

# PREPARE FOR A FLARE OF ITCH

Allergic dermatitis requires lifelong management—even when controlled, occasional flares can occur, especially for seasonally affected dogs. Fleas and infections may exacerbate flares of allergic itch.



**If you suspect a flare**, contact the practice to schedule an exam for your dog to be seen.



**Partner with your veterinarian** to understand the cause of the flare.



**Do not stop anti-itch treatment** for your dog during the flare.



**Additional treatment may be needed** to provide relief after a flare of allergic itch.

## HOW TO RATE YOUR DOG'S ITCH

100

### EXTREMELY SEVERE ITCHING

Dog is scratching, chewing, licking almost continuously. Itching practically never stops, regardless of what else is happening around your dog.

80

### SEVERE ITCHING

Prolonged episodes of itching when your dog is awake. Itching occurs at night and also when eating, playing or exercising or when otherwise distracted.

60

### MODERATE ITCHING

Regular episodes of itching when your dog is awake. Itching may occur at night and wake the dog. No itching when eating, playing, exercising or being distracted.

40

### MILD ITCHING

Moderately frequent episodes of itching. There may be occasional episodes of itching at night. No itching when sleeping, eating, playing, exercising or being distracted.

20

### VERY MILD ITCHING

Occasional episodes of itching. Your dog is slightly more itchy than before the problem began.

0

### NORMAL DOG

Itching is not a problem.

Successful long-term management of allergic dogs also includes year-round flea prevention and careful monitoring of any skin infections.

### OBSERVATIONS OF ITCH

---



---



---

