



				
8 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks	1 year	Every 3 years
DAPP Distemper Hepatitis Parainfluenza Parvovirus	DAPP Distemper Hepatitis Parainfluenza Parvovirus Leptospirosis* Lyme* Rabies	DAPP Distemper Hepatitis Parainfluenza Parvovirus Leptospirosis* Lyme*	DAPP/3 year Distemper Hepatitis Parainfluenza Parvovirus Leptospirosis** Lyme** Rabies/3 year	DAPP/3 year Distemper Hepatitis Parainfluenza Parvovirus Rabies/3 year

*These vaccines may be started at any time, but still require a booster 3-4 weeks after initial vaccination. **Annual vaccination.

The following list is a typical canine vaccination program that can be modified depending upon your veterinarian's recommendations and your preferences. The protocol the veterinarian suggests will likely consider your dog's age, lifestyle, contact with other dogs as well as other circumstances which may be unique to your pet or the area in which you reside.

DAPP (Distemper, Adenovirus (Canine Hepatitis), Parainfluenza, Parvovirus)

Distemper: A virus closely related to the human measles virus. It's passed from dog to dog through body secretions (i.e. mucous, urine, etc.). Infected animals typically breakout with illness about a week after infection. Initial signs are ocular or nasal discharge, fever, and coughing. Not long after, most dogs will develop vomiting, diarrhea, and ultimately neurologic deficits and seizures.

Adenovirus: This virus causes Canine Infectious Hepatitis and is spread through urine, feces, and saliva of infected dogs. Signs include lethargy, anorexia, ocular discharge, fever, abdominal pain, and vomiting. The mortality rate ranges from 10-30% with the highest mortality in young dogs.

Parainfluenza: Parainfluenza is a highly contagious respiratory virus that frequently plays a role in "Kennel Cough Syndrome". It spreads easily through respiratory secretions. Infection often lasts about 2 weeks and is self-limiting but can lead to secondary pneumonia.

Parvovirus: Parvovirus is an aggressive virus that causes severe vomiting and diarrhea. The virus is shed in the feces of infected animals and can survive for long periods of time in the environment. Once infected, dogs will show illness in 3-7 days. The virus attacks both the bone marrow (destroying the immature cells of the immune system) and the lining of the small intestine (causing vomiting and bloody diarrhea). Parvovirus is often fatal in young puppies and immunocompromised adults.

NOTE: Vaccine is administered as a series to puppies at 8, 12, and 16 weeks of age. At 1 year they receive a 3 year vaccination.

Rabies

This virus attacks the nervous system and can cause signs that include ataxia, seizures, erratic behavior (irritability, restlessness, etc.) and ultimately death. Rabies is spread through contact with saliva of infected animal; most commonly through a bite wound. This virus is commonly seen in bats, skunks, foxes, and raccoons. **State law requires dogs to be vaccinated.**

NOTE: First vaccine is administered at 12 weeks of age. At 1 year they receive a 3 year vaccination.

Lyme

Bacteria (*Borrelia burgdorferi*) carried by the Deer Tick and is spread to dogs when the tick attaches to take a blood meal. Symptoms include: lethargy, high fever, joint pain. Lameness may appear to move or shift from one leg to another. Lyme can also trigger more severe illness related to the heart and kidneys.

NOTE: Vaccine is administered as a series. Initial vaccine and then booster in 3-4 weeks if not previously vaccinated. Annual vaccination thereafter.

Leptospirosis

A bacterial disease that can cause liver and kidney disease in infected animals. The bacteria is carried in the urine of many wildlife animals that include raccoon, fox, skunk, mice, and rat. Dogs become infected by ingesting water or soil contaminated with the bacteria. This disease is treatable if detected early, but can cause permanent damage to the kidneys and liver. Symptoms include: lethargy, high fever, joint pain, vomiting and diarrhea.

NOTE: Vaccine is administered as a series. Initial vaccine and then booster in 3-4 weeks if not previously vaccinated. Annual vaccination thereafter.

Kennel Cough (Bordetella)

A bacteria that is part of the "Kennel Cough Syndrome". This highly contagious disease causes a loud cough that will often last 7-14 days but is typically self-limiting. This vaccine is recommended for animals that attend daycare, boarding kennels, dog parks, or groomers.

Intranasal: One vaccine is good for 1 year. No booster required.

Subcutaneous: Vaccine is administered as a series. Initial vaccine and then booster in 3-4 weeks.