About dog allergy

Who’s at risk?

Almost every dog breed is capable of suffering from allergies. There are several factors that contribute to the development of allergies in dogs, including genetics, environment, and lifestyle. Dogs with a family history of allergies are more likely to develop them themselves. Environmental factors, such as exposure to allergens, can also exacerbate symptoms. Additionally, dogs that spend a lot of time outdoors or that live in areas with high pollen counts may be at greater risk for allergies. Nutritional factors, such as the quality of food, can also play a role in the development of allergies in dogs.

Dogs can develop various types of allergies, including skin allergies, food allergies, and allergies to airborne allergens. Skin allergies can cause itching, redness, and irritation, while food allergies can cause digestive issues such as vomiting and diarrhea. Allergies to airborne allergens can cause respiratory issues such as coughing and sneezing.

Common symptoms

- Skin allergies: Itching, redness, and irritation
- Food allergies: Vomiting, diarrhea, and digestive issues
- Airborne allergies: Coughing, sneezing, and respiratory issues

What can be done for my dog?

The best way to manage dog allergies is to identify and avoid the allergens that trigger symptoms. This may involve making changes to your dog’s diet, lifestyle, or living environment. For skin allergies, your veterinarian may recommend topical medications such as creams or shampoos. For food allergies, a diet exclusion trial may be performed to determine which foods are causing the problem. For airborne allergies, your veterinarian may recommend the use of medications such as antihistamines or corticosteroids to reduce symptoms.

How to reduce your dog’s allergies

- Keep your dog’s environment clean and free of allergens
- Avoid bringing your dog into areas where allergens are found
- If your dog’s allergies are triggered by food, feed your dog a hypoallergenic diet
- If your dog’s allergies are triggered by airborne allergens, consider using allergy medication

Keep in mind

- It may take time for your dog to adjust to a hypoallergenic diet or medication
- Your veterinarian may need to adjust your dog’s treatment plan several times
- Your dog’s symptoms may worsen during seasons with high pollen counts

How to manage your dog’s allergies

- Consult with your veterinarian about the best treatment plan for your dog
- Keep a record of your dog’s symptoms and any changes that occur
- Adjust your dog’s treatment plan as needed

We hope this information helps you manage your dog’s allergies.

References