

# Our Vaccine Recommendations

## Canines:

We generally recommend starting vaccines at 8 weeks of age.

We will booster vaccines every 3-4 weeks, until your pet is 16 weeks of age or older.

This is recommended by the vaccine manufacturer to guarantee the quality and efficacy of the vaccines, and to make sure your pet is properly protected from these diseases.

Depending on your pet's home environment and where your pet will be going (boarding/grooming/hiking/etc.) our recommendations on vaccines will vary.

Our core vaccines that are recommended to ALL dogs are:

DHPP (Distemper/Parvovirus/Adenovirus2/Parainfluenza)

Rabies

To dogs that go to boarding/grooming facilities or dog parks:

DHPP

Rabies

Leptospirosis

Bordetella

Influenza

To dogs that visit or live in a rural area or go camping/hiking:

DHPP

Rabies

Leptospirosis

Bordetella

Influenza

Lyme

### Leptospirosis:

A bacterial disease that can be found in most animals, including livestock (cattle, pigs, and sheep) and wildlife (deer, raccoons, opossums, skunks, rats and other rodents). The bacteria is passed via urine into water sources, where they can reside.

Your dog can become infected by drinking, swimming in or walking through contaminated water or areas frequented by rodents and wildlife. Bacteria can enter the bloodstream through a cut or mucous membranes (eyes, nose or mouth).

This disease is Zoonotic (can be spread to humans!)

Exposure can occur year round.

### Lyme disease:

This disease is transferred from infected Deer ticks

Lyme disease can be a silent infection with very mild signs. (On/off lameness, fever, not acting himself/herself, etc.)

### Bordetella:

ALL dogs are at risk! Puppies are at greater risk of infection.

Disease is transmitted when dogs cough or come in contact with each other or with contaminated premises.

Canine Influenza H3N2 and H3N8: A contagious viral disease that can spread quickly among dogs causing infection with signs like persistent coughing, sneezing, runny nose, fever, loss of appetite, and loss of energy. In severe cases causing pneumonia.)

Your dog can get this viral disease if it is exposed to the flu virus especially in places where dogs gather (parks, doggy day care, kennels, grooming facilities, etc.)