Corticosteroids, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, tylosin, and metronidazole are among the drugs most often used in management of IBD. Unless the animal is debilitated, it is better to institute therapeutic modalities sequentially.

The frequency and nature of clinical signs should be monitored, and therapy adjusted as needed.

Treatment should begin with anthelmintic/antiparasitic medication (eg, **fenbendazole at 50 mg/kg/day, PO, for 3–5 days**). This is followed by dietary modification (preferably with an antigen-limited or hydrolyzed protein diet) for 3–4 wk, then a 3- to 4-wk antibacterial trial (usually tylosin 10 mg/kg, PO, tid, or metronidazole 10 mg/kg, PO, bid), and finally trial immunosuppressive therapy (initially prednisolone, 1 mg/kg, PO, bid).