



A DOG OWNER'S GUIDE TO VACCINES



Learn about contagious and common diseases your dog is at risk for and the vaccines that can help prevent them.

Keep this brochure as a handy reference for your dog's vaccination schedule.

'S PUPPY PROTECTION

THROUGH YEAR 1



Newborn puppies ingest antibodies from their mother while nursing for early protection. Vaccine boosters are needed as these initial antibodies decrease over the first several months of life. The below vaccines increase protection as soon as maternal antibody levels fall below the protective level.

	3 WEEKS IF HIGH RISK	6-8 WEEKS	10-12 WEEKS	14-16 WEEKS	18-20 WEEKS IF HIGH RISK	1 YEAR FROM LAST BOOSTER
<input type="checkbox"/>		DAPP L4 +/- CV	DAPP L4 +/- CV	DAPP +/- CV	DAPP	DAPP L4 +/- CV
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bordetella*	Bordetella* intranasal, oral, or injectable Injectable initial series 2 boosters 2-4 weeks apart				Bordetella*
<input type="checkbox"/>		Dog Flu Initial series 2 boosters 2-4 weeks apart				
<input type="checkbox"/>		Lyme** injectable Initial series 2 boosters 2-4 weeks apart				
<input type="checkbox"/>			Rabies 1 year, Minimum age 12 weeks			Rabies 3 year, As allowed by law

Checked boxes are recommended by your vet based on risk factors.

*May be combined with parainfluenza and canine adenovirus-2 depending on local risk factors.

**When living in, near, or traveling to a Lyme endemic region.

'S ADULT PROTECTION

YEAR 2 AND BEYOND



Multiple diseases can attack dogs at the same time, increasing the severity of illness or likelihood of death. Vaccinating for the below infections can help decrease this risk.

	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	YEAR 7	YEAR 8	YEAR 9	YEAR 10	YEAR 11	YEAR 12	AND BEYOND...
<input type="checkbox"/>												
<input type="checkbox"/>												
<input type="checkbox"/>												
<input type="checkbox"/>												
<input type="checkbox"/>												
			Rabies [†] 3 year, As allowed by law			Rabies [†] 3 year, As allowed by law			Rabies [†] 3 year, As allowed by law	Rabies [†] 3 year, As allowed by law	Rabies [†] 3 year, As allowed by law	

Checked boxes are recommended by your vet based on risk factors.

*May be combined with parainfluenza and canine adenovirus-2 depending on local risk factors.

**When living in, near, or traveling to a Lyme endemic region.

†Some areas require annual rabies vaccine

COMMON DOG DISEASES

AND THE VACCINES THAT HELP PREVENT THEM

DISEASE	VACCINE	SPREAD BY	CLINICAL SIGNS	COMPLICATIONS
Canine Distemper Virus (CDV)	The "D" of DAPP	Aerosol, droplets	Spreads throughout the body. Signs may include fever, lung infection, seizures, skin lesions, immune suppression	Death, long term damage to the nervous system, damage to teeth and bones
Canine Adenovirus 1 (CAV-1)	Considered the "A" of DAPP, as CAV-2 cross protects	Contact with fluids, contaminated surfaces, entry via mouth or nose	Fever, vomiting, diarrhea, spreads to liver, kidney and eyes	Death, damage to liver and kidneys
Canine Adenovirus 2 (CAV-2)	The "A" of DAPP	Aerosol, droplets	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe pneumonia (lung infection) leading to death. Severe disease if more than one infection or very young puppy
Canine Parainfluenza Virus (CPIV)	One of the "P's" of DAPP	Aerosol, droplets	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe disease if more than one infection or very young puppy
Canine Parvovirus (CPV)	One of the "P's" of DAPP	Entry via mouth or nose from contaminated feces	Fever, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, bone marrow suppression, heart damage	Severe illness leading to death
Canine Coronavirus (CCoV)	The optional "CV" addition to DAPP	Entry via mouth or nose from contaminated feces	Diarrhea	May worsen parvovirus infection
Leptospirosis (L4) 4 types	The "L4" stand alone or in combination with DAPP, covers 4 subtypes of leptospirosis in the US	Direct contact with infected urine or tissue via broken skin, intact mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, eyes; or ingestion. Indirect by contaminated water, soil or food	Fever, lethargy, vomiting, may progress to liver damage, kidney damage, or affect the eyes	Death, zoonotic (contagious to people)
Bordetella bronchiseptica	May be referred to as "kennel cough" vaccine	Aerosol, droplets, contaminated surfaces	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe pneumonia (lung infection) leading to death. Severe disease if more than one infection or very young puppy
Canine Influenza Virus (CIV) 2 types	Bivalent CIV H3N2/H3N8 covers for both known strains of dog flu	Aerosol, droplets, contaminated surfaces	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe pneumonia (lung infection) leading to death. Severe disease if more than one infection or very young puppy
Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme*)	There are different types of Lyme vaccine, ask for the broadest coverage	Tick bite	Joint pain and inflammation, lameness, may be long lasting	Severe kidney disease called "Lyme nephritis" leading to death
Rabies	Rabies vaccines are killed virus vaccines	Bite from infected animal or through infected saliva contact with mucous membranes	Spreads through the nerves to the brain with progressive disease resulting in death. Signs may appear as restlessness, irritability, inability to swallow, paralysis, death	Fatal, zoonotic (contagious to people)

*When living in, near or traveling to a Lyme endemic region

HOW MANY VACCINES DOES YOUR DOG NEED?

Core vaccines are recommended by the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) to help protect all dogs against preventable diseases they are at risk for every day.

In addition to these core vaccines, AAHA states, “Your veterinarian may reclassify a non-core vaccine as core depending on your dog’s age, lifestyle, and where you live—for instance, in a region like New England where Lyme disease is prevalent, that vaccine may be considered core.”¹

GET A PERSONALIZED VACCINATION PLAN

Talk to your veterinarian about your dog’s lifestyle so they can help put together a vaccination plan tailored for your dog. The chart in this brochure can help you stay on schedule and make sure your dog is protected.

For up-to-date information about canine vaccination guidelines, visit **[aaha.org](https://www.aaha.org)**.



1. Top 10 things you need to know about AAHA's Canine Vaccination Guidelines. American Animal Hospital Association. <https://www.aaha.org/aaha-guidelines/vaccination-canine-configuration/resources/top-10-things-you-need-to-know>. Accessed November 29, 2021.