

Diclorex Oto

1. Composition

Emulsion of glycerol, oleic acid, 3% tea tree oil, 0.3% chlorhexidine digluconate, glycyrrhetic acid.

2. Dosage and use

Apply 5-6 drops in each ear in a dog, or 2-3 drops in a cat, and slightly massage the ear at its base to allow product penetration in the auditory canal. Let the animal free to shake its head so that the dissolved material can leak out. Repeat 2-3 times daily. Product application is facilitated by using the atraumatic cannula provided for this purpose.

3. Packaging

75 ml bottle

Neoxide

1. Composition

Solution of lactic acid, salicylic acid, oleic acid, 0.05% chlorhexidine digluconate, 0.5% aloe glycolic extract, propolis glycolic extract, glycerol.

2. Dosage and use

Apply 5-6 drops in each ear in a dog, and 2-3 drops in a cat, and slightly massage the ear at its base to allow product penetration in the auditory canal. Let the animal free to shake its head so that the dissolved material can leak out. Repeat daily until the ear looks clean and free of earwax; subsequently, put Neoxide drops into the ear once weekly to prevent relapses. Product application is facilitated by using the atraumatic cannula provided for this purpose.

3. Packaging

100 ml bottle

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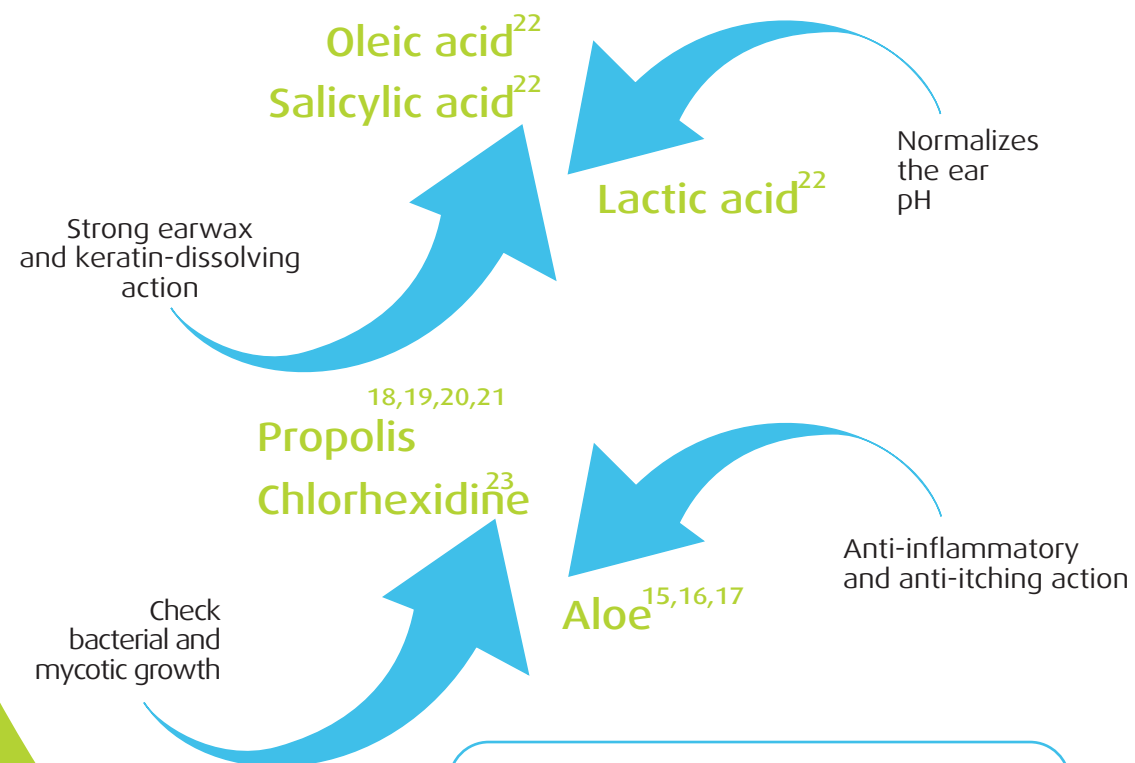
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The new generation
of otologic cleansers
for pets



