

Peer Review

Review of: "When Cat Rescue Fails — Part 1. Lion-Clip Shaving, enilconazole Bathing and Oral itraconazole Treatment Failed to Control an Iatrogenic *Microsporum canis* Outbreak in a Shelter: but a Novel Ophytrium-chlorhexidine Shampoo and Mousse Treatment Succeeded in the Home"

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This case report provides a detailed and clinically relevant investigation into the management challenges of shelter-associated dermatophytosis outbreaks, particularly involving *Microsporum canis* in high-risk feline populations. The manuscript offers valuable observational insights into treatment limitations associated with conventional protocols, including itraconazole and enilconazole, while proposing an alternative therapeutic strategy using ophytrium-chlorhexidine topical formulations. The report is comprehensive, integrates clinical, environmental, and welfare perspectives, and contributes meaningful discussion on the importance of differentiating true infection from fomite carriage. However, the scientific strength of the conclusions would be enhanced by clearer methodological standardization, inclusion of comparative diagnostic criteria, and cautious interpretation of treatment efficacy given the retrospective and observational nature of the data. Additionally, expanding statistical analysis, clarifying potential confounding factors such as environmental decontamination measures, and outlining future prospective controlled study designs would improve the translational and evidence-based impact of the report.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.