

## Abstract Format Template – Research Abstract

**Title:** Compounded otic poloxamer medications: a retrospective study of vestibular safety.

M Guy-Moore, D Robson

Commercially available treatments that can be safely instilled directly into the middle ear of dogs and cats without causing vestibular disease are limited. This study assesses the vestibular safety of a novel compounded otic poloxamer medication.

A retrospective review of the medical records from a private referral practice in Melbourne, Australia was performed focusing on dogs and cats treated with a compounded otic preparation containing 1.5% enrofloxacin, 2% ketoconazole, 0.1% dexamethasone in 20% poloxamer 407. Cases were assessed for any evidence of vestibulotoxicity; auditory effects were not included in the analysis.

Records from 2018 to 2021 were analysed and included 107 client-owned animals with confirmed tympanic membrane (TM) rupture, affecting 137 ears. Of the 107 cases reviewed, 89 (83%) were dogs (114 ears) and 18 (17%) were cats (23 ears). Tympanic rupture was confirmed through video-otoscopy (107 cases, 100%) and/ or MRI (41 cases, 38%). 107 cases had a median follow up of 19 days post treatment (range: 5-281 days). 20 cases were reported to have vestibular disease prior to treatment, with vestibular disease resolved in three of these cases following treatment. Of the 87 cases that did not initially present with vestibular disease, one case developed vestibular disease following treatment.

These results provide further insight into the vestibular safety of a novel compounded otic poloxamer medication.

### References :

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