is active, then once every 1-2 weeks when infection is under control.**

## DERMATOPHYTOSIS OR 'RINGWORM'

Dermatophytosis is the scientific name for ringworm, a condition which is not due to worms (like the name suggests) but is in fact a fungal infection.

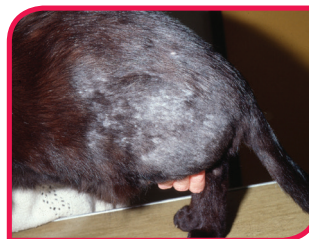
Ringworm is the most common fungal condition in cats, however it is also a well recognised problem in dogs.

Malaseb will help to sterilise the coat of ringworm spores, helping to speed recovery and prevent spread of the disease.

Ringworm in cats is a systemic disease which means that although you may only see a few spots, the cat is actually covered in ringworm infection, so all over treatment is needed.

Malaseb can be used alone or in combination with systemic medication (usually anti-fungal tablets) to treat ringworm. Combination therapy results in a faster cure than either alone.

It is important if you have young children or immune-compromised adults in the same household as an infected pet that you discuss this with your veterinarian or doctor. Ringworm can have serious consequences for those without a good immune system.



Ringworm lesions on a cat's rump. Ringworm will be all over the cat's body, even where there are no lesions.



Ringworm is zoonotic. You can be infected by your pet.

**Malaseb should be used twice a week during ringworm treatment. Treatment may be required for 8-12 weeks.**