AEROSOL DRUG DELIVERY

TRACHEAL COLLAPSE





The *AeroDawg** Canine Aerosol Chamber

is designed to be used along with a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) to deliver aerosol medication to dogs with respiratory diseases such as chronic bronchitis, laryngeal paralysis or tracheal collapse.

Aerosol medications delivered by MDIs have been used to treat human respiratory conditions since the 1960s. Because canine respiratory diseases imitate human conditions, they can be treated in a similar way.¹ However, typical puffers deliver a dose at over 60 miles per hour,² so effective delivery of the medication to dogs without an aerosol chamber is not practical.

Flow-Vu* Indicator moves with respiration allowing owner to count breaths, ensure there is a secure seal and coordinate actuation of the MDI with inhalation

Easy to use and to clean

Reduces the risk of side effects associated with pills, injections and syrups³

Unique, shatterproof, anti-static chamber ensures consistent medication delivery deep into the dog's airways

3 mask sizes accommodate all breeds and sizes of dogs

Exhalation Valve directs the flow away from the dog's face to prevent irritation





TRACHEAL COLLAPSE



GUIDELINES FOR USING INHALED MEDICATION TO TREAT CANINE RESPIRATORY DISEASES (CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, LARYNGEAL PARALYSIS, TRACHEAL COLLAPSE)

Adapted from: Padrid Phillip, DVM. Use of Inhaled Medications to Treat Respiratory Diseases in Dogs and Cats. *Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association* 42:165-169 (2006).

Inhaled corticosteroids are the first line of defense in the treatment of canine respiratory disease. They help to control airway inflammation and prevent reoccurrences.

Inhaled bronchodilators may be used as needed for dogs already on daily steroids if they are experiencing increased cough, wheeze or increased respiratory rate and effort at rest.

Inhaled Corticosteroids	Dosage	Notes
• Flixotide† evohaler Metered Dose Inhaler (Fluticasone Propionate) – 125 μg, 250 μg	 Dogs <20kg: 1 actuation – 125 μg twice daily with <i>AeroDawg*</i> Chamber. Dogs >20kg: 1 actuation – 250 μg twice daily with <i>AeroDawg*</i> Chamber. This treatment is usually required on a daily basis to minimize symptoms and airway inflammation that is the cause of the chronic symptoms. The Flixotide† evohaler canister typically holds enough drug for 120 actuations. This is sufficient to treat one patient for two months when the administered dose is 1 puff BID. 	 Since inhaled corticosteroids take 7 to 10 days to reach full effect, dogs who are newly diagnosed with respiratory diseases may be given oral corticosteroids at the same time Flixotide[†] is initiated, and over the next 2 to 3 weeks, oral drug administration may be tapered off. Dogs that are currently on oral corticosteroids should be weaned off their oral medication over a 2 to 3 week period once the Flixotide[†] treatment is started.
Inhaled Bronchodilators	Dosage	Notes
 Salbutamol Metered Dose Inhaler Available through different manufacturers (eg. Ventolin†, Proventil†) Single uniform strength – 100 mcg/actuation 	 If required, use once daily prior to administering Flixotide[†] evohaler or as needed for acute coughing and wheezing. In emergencies, salbutamol can often be used q 30 minutes for up to 4 to 6 hours without serious side effects. 	Provides rapid relaxation of bronchoconstriction (usually within 1 to 5 minutes).

Note: This page contains a list of MDI medications and some selected information about each MDI medication, that have been used with the *AeroDawg** Chamber. BreathEazy Ltd. does not endorse the use of any specific MDI medications.

Additional Supporting References:

- Bexfield NH, Foale RD, Davison LJ, Watson PJ, Skelly BJ and Herrtage ME. Management of 13 cases of canine respiratory disease using inhaled corticosteroids. *Journal of Small Animal Practice* (2006) 47, 377-382
 Elwood. The management of suspected allergic airway disease in dogs. *Veterinary Times*, Feb 14, 2005. pp. 16-17
- Elwood. The management of suspected allergic airway disease in dogs. Veterinary Times, Feb 14, 2005. pp. 16-1
 McKiernan BC. Diagnosis and treatment of canine chronic bronchitis. Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract 2000;30:1267-1278.
- Padrid PA, Hornof WJ, Kurpershoek CJ, Cross CE. Canine chronic bronchitis. A pathophysiologic evaluation of 18 cases. J Vet Intern Med. 1990 May-Jun;4(3):172-80.



www.aerodawg.co.uk

Contact Information:



154 Worcester Road Malvern Worcestershire WR14 1AA United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 845 680 8975 Fax: +44 (0) 845 680 8976 www.breatheasy.co.uk