



## Overview/description

### **“It’s only skin deep”: Use of Dermatopicals**

Dermatopicals are often underutilized in managing veterinary dermatology patients. However, they can be an essential part of a multimodal treatment plan, aiding in the repair of the skin barrier, which is so often disrupted in patients with skin disease.

During this webcast, learn from veterinary dermatologist, Dr. Charlie Pye, as she discusses:

- barrier dysfunction in allergic patients;
- some of the barriers to implementing topical therapy;
- the benefits of topical therapy for dermatology patients.

## Speaker’s bio and credentials



### **Charlie Pye, BSc, DVM, DVSc, Dipl. ACVD**

Dr. Charlie Pye received her Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine from the Atlantic Veterinary College. She then moved to Saskatoon for a rotating internship at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. Following her internship, she travelled back for a Dermatology Residency at the Ontario Veterinary College. While at OVC, she also completed her Doctorate of Veterinary Science degree specializing in bacterial biofilms. After passing boards she began working at Guelph Veterinary Specialty Hospital, a private referral practice in Ontario; also travelling back to Prince Edward Island to teach the veterinary students a few times a year. As of May 2018, she joined the team at the Atlantic Veterinary College as an assistant professor and established the first-ever Dermatology service at AVC. She has lectured all over North America and has contributed to multiple journals and textbooks. She is also currently the treasurer for the Canadian Academy of Veterinary Dermatology.



## Questionnaire

- 1. Which of the following is abnormal in the skin of a canine with atopic dermatitis?**
  - Increased number of nerve endings
  - Decreased levels of ceramides
  - Increased moisturizing factors
  - Decreased number of sebaceous glands
- 2. True or False. In a patient diagnosed with bacterial pyoderma, oral antibiotics should always be a first line of therapy.**
  - True
  - False
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a common barrier for use of dermaticals?**
  - Time it takes
  - Labour involved
  - Tolerance of the pet
  - Too few products on the market
- 4. True or False. Very hot water should be used when bathing a dog.**
  - True
  - False
- 5. True or False. Barrier repair spot-on treatments are not effective for an acute allergic flare.**
  - True
  - False
- 6. Which of the following is NOT a medical benefit of bathing?**
  - Removal of allergens from the skin
  - Decreased microbial load
  - Motivates owners to clean their bathtubs more often
  - Removal of dirt and debris
- 7. When barrier repair products are used on canines, which change is not noted within the skin?**
  - Increased ceramides
  - More evenly distributed cholesterol
  - Barely detectable glucosylceramides
  - Increased numbers of neutrophils



8. Which of the following is one of topical therapy's many benefits?
- Easier for veterinarians to prescribe
  - Fewer side effects compared to systemic therapy
  - Keeps micro-organisms off owners hands
  - Animals won't try to lick it off
9. True or False. An honest conversation should be had with all owners about whether doing topical therapy on their pet is feasible prior to prescribing products.
- True
  - False
10. Which of the following is an antiseptic in many commonly used antimicrobial shampoos, wipes, sprays and mousses?
- Chlorhexidine
  - Fluconazole
  - Betadine
  - Silver sulfadiazine

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

**First name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Last name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Type:** \_\_\_\_\_

*(Veterinarian, Technician)*

**Licence number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Province where you practise:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_



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## **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION**

**Educational webcast**

**“It’s only skin deep”: Use of Dermatopicals**

**Presented by**

**Charlie Pye, BSc, DVM, DVSc, Dipl. ACVD**

**This document confirms that**

***Dr. Lorem Ipsum***

has viewed the above-mentioned webcast and has answered and submitted the questionnaire meant to evaluate the understanding of the content.

Date:

Province of licensure:

Licence number:

**CE credit earned: 1**