



Canine Vaccines

produced by Dana Liebe

Vaccines are an important part of regular care and preventative medicine



What are vaccines?



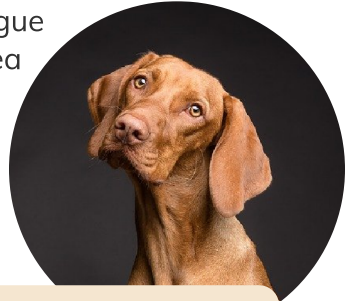
Vaccines contain a small amount of a modified version of a virus. This small dose allows the body's immune system to identify the virus and prepare anti-bodies that will be ready to attack the real virus in the future.



Adverse Reactions

Vaccines are safe, but adverse reactions are possible. It is normal for animals to be more sleepy for the first day after a vaccine. Some signs that may suggest a more serious reaction include:

- Facial swelling, hives, itchiness
- Fever, persistent fatigue
- Vomiting and diarrhea
- Difficulty breathing



What do we vaccinate against?



Distemper

Affects the nervous, respiratory and digestive systems



Adenovirus

Affects the respiratory system and liver

Parvovirus

Affects the digestive system and is highly contagious



Parainfluenza

Affects the respiratory system

Rabies

Affects the nervous system and is fatal

Bordetella

Affects the respiratory system



Vaccination Schedule



6-8 weeks

- DA2PP (Distemper, Adenovirus type-2, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza; Core vaccine)

10-12 weeks

- DA2PP booster
- Bordetella (Non-Core*)

14-16 weeks

- DA2PP booster
- Rabies (Core)

1 year and older

- DA2PP, can then be given every 3 years
- Rabies, can then be given every 3 years
- Bordetella, given annually (optional)

* Recommended vaccines may vary based on region and risk



Sources:

https://www.aaha.org/globalassets/02-guidelines/canine-vaccination/vaccination_recommendation_for_general_practice_table.pdf
<https://www.avma.org/resources-tools/pet-owners/petcare/what-expect-after-your-pets-vaccination>