

Completed Projects

Sebaceous Adenitis in the Havanese dogs: a retrospective study of the clinical presentation and incidence

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Sebaceous adenitis is a disease in which the glands in the skin that provide oil and lubrication to the hairs and skin are destroyed. The glands are called sebaceous glands. It is most commonly seen in Standard Poodles, Akitas, and Vizlas. Affected dogs have dry, brittle haircoats with scale adhered to the hairs, lose their hair, and are prone to bacterial skin infections. Affected dogs are usually young adults or middle aged dogs. Diagnosis is confirmed with biopsy. Treatment ranges from nutritional supplements and topical therapy to oral medications such as cyclosporine.

There have been many studies about sebaceous adenitis in other breeds, particularly in the Standard Poodle. Studies suggest that this is an immune-mediated skin disease and that the mode of inheritance in studied breeds is autosomal recessive. There has been increasing evidence that sebaceous adenitis is also seen commonly in Havanese, however since this is a much rarer breed than the Standard Poodle it is only now becoming the focus of scientific studies.

Sebaceous Adenitis in Havanese Study:

Dr. Megan Frazer completed a retrospective study investigating sebaceous adenitis in the Havanese dog. The study was published in the scientific journal Veterinary Dermatology in June 2011. The title of the article is “Sebaceous adenitis in Havanese dogs: a retrospective study of the clinical presentation and incidence”. The following is a link to the article.

[Sebaceous Adenitis in the Havanese](#)