

A spot-on product with antiseborrheic properties as a useful adjunctive treatment for granulomatous sebaceous adenitis in dogs: a comparative controlled study



E. BENSIGNOR^{1,2}, M. LARHER³, M. CAUQUIL⁴, J. PATTYN³



¹Dermatology Service, Department of clinical sciences, Oniris Nantes Veterinary School, France
²Dermatoveto Dermatology Referral Service, Paris-Rennes-Nantes, France
³Veterinary Clinic, Rennes-Cesson, France
⁴LDCA/Nextmune, Castres, France

INTRODUCTION

Treatment of granulomatous sebaceous adenitis (GSA) is not codified. Therapy revolves around removing scales/follicular casts, rehydrating the skin and decreasing sebaceous gland inflammation when present. Ciclosporin has been demonstrated to be useful either alone or even better in association with topical treatments such as shampoos and sprays (1).

OBJECTIVE

The aim of this comparative controlled study was to determine if the combination of a topical treatment with a spot-on containing rehydrating and antiseborrheic agents (**Dermoscent Essential[®] 6 spot-on**; Nextmune formerly LDCA) could allow to reduce the doses of ciclosporin on a long term in dogs suffering from GSA.

MATERIALS & METHODS

This was a retrospective case-control comparative study including dogs diagnosed with GSA, based on compatible clinical signs (scaling/follicular casts) and histopathological lesions (histiocytic inflammation centered on sebaceous glands or absence of sebaceous glands). Two groups were retrospectively compared:

- Group A : 5 dogs treated with **ciclosporin alone** (5 mg/kg/day, Cyclavance[®]; Virbac)
- Group B : 6 dogs treated with **ciclosporin** (5 mg/kg/day, Cyclavance[®]) in association with weekly applications of the tested product (**Essential[®] 6 spot-on**).

A first follow-up visit was performed after one month and ciclosporin dosage was then progressively reduced as clinical signs improved. In each group, average doses were retrospectively calculated after the three- and six-month follow-up visits (D90 and D180 respectively).

RESULTS

- At D90, no statistically significant difference was observed in ciclosporin dosage between groups A and B (4.7 and 5.08 mg/kg/day respectively).
- At D180, dogs in group B received a significantly lesser dosage of ciclosporin (4.44 for group A and 2.98 mg/kg/day for group B, $P < 0.05$, repeated measures two-way ANOVA).
- Compared to the initial dose at D0 (5 mg/kg/day), ciclosporin dosage was reduced in 4/5 dogs in group A and 6/6 in group B at D180 (group A vs B: not statistically significant, Fischer's exact test).
- However, ciclosporin dosage was significantly reduced by more than 20% in 5/6 in group B and in 1/5 in group A at D180 (group A vs B: $P < 0.05$, Fischer's exact test).

