

Practical tips

Malaseb shampoo has been prescribed by your veterinary surgeon to help treat and control the ringworm infection affecting your cat's coat and skin. Follow your veterinary surgeon's instructions about when and how to use the shampoo and if you are not sure about anything ask him/her. Remember the shampoo must reach the surface of the skin and hair all over the cat's body to be effective, so it is important to massage the shampoo well into the coat. Spot treatment alone is not recommended, infected hairs are frequently present far away from obvious skin lesions in areas where the skin and coat look completely normal.

- 1 The accepted wisdom that cats hate water leads most people to approach the task of shampooing a cat with some trepidation. Whilst it is unusual to find a cat that actually enjoys the experience, bathing a cat can be effectively carried out in most cases. It is a two person job. One person restrains the cat whilst the other person wets its coat, applies shampoo, rinses and dries the cat. A wet cat is slippery and a cat covered in shampoo is very slippery so gentle but firm restraint is recommended throughout the procedure.
- 2 Wear old or waterproof clothes, a plastic apron and disposable gloves. These will not only prevent you getting too wet but also reduce the risk of you catching ringworm from the cat.
- 3 Always use warm water (eg 35°C/95°F) for wetting the cat and rinsing. It is very important that the temperature is correct or this will rapidly put the cat off the whole experience. The room in which the bathing is carried out should be kept warm to prevent the cat getting cold while it is wet.
- 4 It is necessary to thoroughly wet the cat's coat and skin before applying the shampoo. Wetting the body is most easily achieved by placing the cat (whilst holding the legs firmly) in a large bucket or sink containing warm water. Running a hand through the submerged coat ensures that the water reaches the surface of the skin. The face and ears can be wetted using wet cotton wool swabs.
- 5 Once the cat is thoroughly wet it can be lifted out of the bucket and placed in an empty sink with the plug taken out. Sufficient shampoo should be used to achieve a good lather all over the cat. Approximately 10ml (1 desartspoon) of shampoo should be sufficient for most cats.
- 6 Neat shampoo on a damp cotton wool swab or sponge can be used to apply shampoo to face, ears and any lesional areas.
- 7 Care should be taken to avoid shampoo entering the cat's eyes. If shampoo does get into the eyes they should immediately be rinsed with large amounts of clean warm water.
- 8 The shampoo should be massaged well into the coat and skin to generate a good lather all over the cat.
- 9 The optimum skin contact time when using Malaseb is 10 minutes. The active ingredients can only effectively kill ringworm when they are in contact with the skin and coat so the time period must be adhered to for best results. It is recommended that the cat is placed in a cat basket in a warm draught-free area and left for 10 minutes measured using a clock.
- 10 The cat is then placed in a sink or bucket full of warm water and the shampoo is thoroughly rinsed off with the aid of a jug. Several changes of water may be necessary to completely rinse all the shampoo from the coat.
- 11 If a towel is used to dry the cat, use one towel per cat to reduce the risk of spread of the disease. It has been shown that laundering towels and clothing at a temperature of 70°C or more will effectively eliminate ringworm contamination. The cat should be kept in a warm draught-free area until it is completely dry. The use of hair-dryers is not recommended as they can damage hair and skin and encourage dispersal of ringworm infected material into the environment.
- 12 Ideally potentially infected material, such as cotton wool, should be disposed of preferably by burning.

What is Ringworm?

Ringworm or dermatophytosis is an infection caused by a fungus which grows in the dead superficial layers of the skin, hair and nail. The appearance of cats with ringworm is very variable. Typical skin lesions are discrete areas of hair loss surrounded by broken hairs and scaling skin, which are usually not itchy, often on the face, ears or forelimbs. However, virtually any feline skin lesion can mimic ringworm and some cats look completely normal with no skin lesions or hair loss. Humans can catch ringworm from cats.

Product Information: Presentation: A shampoo containing 2% w/v chlorhexidine gluconate Ph.Eur and 2% w/v miconazole nitrate Ph.Eur. **Uses:** As an aid in the control and treatment of ringworm due to *M. canis* in conjunction with systemic therapy. **Contra-indications, Warnings etc.:** For animal treatment only. For external use only. Keep out of the reach of children. Observe warnings. In case of accidental contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water. Ringworm in the cat is infectious to human beings and so it is advisable to wear gloves and have arms covered when shampooing cats. After shampooing the cat, wash and dry hands gently. Do not scratch. Avoid excessive handling or stroking of treated animals immediately following treatment. Owners should not come into contact with nursing queens after treatment until the coat has dried. Exceptionally a cat with allergic skin disease may develop a pruritic reaction after treatment. Malaseb should only be used in conjunction with griseofulvin when treating for ringworm.

Malaseb in conjunction with griseofulvin should not be used in pregnant cats as griseofulvin is contra-indicated in pregnancy. Further information is available from: Lee Animal Health, Langwick Road, Prices Ridborough, Leics NP27 7ER. Telephone: (01844) 247233. Facsimile: (01844) 218033. Malaseb is manufactured under license from Dermacore Vet, Australia, owner of the trade name Malaseb. EU patent no. 0408308. 911110



Further information is available from Vetxxx Ltd, The Millhouse, Mill Lane, Sottergrove, Thame, Oxon OX9 3EP. Tel: 01844 241020 Fax: 01844 240970 e-mail: info.uk@vetxxx.com

Practical tips on how to shampoo your cat



with
MALASEB®
shampoo

Practical tips on how to shampoo your cat



1

Thoroughly wet coat and skin with clean warm water



2

The face and ears can be wetted using wet cotton wool swabs



3

Apply Malaseb shampoo at several points over the cat's body



4

Use neat shampoo on a cotton wool swab to apply shampoo to the face, ears and any areas of skin lesions



5

Gently massage shampoo into the coat and skin all over the cat to raise a good lather. Take care round the eyes



6

Allow the cat to stand for 10 minutes



7

Thoroughly rinse shampoo from the skin using clean warm water



8

Dry the cat with a towel



9

Leave the cat in a warm draught-free place until completely dry



MALASEB[®] shampoo

With thanks to Ann Robinson, Andrew Sparkes, John Connibear and Tracy Townsend for their help in preparing this leaflet.