Otitis Externae Treatment Possibilities

Updated December 2016

Claro: Florfenicol, terbinafine, mometasone furoate
- Single application, applied in-office by a veterinarian
- Use after cleaning, then no further cleaning x 30 days
- 30 day duration of action
- For: Staph pseudintermedius (cocci) and malassezia (yeast)
- Do not use when tympanic membrane is ruptured

Entederm: Nystatin, neomycin sulfate, thiostrepton, and triamcinolone acetonide
- Twice-daily, owner administration
- For: Staph pseudintermedius and malassezia
- Consider for first-line use

Neomycin/PolymyxinB/Hydrocortisone
- Twice-daily, owner administration
- For: Bacterial infections (rods, cocci)

Mometamax: Gentamicin, mometasone furoate, clortrimazole
- Once daily, owner administration, labeled for 7 days.
- For: Cocci, rods, and malassezia (yeast)

Conzol: Miconazole
- Twice daily, owner administration
- For: Malassezia (yeast)
- Consider for more severe infections

Posatex: Orbifloxacin, Mometasone furoate monohydrate, posaconzole
- Twice daily, owner administration, labeled for 7 days.
- For: Rods, cocci, yeast

Cleansers:
EpiOtic Advanced: pH neutral, antistaph/antipseud/antiyeast due to “glycotechnology”
TrizEDTA: pH Alkaline, rods
Malacetic: pH Acidic, yeast, rods
Oticlens: Similar to EpiOtic Advanced but with more alcohol base, therefore more drying but less “gentle.”
Treatment of Otitis Externa Algorithm for the Emergency Services

**Acute Otitis Externa**
Perform:
Otoscopic exam
Ear Smear

1. **Tympanic membrane intact**
   - **Yeast:**
     - Claro
     - Entederm
     - Conzol
     - Mometamax
     - Posatex
   - **Cocci:**
     - Claro
     - Entederm
     - Mometamax
     - Posatex
   - **Rods:**
     - Mometamax
     - Posatex
     - Neo/Poly/Hydro

   - Clean ears at visit.
   - Treatment duration 7-14 days
   - Recommend owners clean (daily, or less depending on level of debris) unless using extended-release product (Claro)

   - Recheck at RDVM in 2 weeks (4 weeks with Claro).

2. **Tympanic membrane ruptured or unable to visualize**
   - Further workup and follow-up is necessary with RDVM, “safe” topical treatment based upon Cytology results:
     - Triz EDTA
     - Conzol (Miconazole)
     - Baytril
     - Dexamethasone
     - (in-hospital compounding)
     - +/- oral therapy as indicated.
     - Use of any other topical drugs which are labeled as ototoxic is considered off-label.

   - Recheck at RDVM in 1-2 weeks or dermatology referral if issues are chronic.

**Notes:**
Oral antibiotics may be needed, use as indicated by the level of debris, severity of infection, and clinical judgment.
Parenteral steroids and oral/parenteral pain management may be indicated.
Especially in chronic situations, discuss with owners the likelihood of primary causes such as atopy and food allergy.