



PUPPY VACCINATIONS

Vaccinations

- Most puppy hood diseases are preventable with vaccines, although the vaccines cannot prevent disease if the puppy is exposed before the vaccine is given.
 - Because many pups may not develop immunity against the diseases for several weeks, all pups must be kept away from dogs that are not current on their vaccinations.
 - All puppies should start their vaccinations between 6-8 weeks of age. Below is a summary of the vaccination schedule we recommend.
- ♥ **DHPPV-CV** is given every 3 weeks until the pup is at least 18-20 weeks old, then repeated every 12 months after that.
 - **(D) DISTEMPER** is an upper respiratory disease that resembles kennel cough but can be fatal.
 - **(H) HEPATITIS** is a virus that affects the liver and can lead to death.
 - **(L) LEPTOSPIROSIS** affects the liver and kidneys. **This is a zoonotic disease, which means it can be transmitted to humans.** Dogs in this area are typically exposed from infected wildlife entering backyards during the night. When dogs are let out the next morning, they are exposed to the bacteria laden urine. One of our most recent infections occurred in an indoor dog living in the upscale **Bridlewood** subdivision. The method of transmission to humans is the same as to dogs; contact with urine from an infected animal.
 - **(P) PARINFLUENZA** is a virus that causes flu-like symptoms.
 - **(PV) PARVO** is one of the most common viruses that affect puppies. It attacks the intestinal tract and causes severe vomiting and diarrhea and can also be fatal.
 - **(CV) CORONA** is another intestinal virus of dogs.
 - ♥ **BORDETELLA** is one of the most common causes of “kennel cough” in dogs. Puppies usually receive this vaccine once at about 12 weeks of age. We recommend a booster every 6 months for life.
 - ♥ **RABIES** is the only virus that can affect humans as well as dogs and other species. It affects the nervous system and is usually fatal. The first booster, by law, must be given by the age of 12 weeks of age. Your dog will need a booster within a 12-month interval following the initial Rabies vaccination and then once every 3 years after that.
 - ♥ **LYMES** is a tick borne disease that can also affect humans. We recommend this for dogs that may be traveling to or camping in areas where the disease is endemic.
 - ♥ **A very small percentage of pets may have an allergic reaction to any vaccine. Unfortunately, this is unpredictable. We feel that the benefits of vaccinating your pet against these diseases far outweigh the risks of a rare vaccine reaction.**

Vaccination Schedule

Puppies

Antibodies a puppy receives from its mother may interfere with the puppy’s ability to respond to vaccinations for up to 18-20 weeks. In order to prevent your puppy from contracting any of the major puppy hood diseases

(i.e. parvo, distemper, etc.) we strongly recommend another **DHPPV/CV** booster for your puppy when he or she reaches 18 weeks. We have found that this reduces the incidence of puppy hood diseases and ultimately saves our clients the high cost of treating these diseases.

Don't forget to refill your heartworm and flea preventative as your puppy grows. Heartworm disease is prevalent in our area.

<u>6-8 weeks</u>	<u>9-11 weeks</u>	<u>12-14 weeks</u>	<u>15-17 week</u>	<u>18-20 weeks</u>
<u>10 months</u>				
DHLPPV/CV(temp)	DHLPPV/CV(temp)	DHLPPV /CV(final)	DHLPPV/CV(temp)	DHLPPV/CV(temp)
Fecal Flotation	Fecal Flotation	Rabies (Puppy's first)	Parvo/Corona booster	Htwm/flea Preventative
Preventative	Physical Exam	Bordetella Canine	Htwm/flea Preventative	Htwm/flea
Htwm/flea Preventative	Htwm/flea Preventative	Htwm/flea Preventative		
Heartworm Test				
De-worming	De-worming	Htwm/flea Preventative		
Htwm/Flea preventative				

Dogs

- **Physical Exam** – yearly!!! (This is more important than vaccines)
 - **This is the time for us to catch illnesses early like dental disease, ear infections, skin cancer, arthritis, cardiac disease, and many other disease processes.**
 - **We recommend running annual lab work on pets over 7 years of age to check for metabolic disease processes (i.e. kidney disease, liver disease, anemia, diabetes, etc.)**
- **Rabies** (required by law) – One booster within 12 months of the initial Rabies vaccination and then every 3 years after that.
- **DHLPPV/CV Annual** – yearly
- **Bordetella** – every 6 months
- **Lymes** (only recommended for dogs at risk) – yearly (series of two boosters the first time given)
- **Heartworm Test Occult/Filter** – yearly
- **Fecal Flotation** – yearly
- **Refill Heartworm/Flea preventative**
- Information provided by Dr. Denise Smith D.V.M.

Vaccination Key
D = DISTEMPER (Upper respiratory disease)
H = HEPATITIS (Liver disease)
L = LEPTOSPIROSIS (Kidney and Liver disease)
P = PARINFLUENZA (flu)
PV = PARVO (gastrointestinal)
CV = CORONA (gastrointestinal)
BORDETELLA = KENNEL COUGH