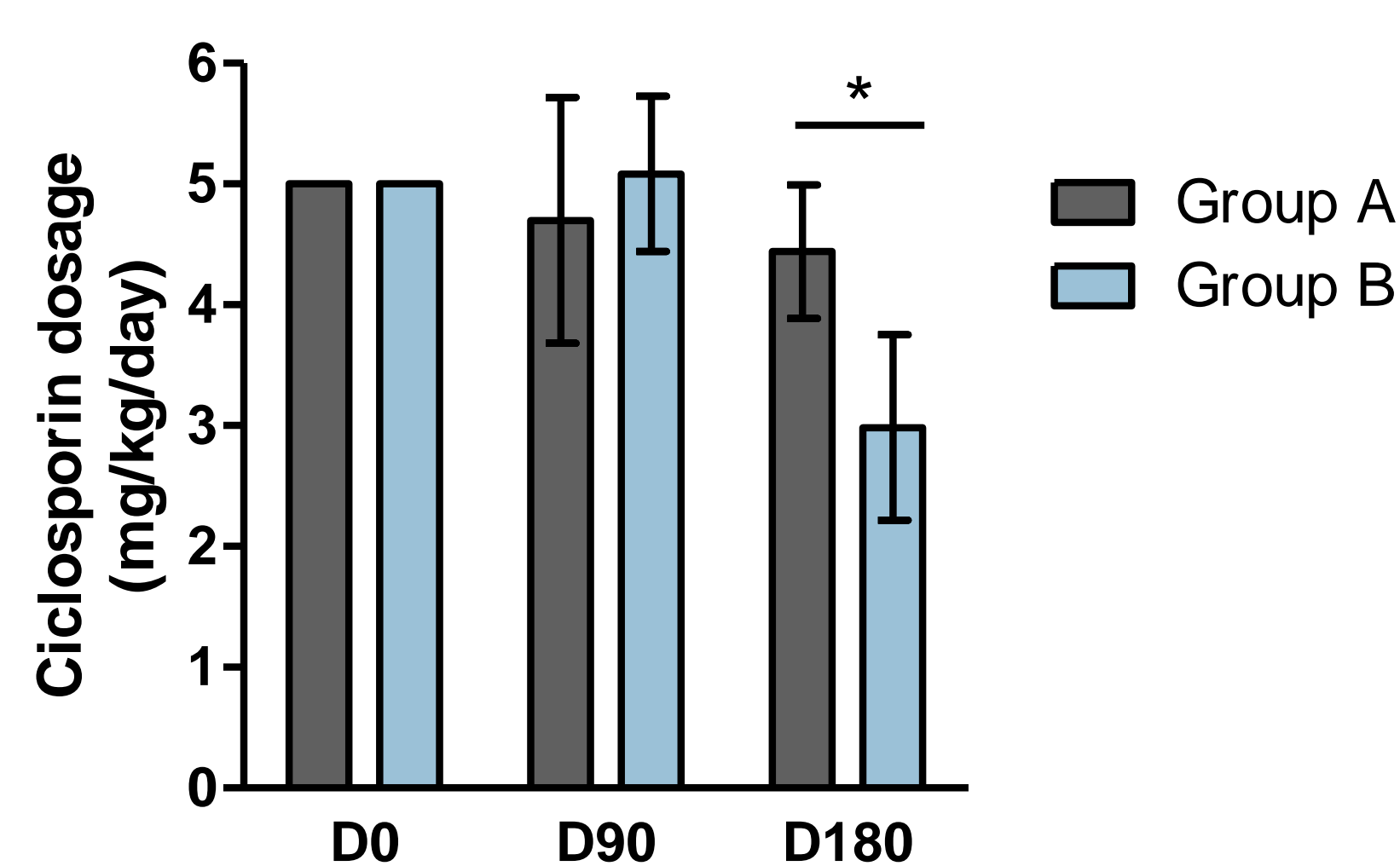


Figure 1: Ciclosporin dosage.

Data are expressed as means \pm SD. * $P < 0.05$

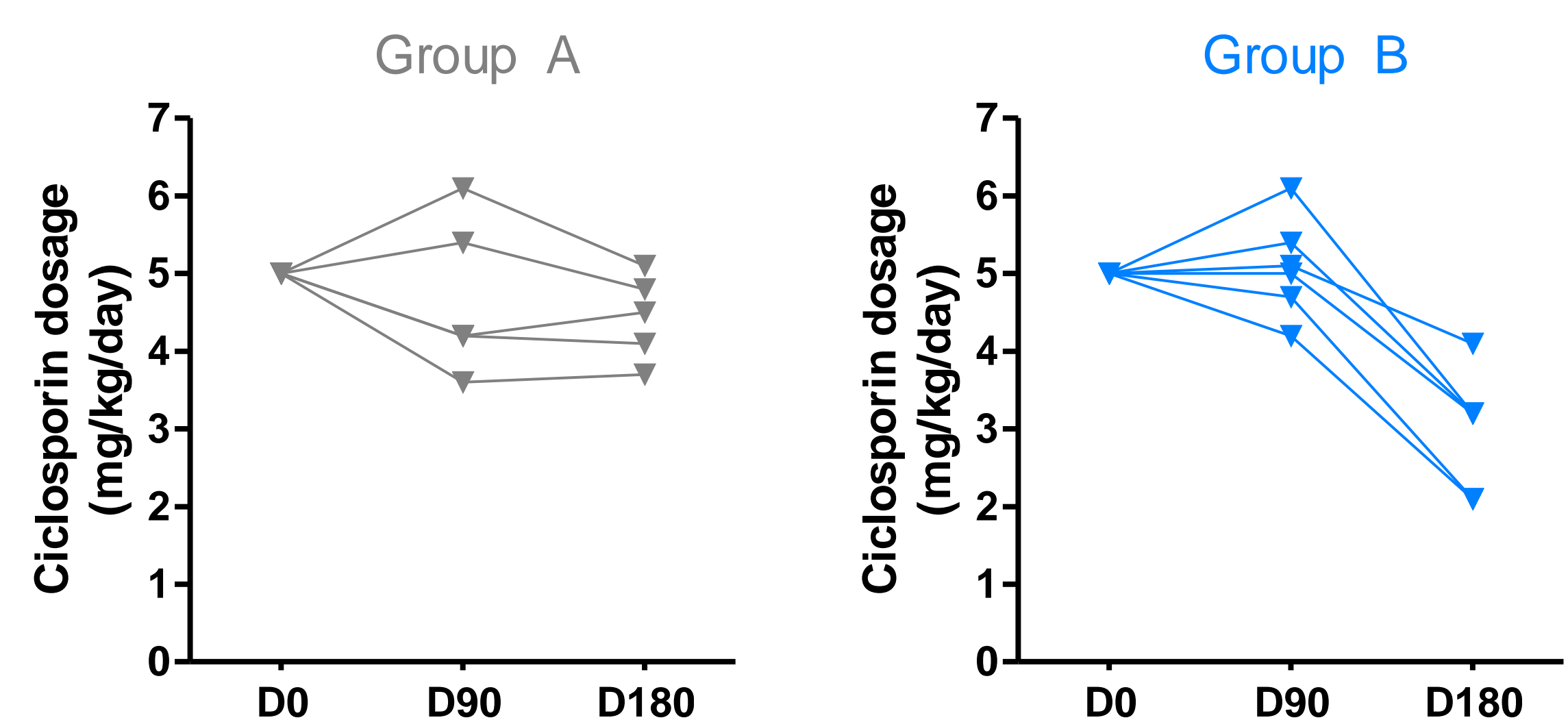


Figure 2: Evolution of ciclosporin dosage in each dog.

CONCLUSION

These results suggest that the application of Essential 6[®] spot-on for 6 months can have a sparing effect on the use of ciclosporin in dogs diagnosed with GSA. This spot-on may be a useful adjunctive therapy in cases of GSA.

Reference

- (1) J Lortz, et al. "A multicentre placebo-controlled clinical trial on the efficacy of oral ciclosporin A in the treatment of canine idiopathic sebaceous adenitis in comparison with conventional topical treatment." *Veterinary dermatology* vol. 21,6 (2010): 593-601. doi:10.1111/j.1365-3164.2010.00902.x

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