



## PUPPY/DOG VACCINATIONS

### 1. DHPP

- Known as the Distemper-Parvo combo vaccine or the 5-in-1 vaccine.
- Distemper can cause seizures, pneumonia, vomiting, and diarrhea. It is highly contagious and is commonly fatal in unvaccinated dogs.
- Parvo can cause vomiting, diarrhea, lethargy, not eating, and weakened immune system. It is highly contagious and highly fatal to unvaccinated or partially vaccinated dogs.
- The first vaccine is given at 6-8 weeks of age.
- Booster given every 2-4 weeks.
- Last puppy booster should be between 14-16 weeks of age.
- Some breeds are at high risk for Parvo and should receive an additional booster at 20 weeks of age. (ex: Pitbulls, Rottweilers, Dobermans, and their crosses)
- A booster will be needed 1 year after the final puppy vaccine and then once a year after that.

### 2. RABIES

- Given as early as 12 weeks of age.
- Rabies causes uncontrolled aggression, seizures, and other neurological signs. It is a fatal disease. People can get this disease from infected pets or wildlife.
- Booster must be given in 1 year.

### 3. BORDETELLA

- Known as the Kennel Cough vaccine.
- Bordetella is only one of the causes of Kennel Cough. There are many other viruses and bacteria that can cause Kennel Cough but no vaccines are available for them at this time.
- Kennel Cough causes upper respiratory signs such as coughing, and runny nose.
- Dogs can catch Kennel Cough from being in areas where there are other dogs like parks, boarding, grooming, doggy day care, and walking in a neighborhood with a lot of dogs.
- Given as early as 8 weeks of age.
- Intranasal and oral vaccines are given once and then boosted yearly.
- If receiving an injectable Bordetella, it needs to have a booster 2-4 weeks after the initial dose and then yearly.

### 4. LEPTOSPIROSIS

- Given as early as 8-9 weeks of age.
- Leptospirosis can cause fever, lethargy, vomiting, diarrhea, kidney failure, and liver disease. This disease is often fatal and can be spread to people.
- This bacterial infection is spread by urine from wildlife (ex: raccoons, rats, skunks, etc.)
- Needs a booster 3-4 weeks after initial shot, then once a year after that.



**H.O.P.E.**  
**FOR ANIMALS**  
SPAY/NEUTER & WELLNESS CLINIC

**5. LYME**

- Disease spread by tick bites.
- Signs can be lameness, joint swelling and pain, fever, and not eating. Kidney failure can happen in infected, untreated dogs. This disease can be fatal.
- People can get Lyme Disease from infected ticks, not from their dogs.
- Should be given to all dogs who go camping, hiking, or live in an area where there are a lot of ticks.
- Given as early as 8-9 weeks of age.
- Needs a booster 2-4 weeks after initial shot, then once a year after that.
- Best if used in combination with Tick Prevention.

**6. CANINE INFLUENZA H3N8 and H3N2**

- Known as the Dog Flu.
- Clinical signs are fever for a few days, lethargy, decreased appetite, runny nose, sneezing, coughing. Some coughs can develop into a bacterial pneumonia and can be life threatening.
- Vaccine is given as early as 6-8 weeks of age.
- Needs a booster 2-4 weeks after the initial vaccine, then yearly after that.
- Initial dose should be given at least 4 weeks prior to boarding or doggie day care so that the second booster is given 2 weeks prior to boarding or day care. This allows a good immune response to develop.
- Vaccinated dogs can still become infected but will only develop mild signs.