## A New Curative Approach to Puppy Vaginitis (Puppy Vaginitis'e Yeni Bir Sağaltım Yaklaşımı)

## Mehmet UCAR<sup>1</sup> Cenker Cagri CINGI<sup>2</sup> Turan CIVELEK<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Afyon Kocatepe University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Afyon, Türkiye <sup>2</sup> Afyon Kocatepe University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Afyon, Türkiye

Received: 08.12.2010

Accepted: 09.01.2011

## Dear Editor,

In the present letter, puppy vaginitis in a German Shepherd Dog and a new curative approach was described. Puppy vaginitis is inflammation of the vulva and vagina in puppies that have not reached puberty commonly occurs younger than one year of age. The symptoms almost always consist only of the inflammation of the vulva and vagina and the most common sign is vulvar discharge. The effected puppies in which clinical findings are limited only with nonhemorrhagic vulvar discharge usually need no further diagnostic tests and require no treatment. The condition will resolve spontaneously after the first estrous cycle. However for treatment, systemic or local antibiotics, topical douching and perineal cleansing are commonly using in puppy vaginitis and the vulvar area should be kept clean to avoid secondary skin problems (Purswell 1995; Johnson 2009).

In the present case a four months old female German Shepherd Dog with puppy vaginitis was described. At the anamnesis and concurrently in clinical and intravaginal examination verified that vellowish white pus leakage was evident coming from the vagina (Figure). Skin around the vulva and vaginal mucosa mildly irritated, at the same time the dog was licking the vulva frequently. Urinalysis did not reveal urinary tract infection. For the treatment, the local vaginal application of the solution, that normally used for the treatment of oral and throat infections, which contained chlorhexidine gluconate 0.12%, benzydamine HCl 0.15% (Farhex Spray<sup>®</sup>, Santa Farma) was applied three times daily after cleaning the vagina. At the end of the second day, pus leakage was almost disappeared and totally clinical recovery was observed in three days. Finally the local application of chlorhexidine gluconate 0.12%, benzydamine HCl 0.15% solution can be successfully used as an alternative solution of therapy in puppy vaginits.



Figure: Pus leakage from vagina Sekil: Vaginada irin akıntısı

## REFERENCES

- Johnson CA (2009). Reproductive system disorders. In: Small Animal Internal Medicine. 4th ed.Nelson RW and Couto CG (Eds), 885–983, Mosby Elsevier. Westline Industrial Drive. St. Luis. Missouri, USA.
- Purswell BJ (1995). Vaginal disorders. In: Textbook of Veterinary Internal Medicine 4th ed, Ettinger SJ and Feldman EC (Eds), 1642–1648, W. B. Saunders, Philadelphia, USA.