



Sublingual Immunotherapy

Oral Spray

Long-term allergy management
and relief



Sublingual immunotherapy (SLIT) is an alternative way to treat atopic dermatitis by placing the allergenic extract in the animal's mouth rather than injecting it subcutaneously.

When is sublingual immunotherapy a good alternative?

- **Averse to needles (pet or pet parent)**

It is easier for some pet parents to administer an oral product instead of an injectable. Many pets also prefer a slightly sweet product placed in their mouth over an injection.

- **Sublingual immunotherapy is considered safe**

Animals that experience adverse reactions to injections should be considered for sublingual immunotherapy^{1,2}.

- **Some animals may respond better to sublingual immunotherapy**

Animals that have failed to respond adequately to injectable immunotherapy may respond better to sublingual. Vice versa: animals that have not responded to sublingual immunotherapy may respond well to injectable^{1,3}.

- Easy administration
- Once daily
- One vial/one dosage schedule
- Safe: minimum side effects^{1,2}
- Up to 12 allergens per vial
- 80 allergens available

- **A daily routine is easier for some pet parents**

For some pet parents a daily administration may be easier to remember and comply with.

Application and dosage

Each administration (full pump compression) delivers 0.1 ml of the allergenic extract. Sublingual immunotherapy is given by spraying in the mouth, between the cheek and gum. No food and drink 10 minutes before and after administration.



Presentations available



Single
Up to 5 months treatment



Double
Up to 10 months treatment

Weight	Dose
< 10kg	2 pumps once daily
> 10kg	3 pumps once daily



- 1 DeBoer D, Morris M. Multicentre open trial demonstrates efficacy of sublingual immunotherapy in canine atopic dermatitis. Vet. Dermatol 2012; 23 (suppl 1): 65
- 2 Marsella R, Ahrens K. Investigations on the effects of sublingual immunotherapy on clinical signs and immunological parameters using a canine model of atopic dermatitis: a double-blinded, randomized, controlled study. Vet Dermatol 2012; 23 (suppl 1): 66
- 3 Ozdemir C. An immunological overview of allergen specific immunotherapy – subcutaneous and sublingual routes. The Adv Respir Dis 2009; 3:253-262