

Canine Vaccinations

REQUIRED: Rabies

An incurable, deadly, zoonotic viral disease transmitted by wildlife (bats, foxes, skunks, and racoons). Required by New York State law. Given at 12 weeks, again at 1yr, then it becomes due every 3 years. Some states require yearly vaccination. **NON-OPTIONAL.**

Initial: _____

CORE: DHPP (Distemper, Hepatitis, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus) - A combination of viral diseases

Distemper: A highly contagious virus with no cure, and spread through the air by contact with an infected animal. Typically starts in the tonsils and lymph nodes and moves from there to attack the respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal, and nervous systems.

Hepatitis: A condition that begins as an upper respiratory infection, then moves to the functional parts of various organs, eventually settling in the liver. The virus uses the dog's own cells to quickly spread through the liver, and other organs too, including the kidney.

Parainfluenza: Parainfluenza is often mistaken for kennel cough, but is different. Symptoms include fever, runny eyes, lethargy, and loss of appetite. This virus is easily spread, especially in places with high canine populations, and is difficult for dogs to get rid of once they have it. Infected dogs are also at risk for developing pneumonia.

Parvovirus: A highly contagious virus spread from dog to dog by direct or indirect contact with their feces. Vaccines can prevent this infection, but mortality can reach 91% in untreated cases. Treatment often involves veterinary hospitalization. Canine parvovirus often infects other mammals including foxes, wolves, cats, and skunks.

This combination vaccine is a series of vaccines that will be administered to your puppy every 3-4 weeks while they are between eight and 16 weeks old. After a year, they will be given another combination vaccine booster, and then additional shots every three years.

Accept: _____ Decline: _____

LIFESTYLE: Bordetella, Lyme, Leptospirosis, and Influenza

Bordetella (Kennel Cough): Extremely infectious air borne disease causing bronchitis

Recommended if your pet is groomed, boarded, goes to dog parks, does agility, dog daycare, travel, frequently around other unfamiliar dogs (visiting pet stores), etc.

Accept: _____ Decline: _____

Lyme: A bacterial disease transmitted by the deer tick (*Ixodes scapularis*). The number one carrier of these ticks are field mice. Continued exposure to these ticks will increase the risk of Lyme related kidney disease. Humans can only get Lyme from a tick, not pets. **Recommended** if your pet has already been exposed to Lyme disease, field hunting dogs, hiking, or trail walking.

Accept: _____ **Decline:** _____

Leptospirosis: A bacterial disease typically transmitted through the urine of wildlife; particularly rats. This causes kidney and/or liver failure and is contagious to people as well. Humans can get Lepto from pets. **Recommended** if your pet field hunts, lives or visits farms, lives in larger cities, hiking, trail walking, drinks frequently from puddles.

Accept: _____ **Decline:** _____

Influenza(Flu): A highly contagious respiratory infection with 2 different strains.

More typically seen in the southern states. **Recommended** if your pet travels frequently, dog shows, and agility trials

Symptoms of a vaccine reaction: Lethargy, raised bump on skin, fever, facial swelling, shortness of breath, soreness, vomiting, anaphylactic shock (rare). Please contact your veterinarian if any of these symptoms occur.

HW/Lyme/Ehrl/Ana Blood Test: A yearly blood test for tick & mosquito borne diseases

Heartworm: This disease is transmitted by mosquitos. It is a life-threatening disease that requires extensive treatment. Infected dogs show coughing, heart failure, edema in the extremities, and lethargy.

Lyme: Lyme bacteria are transmitted by ticks particularly the deer tick, Ixodes (Black Legged Deer Tick). The test indicates exposure to the lyme bacteria from a tick bite. The test does not mean active disease. Infected dogs show limping, fever, and do not want to eat. Some dogs develop fatal kidney disease from lyme infections.

Ehrlichia: Ehrlichia bacteria are transmitted by ticks. The test indicates exposure to the Ehrlichia bacteria from a tick bite. The test does not mean active disease. Infected dogs show limping, fever, do not want to eat, and/or swollen lymph nodes. If you notice those signs, then antibiotic treatment is necessary.

Anaplasmosis: Anaplasma bacteria are transmitted by ticks. The test indicates exposure to the Anaplasma bacteria from a tick bite. The test does not mean active disease. Infected dogs show limping, fever, do not want to eat, and/or swollen lymph nodes. If you notice those signs, then antibiotic treatment is necessary.

It is recommended that all pets be on a flea/tick/heartworm medication year-round. Please discuss options with your veterinarian.

Accept: _____ **Decline:** _____