

DRUG	DOSAGE	ADVERSE EFFECTS	EVIDENCE FOR USE/SAFETY INFORMATION
Ivermectin (Ivomec 1%,)	0.3–0.6 mg/kg PO Q 24 hour Liquid, reportedly taste bitter	Lethargy; vomiting; neurologic signs: such as tremors, mydriasis, ataxia, coma, death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many studies showing good evidence for use • Do not use in herding breeds and their crosses or dogs with confirmed ABCB1-1Delta (MDR-1) gene mutation • Do not use concurrently with spinosad (Comfortis and Trifexis) due to resulting severe neurologic adverse effects • Use with caution with other p-glycoprotein inhibitors such as azoles.
Afoxolaner (Nexgard, Merial)	1 tablet PO Q 2 – Q 4 weeks with or without food	vomiting 4.1% anorexia 1.2% diarrhea 3.1%, lethargy 1.7%, dry/flaky skin 3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study evaluated it administered bi-weekly on days 0, 14, 28, and 56, in 8 dogs with generalized demodicosis. Dogs treated with afoxolaner had lower mite counts after treatment (99.2%, 99.9%, and 100% on days 28, 56, and 84, respectively) • Dogs ≥ 8 weeks of age • Labeled to use with caution in dogs with history of seizures • Safety has not been evaluated in breeding, pregnant or lactating dogs
Fluralaner (Bravecto, Merck)	1 tablet PO Q 12 weeks for best absorption give with food	vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia, flatulence, lethargy reported in 1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study evaluated (single dose) in 16 dogs with generalized demodicosis. Dogs treated with fluralaner had lower mean mite counts after treatment (99.8% on day 28, and 100% on days 56 and 84) • Dogs ≥ 6 months of age • Labeled safe for use in breeding, pregnant, and lactating dogs • Study showed safe for use in dogs with ABCB1-1Delta (MDR-1) gene mutation, such as collies
Sarolaner (Simparica, Zoetis)	1 tablet PO Q 4 weeks best to give with food	vomiting 0.9%, diarrhea <1%, lethargy <1%;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study evaluated efficacy (doses on days 0, 30, and 60) for the treatment of 16 dogs with generalized demodicosis for 91 days. The study showed that dogs treated had significant mite count reduction after the first dose (97.1% and 99.8% at days 14 and 29, respectively), with no live mites detected at 44 days and thereafter. • Dogs ≥ 6 months of age • Safety has not been evaluated in breeding, pregnant, or lactating dogs • Study showed safe for use in dogs with ABCB1-1Delta (MDR-1) gene mutation, such as collies • Caused dose dependent neurologic signs, including tremors, ataxia, and seizures at 3x dose and 5x dose in some cases