

12 PRACTICAL TIPS

Malaseb® shampoo has been prescribed by your veterinary surgeon to treat and control an infection on your dog's 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. Malaseb® is presented in a user-friendly shampoo base with degreasing agents and a conditioner to help detangle a matted coat and leave it manageable and glossy. Remember that the shampoo must reach the surface of the skin to be effective, so it is important to massage the shampoo into the coat.

SMALLER DOGS

1. Wear old or waterproof clothes such as wellies and a plastic apron (especially if your dog is lively when bathed). Stand the dog in a bath. Use of a shower head will help greatly in the removal of surface debris and dirt as well as thoroughly wetting the coat and skin. A sponge is a good alternative as it is easy to direct and is sometimes preferred by the dog. Another person to hold the dog will make the task a lot easier.
2. Remove the plug from the bath as it is necessary to work the shampoo between the dog's toes. This is so that the shampoo is not diluted by the dog standing in water.

LARGER DOGS

3. If you have a large or long coated dog it may be more convenient (for you and your dog) to bath it outside. Whatever the weather never allow the dog to get cold. Tie the dog to a post/gate/drain pipe during shampooing.
4. Do not use water straight from the cold tap as this can be uncomfortably cold for your dog. It will also make them reluctant to allow bathing in the future. Always use lukewarm water.
5. 2-3 buckets of water will be necessary to both wet, shampoo and then rinse the dog (depending on its size).
6. As itching often accompanies skin disease and is influenced by heat, it is important that the water is not too warm.
7. As with your own shampoo, ensure that you use enough to achieve a good lather all over the dog. Pay particular attention to the skin folds around the mouth and tail and be sure to shampoo the underneath of the dog.
8. Approximately 15-30ml of Malaseb® will be required to treat a 15kg dog (e.g. Cocker Spaniel) or 25-50ml to treat a 25kg dog (e.g. Springer Spaniel). The 250ml bottle for example will provide 8-16 treatments for a 15kg dog or 5-10 treatments for a 25kg dog, depending on coat thickness.
9. The optimum skin contact time when using Malaseb® is 10 minutes. Clearly the only opportunity for the active ingredients of the shampoo to work is while they are actually on the skin, so the time period must be adhered to for best results. (Leave the shampoo longest on the area between the toes and on affected areas).
10. The use of a clock in the bathroom or outside will help greatly as 10 minutes can appear an exceptionally long time (i.e. 4 songs on the radio). Timing should start as soon as the animal has been lathered.
11. Shampoo can be applied neat using a piece of cotton wool (squeezed out) as an alternative to a sponge for the area around the entrance to the ear canal, the inside and outside of the ear flap and folds around the lips. Pay attention to all nooks and crannies. It is possible to place a piece of cotton wool at the top of the ear to stop water and shampoo going down – but make sure you remove it after shampooing. If shampoo gets into the dog's eyes, bathe them with large amounts of clean lukewarm water.
12. Once 10 minutes have elapsed and you have rinsed off the dog, hand dry using a towel rather than a hairdryer. Heating of the skin surface may lead to itching and may damage the hair and upper layers of the skin.

PRESENTATION: A shampoo containing 2% w/v chlorhexidine gluconate and 2% w/v miconazole nitrate. **USES Dog:** For the treatment and control of seborrhoeic dermatitis associated with *Malassezia pachydermatis* and *Staphylococcus intermedius*. **Cat:** As an aid in the control and treatment of ringworm due to *Microsporum canis* in conjunction with systemic therapy. **CONTRAINDICATIONS, WARNINGS ETC:** For animal treatment only. For external use only. Keep out of reach of children. Operator warnings: if known hypersensitivity to chlorhexidine exists, handle product with care. 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 scrub. Shampooing cats may initially increase the recovery of *M. canis* by brush culture techniques. Avoid excessive handling or stroking of treated animals immediately following treatment. Puppies or kittens should not come into contact with nursing females, after treatment until the coat has dried. Exceptionally a dog with stopy or a cat with allergic skin disease may develop pruritus and/or an erythematous reaction after treatment. **LEGAL CATEGORY:** POM-V. If you want any further information please ask your veterinary surgeon. Malaseb® is manufactured under licence from Dermcare Vet, Australia, owner of the trade name Malaseb®. EU patent no. 0608308. 91125.0

12 PRACTICAL TIPS ON HOW TO SHAMPOO YOUR DOG



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PRACTICAL TIPS ON HOW TO SHAMPOO YOUR DOG – WITH MALASEB® SHAMPOO



1. Thoroughly wet coat and skin surface with clean water.



2. If using a sponge make sure the water reaches the surface of the skin.



3. Apply Malaseb® shampoo at several points on neck and along back.



4. Gently and progressively massage into coat and skin all over the dog using sufficient shampoo to raise a good lather (adding water where necessary) as with your own shampoo. Take care around the eyes. Work in around head/neck and underneath, then front and back of legs.



5. IMPORTANT. Shampoo feet and the ears first using the sponge or cotton wool to work between the toes and for both sides of the ear flaps and under the tail.



6. Work well into the skin as it harbours the causative infection. Pay close attention to the ears, the lip folds and the worst affected areas – using neat shampoo applied with a sponge or cotton wool.



7. Allow dog to stand for at least 10 minutes.



8. Thoroughly rinse the skin with clean water.



9. Use large amounts of clean lukewarm water.



10. Allow the dog to shake itself. Thoroughly dry with hand towel. Do not leave the dog in the cold when wet. Comb through long haired dogs. Careful with affected areas.



With thanks to Ross Bond, Peter Johnson and Sue Peterson for their help in preparing this leaflet.