

Canine chronic bronchitis FACTSHEET



WHAT IS CANINE CHRONIC BRONCHITIS?

Canine chronic bronchitis is a long-term inflammatory condition of the lower airways and it is the most common cause of chronic coughing in dogs. It may be triggered or worsened by inhaled allergens including dust, pollen, mould or smoke. All breeds can be affected, but older and smaller breeds, such as toy poodles and cocker spaniels, are particularly susceptible.

What are the signs?

- ✔ Persistent dry cough
- ✔ Wheezing or noisy breathing
- ✔ Difficulty breathing
- ✔ Retching, especially after coughing
- ✔ Exercise intolerance
- ✔ Cyanosis (blue gums) in severe cases



Is it kennel cough?

You might wonder if your dog's cough is due to kennel cough or another respiratory infection. Kennel cough is usually a short-term, highly contagious condition that improves within a few weeks. In contrast, chronic bronchitis is a lifelong condition, and the cough tends to persist or worsen over time. If you are unsure, try recording your dog's cough and share the video with your vet.

How is chronic bronchitis diagnosed?

Diagnosis involves a thorough clinical examination and diagnostic tests tailored to your dog's needs. Because chronic bronchitis is a diagnosis of exclusion, your vet will need to rule out other conditions with similar signs, such as heart disease, infections, or collapsing trachea. They will listen to your dog's chest for abnormal lung sounds, such as crackles or wheezes, and may recommend additional tests, including:

- Chest x-rays: to check for airway changes or other lung diseases
- Bronchoscopy (a small camera passed into the airways): to assess the airway lining and collect samples
- Airway washes: to test for infections or inflammatory cells

For more information please contact:

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Advantages of inhaled medication



Fast, effective relief



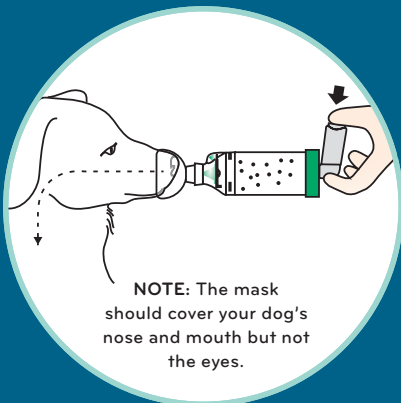
Delivers medication directly where it is needed



Lower risk of side effects compared to tablets



Dog-friendly and often easier to administer than tablets



References 1. Trudell Animal Health. Pet owner survey. Data on file.

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Medical management

Your vet will create a personalised treatment plan to manage your dog's bronchitis. The aim of management is to reduce inflammation, control the cough and improve your dog's breathing. While the condition can't be cured, long-term management can help your dog live a good quality of life.

In flare-ups, your vet may prescribe medications such as corticosteroids (to reduce airway inflammation) or bronchodilators (to widen the airways). These may be given by injection or as tablets. However, for long-term control, inhaled medications, similar to those used in humans, are often the best option.

Supporting your dog

In addition to medication, small changes at home can help manage your dog's respiratory health.

- ✔ Maintain a healthy weight, as obesity can worsen signs
- ✔ Avoid exposure to cigarette smoke
- ✔ Avoid the use of aerosols around your dog
- ✔ Steer clear of house plants with high pollen
- ✔ Limit access to bedrooms, where dust mites and dander are common
- ✔ Minimise stress
- ✔ Use a harness instead of a collar to reduce airway pressure

Regular vet checks ensures your dog stays healthy, is on the right medication, and receives the correct dose.

Why choose the AeroDawg®?

Managing canine chronic bronchitis effectively starts with ensuring your dog receives the right treatment, delivered in the best way possible. That's where the AeroDawg® Chamber comes in.

The AeroDawg® is a specially designed spacer device that makes it easier to give your dog inhaled medication prescribed by your vet. It's been proven to deliver medication more effectively than other devices,¹ ensuring your dog gets the treatment they need.