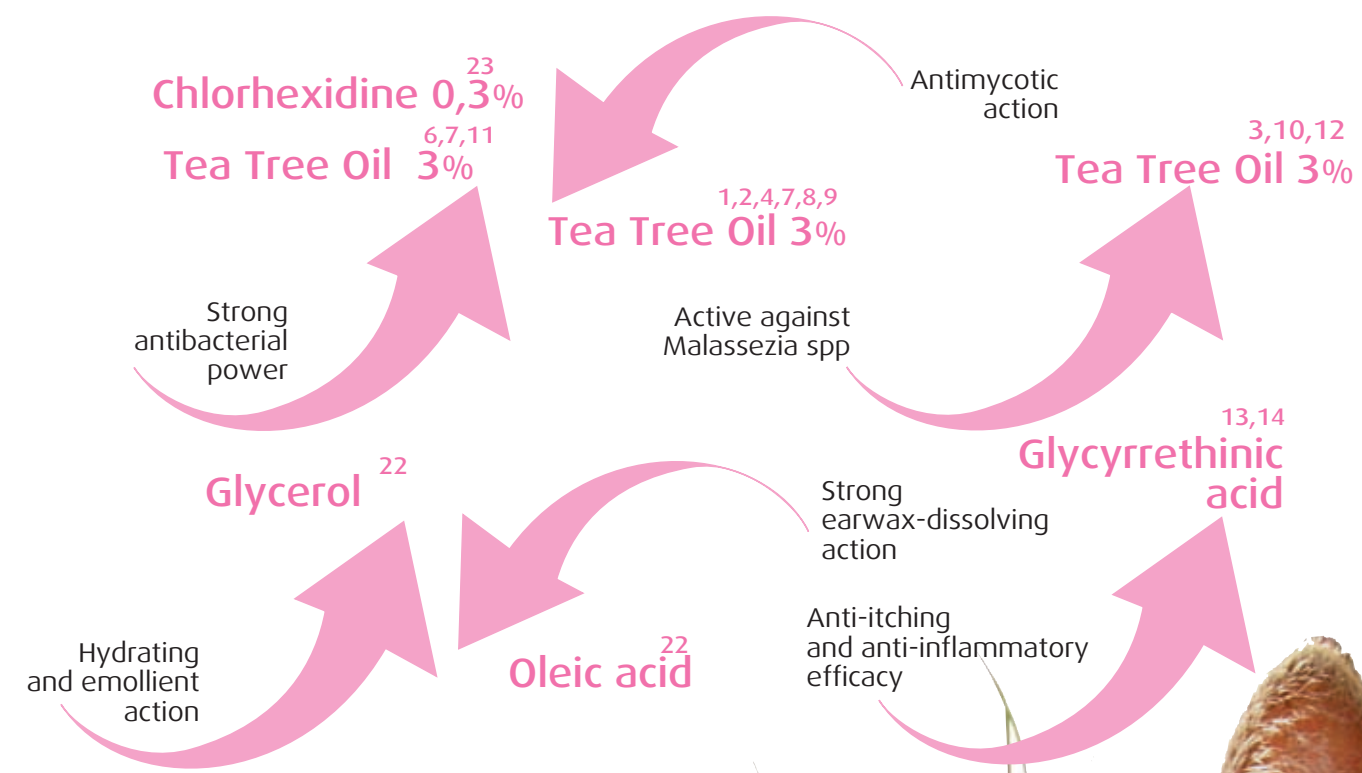
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Neoxide ensures hygiene and cleanliness in a healthy pet



- Advantages of the oil solution**
- Stronger cleaning efficacy
 - Does not alter the physiologic lipid film
 - Mild action on the auditory canal wall
 - Stronger adhesiveness to the auditory canal wall
 - Facilitates spontaneous elimination of dissolved material
 - Prevents dehydration and resulting desquamation possibly induced by chlorhexidine

Diclorex Oto cleanses and controls otitis in predisposed subjects



- Advantages of the milky emulsion**
- Especially indicated for atypical and sensitized subjects
 - Strongly lipophilic: it can be associated with traditional topical therapies
 - Increases the availability and efficacy of the active principles by creating a long-lasting lipid film
 - Earwax slough-off occurs in a gentle and non-traumatic way for the subject
 - Not aggressive to the auditory canal wall even in the presence of lesions
 - Stronger adhesiveness to the auditory canal wall
 - Prevents dehydration and resulting desquamation possibly induced by chlorhexidine
 - Facilitates spontaneous elimination of dissolved material

