Puppy Vaccine & Deworming Schedule

8 weeks old: 1<sup>st</sup> DHPP
**Distemper/Hepatitis/Parainfluenza/Parvovirus combination vaccine**
*Commonly called by abbreviated “Distemper” or 4-in-1 vaccine*
Nemex Deworming – roundworms (we will also send 2<sup>nd</sup> dose to give at home 14 days later).

12 weeks old: 2<sup>nd</sup> DHPP –or- DHLPP
**Distemper/Hepatitis/Parainfluenza/Parvovirus/Leptosporosis vaccine**
*Commonly called by abbreviated “Distemper” (4-in-1) or “Distemper with Lepto” (5-in-1).*
Leptosporosis may or may not be administered, depending on risk assessment
**Bordetella (kennel cough vaccine)**
Nemex Deworming – roundworms (we will also send 2<sup>nd</sup> dose to give at home 14 days later).
*send home a fecal collection cup for Fecal Exam next visit*

16 weeks old: 3<sup>rd</sup> DHPP –or- 2<sup>nd</sup> DHLPP
**Distemper/Hepatitis/Parainfluenza/Parvovirus/Leptosporosis vaccine**
1 year Rabies Vaccine
*Remember to bring your puppy’s fecal sample to be tested for intestinal parasites!*

DHLPP: (Distemper/Hepatitis/Parainfluenza/Parvovirus/Leptosporosis vaccine)

- Canine Distemper is a contagious viral disease that affects the respiratory and nervous system of dogs. It is a serious illness that is frequently fatal. We see occasional outbreaks in our area, especially in kennel-type situations.
- Canine Adenovirus (Hepatitis) is an infectious disease that affects the liver and eyes, and can also cause reproductive problems.
- Parainfluenza is a highly contagious viral respiratory disease that can spread quickly from dog to dog.
- Canine Parvovirus, commonly referred to as “parvo,” is one of the most serious and most common contagious diseases in puppies. It is easily spread from dog to dog, the virus is shed through infected dogs’ feces (usually a watery diarrhea) and the virus particles can live indefinitely in the environment. It attacks the gastrointestinal tract and acts to weaken the immune system. It is prevalent in Spokane all year long. **Know the Symptoms:** Vomiting, Diarrhea, Lethargy, Fever.
- Leptospirosis is caused by a bacteria called a spirochete. It is a contagious disease that can be transmitted between species, including humans. Transmission is through contact with infected urine, drinking or eating contaminated water or food.

**Bordetella (Kennel Cough) Vaccine:** *Bordetella bronchiseptica* is one of the agents responsible for some forms of Kennel Cough (tracheobronchitis). Kennel Cough is a highly contagious respiratory disease in dogs. Several agents can cause tracheobronchitis (including *Bordetella bronchiseptica* and Parainfluenza). This respiratory disease is often transmitted from dog to dog while boarding at a kennel, hence the name. Dogs come in contact with other dogs who are either sick with, or carriers of, the disease. For dogs that are going to be boarded or keened, visit the groomer, or attend obedience classes, we recommend a booster every 12 months after the puppy series.

**Rabies Vaccine:** Washington State Law requires all dogs and cats be vaccinated against Rabies because it is a deadly disease that is transmissible to humans. In Washington, this vaccine is administered as a single vaccine which lasts 1 year the first time they are vaccinated and lasts 3 years thereafter. You will be given a Rabies tag and certificate with each vaccine. This certificate is needed for licensing and traveling outside of the state.

**Deworming:** The Center for Disease Control recommends at least 4 to 9 dewormings for all puppies and kittens. We will give dewormers until 14wks, and then have you bring in a fecal sample to check for intestinal parasites. **This is very important to complete, since some parasites may be transmitted to people (children and immune-compromised adults are especially susceptible) and can cause serious medical problems.** [www.petsandparasites.org/dog-owners](http://www.petsandparasites.org/dog-owners)

*We do not currently recommend Coronavirus, Giardia, or Lyme vaccines for our area. Unless your pet is traveling outside of Washington State, he/she should not need Heartworm preventative—Heartworm is not endemic to Washington.*