



## Detailed Vaccination Guide

Canine vaccines and Feline vaccines

What are we protecting against?

*Puppies and kittens should be vaccinated every 3 weeks starting around 6-8 weeks of age and ending around 16 weeks of age. Each patient is unique and what may be recommended for one patient may not be the same for the next. It is important to understand what vaccines PetWell recommends, why we recommend them, who we recommend them to, and what we are protecting against.*

### Canine Vaccinations

#### **DA2PP**

- Administered annually
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Protects against-
  - Distemper (potentially fatal virus that affects the gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system, and conjunctival membranes of the eye)
  - Adenovirus (related to hepatitis; infection occurs by inhalation and ingestion of the virus after shedding in the urine, feces, or respiratory secretions)
  - Parainfluenza (highly contagious respiratory infection)
  - Parvovirus (highly contagious virus that attacks the gastrointestinal tract; it is resistant to heat, cold, humidity, and drying and can survive in the environment for long periods of time)
- Recommended for all healthy dogs

#### **Bordetella**

- Administered every 6 months
- given intranasally by an assistant or technician
- Protects against Kennel Cough (highly contagious upper respiratory infection)
- Recommended for all healthy dogs, but especially those that are around other dogs frequently (i.e. going to Doguroo, grooming, boarding, etc)

## **Rabies**

- Administered annually until around 3 years of age, then depending on the patient, we would likely recommend the vaccine to be administered every 3 years
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Protects against the Rabies virus (fatal virus transmitted through the bite of an infected animal)
- Required by law for all dogs

## **Leptospirosis**

- Administered annually
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Protects against Leptospirosis (bacterial infection that is transmitted through urine or an infected animal; potentially fatal; it is a zoonotic disease meaning it can spread to humans; affects primarily the kidneys and/or liver)
- Recommended for healthy dogs that are high risk (i.e. dogs that go hiking, around water, around other dogs, etc.)

## **Influenza Bivalent**

- Administered annually (protects against both strains of CIV)
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Protects against the highly contagious respiratory infection
- Recommended for most dogs; because it is a novel virus, dogs lack preexisting immunity, therefore all dogs are susceptible

## Feline vaccines

### **FVRCP**

- Administered annually
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Protects against-
  - Feline Rhinotracheitis (upper respiratory infection caused by the herpes virus)
  - Calici (highly contagious virus that causes oral disease and upper respiratory infection)
  - Panleukopenia (highly contagious, often fatal viral disease; sometimes called feline infectious enteritis)
- Recommended for healthy cats

### **Feline Leukemia**

- Administered annually
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Prevents illness/death from Feline Leukemia (virus that is spread through bodily fluids including saliva, nasal secretions, urine/feces, and blood; it can also be passed in utero or through the mother's milk); can cause cancers, but because the disease suppresses the immune system, it can also predispose cats to numerous deadly infections
- Recommended for healthy cats that are high risk (i.e. cats that will have exposure to potentially unvaccinated cats); also recommended for kittens, as not many people know when they first get their kitten if it will end up going outside as an adult

### **Rabies**

- Administered annually
- given SQ by a veterinarian
- Protects against the Rabies virus (fatal virus transmitted through the bite of an infected animal)
- Required by law for all cats

*\*\*All feline vaccines that PetWell carries are non-adjuvanted, Purevax vaccines, which deliver everything needed to induce immunity without the use of potentially harmful proteins or adjuvants. Adjuvants are additives that increase immune response and may present potential risk to feline patients such as injection site reactions and chronic inflammation.*