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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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The title is too long.

In the abstract, the materials and methods section is not consistent with the title of the work and also does not support the results and conclusions presented.

Introduction: The review provided in the introduction is important, but does not cover the scope of the work in its entirety. The article addresses the treatment of dermatophytosis; at least a brief review on this topic should appear. Another important point that should have appeared in the introduction is the objective of the work. This information usually appears at the end of this section.Materials and methods: In the information about the animals, in addition to the breed, other information could have been described, such as sex, weight, general condition of the animals, etc. Still, the origin of the animals is not completely clear. In 2019, they were all from the same breeder; in 2022, cats from different locations were brought together, correct? *Microsporum canis detection*: As the diagnosis of the infection is essential, the characteristics of the *M. canis* colonies could have been better presented. In the same way as in the summary and introduction, the treatment of animals should appear in detail in the materials and methods, as the title of the article brings the idea of comparing methods of treating dermatophytosis.Results: The way the results are written also seems to focus more on the chronology of infections than on treatment.Discussion: In this item, the authors could have brought information from the literature about the resistance of *M. canis* to the antifungals mentioned in the article. Furthermore, information on the pharmacological action of ophytrium-chlorhexidine on *M. canis* must be introduced to support the evidence.