

IN VIVO EVALUATION OF THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY OF SOME STAPHYLOCOCCAL BACTERINS IN RECURRENT SUPERFICIAL PYODERMA

Köbölkuti L.B., G.A. Czirják, D. Cadar, Mihaela Niculae

University of Agricultural Science and Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine,
Discipline of Infectious Diseases
Mănăştur street nr. 3-5, 400372 Cluj-Napoca
lorandkobolkuti@yahoo.com

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SUMMARY

Various clinical outcomes based on pathogenic offensive of microorganisms belonging to the *genus Staphylococcus* continue to have a fundamental importance in veterinary practice as well as in human medicine. The resistance of bacteria from the *genus Staphylococcus* to antibiotics urges the biomedical science to find and describe immunotherapeutical possibilities for intervention. This intervention is based on a profound knowledge of antigenic structures and of the immune response elaborated against these staphylococcal elements. The major immunogenic component of bacteria classified in the *genus Staphylococcus* is represented by the cellular wall.

The proposed aims of this study it were to investigate the effects of intradermic administration of some stafilococcal bacterines obtained by fizico-enzimatic protocol on dogs.

The obtained results show that intradermically administration of the staphylococcal bacterines, with an original protocol, leads to the remission of the lesions in 66,6% of cases after 3-4 inoculations. After 6-8 inoculations the lesions dissappeared almost totality in 44,4% of cases, and 22,2% of cases were recovered from the diseases. We observed the attenuation of pruriginous sensation after 1-2 inoculations in 88,8% of cases , and after 4-6 inoculations the pruriginous sensation disappeared in 66,6% of cases.

The data obtained during the investigation will help to orient the therapy of dogs with dermatites.