

## Cyclosporin A with Tacrolimus Treatment for Perianal Fistulae in 3 Dogs

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Canine perianal fistulae (PAF) are a chronic, progressive disease characterized by single or multiple ulcerated, purulent, fistulous tracts in tissue around anus. The disease occurs most commonly in German shepherd dogs although other breeds can be affected. Cyclosporine A (CsA) has been used successfully for treatment of PAF in dogs. Tacrolimus is a relatively new immunosuppressive drug and has also been used PAF in dogs with fewer side effects than CsA. The purpose of this study is reporting successful treatment with CsA and Tacrolimus ointment.

Two male German Shepherd dogs and one male Malinois dog presented perianal erythema, mucopurulent discharge, hemorrhage, perianal licking, chewing. PAF diagnosed based on physical examination, complete blood count, clinical signs.

CsA with Tacrolimus protocol was applied. (CsA 2.5mg/kg orally twice daily, ketoconazole 2.5mg/kg orally twice daily, metronidazole 10mg/kg orally twice daily, 0.1% tacrolimus ointment topically)

All dogs improved clinical signs with 2~3 weeks of treatment and resolved successfully.

PAF successfully managed without surgery and no side effects were seen in any dogs. Moreover, using CsA combined with ketoconazole and tacrolimus reduced substantially overall cost of medication.

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