Feline Ringworm Diagnosis and Treatment Checklist

Diagnosis

- All cats with skin lesions must be screened for ringworm (*M. canis*) infection
- Wear exam gloves
- Wood's Lamp exam
- Trichogram
- Toothbrush collection of hairs around skin lesions
  - Submit to Idexx for the Ringworm PCR Panel (test code 3565)
  - Results in 3 to 4 days
- Negative Wood's Lamp and trichogram: stay in place with no treatment pending PCR confirmation of no detectable *M. canis* infection.
- Positive Wood's Lamp and/or trichogram: move to Isolation for treatment pending PCR results

Treatment

- Follow PPE requirements for working in Isolation
- Lime sulfur dips (8 oz per gallon) following the Lime Sulfur Dip Protocol. If PCR positive for *M. canis*, continue the dips twice weekly for 4 weeks.
- Itrafungol at 5 mg/kg [4.5 mg/lb] PO SID according to the Itrafungol Dosing Table. If PCR positive for *M. canis*, continue Itrafungol SID for a total of 21 days.
- If PCR is negative for *M. canis*, consult with veterinarian about stopping treatment and moving the cat out of isolation.

Monitoring

- Perform a Wood's Lamp exam weekly to monitor response to treatment.
- Treatment Week 4: collect toothbrush samples for in-house DTM fungal culture
  - Perform scotch tape prep on any colony growth to verify *M. canis*
- Negative culture:
  - Resolved skin lesions
  - No other illness
  - Move cat out of Isolation
- Positive culture:
  - Continue twice weekly lime sulfur dips
  - Perform weekly DTM fungal cultures
  - Move out of Isolation there is a negative culture with resolved skin lesions