



### Canine Vaccines/Virus Information:

Core Vaccines (all dogs should receive vaccination for the following diseases):

**DHPPC:** This vaccine contains Distemper, Adenovirus, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus and Corona virus.

**Canine Distemper Virus (CDV):** Canine Distemper Virus is a multi-systemic disease. It most commonly causes neurological signs such as seizures or an uncoordinated gait. It can also cause respiratory signs such as nasal and ocular discharge or digestive signs such as diarrhea and vomiting. More serious forms of this disease are most commonly seen in young unvaccinated puppies but dogs of all ages can be affected. This disease can be spread in urine, feces, nasal and ocular discharge.

**Canine Adenovirus (CAV):** This vaccination protects against CAV 1 & 2. CAV-1 can cause severe liver disease and liver inflammation. Clinical signs of this disease are fever, vomiting, abdominal pain, and enlarge lymph nodes. CAV-2 infection causes respiratory disease. The virus is shed in all body secretions and can be shed in the urine for 6-9 months after recovery.

**Canine Parvovirus (CPV):** Parvovirus causes fever, depression, anorexia, bloody diarrhea, vomiting, and rapidly progressive dehydration. It is spread in feces. Severe cases may lead to death in young puppies. CPV is a very contagious disease and the virus can survive in the environment for long periods of time.

**Parainfluenza:** This virus is part of the "kennel cough" complex that causes upper respiratory signs in dogs. It is spread by droplets in the air from an infected dog coughing or sneezing.

**Canine Coronavirus (CCV):** Signs of corona virus infection include anorexia, depression and vomiting, with the most common sign of diarrhea. CCV is transmitted in the feces. Coronavirus by itself is usually a self-limiting disease.

**Rabies:** All dogs should be vaccinated against rabies. Rabies virus attacks the nervous system and can cause clinical signs that include erratic behavior such as episodic aggression, irritability, restlessness and unexplained roaming. Other signs may include uncoordinated movement and seizures. Rabies is transmitted by a bite wound through the saliva. Wild animals that can spread this virus include bats, skunks, foxes, and raccoons. The only way to test for Rabies is euthanasia and submission of the brain for testing. Humans can get rabies from infected animals. ***THIS DISEASE IS ESSENTIALLY 100% FATAL (in both animals AND PEOPLE) ONCE CLINICAL SIGNS ARE APPARENT***

Non-Core Vaccines – Recommended depending on the lifestyle of the dog and his or her exposure risk.

**Leptospirosis:** This can be included in the Distemper combination and is recommended for any and all ranch or hunting dogs, unless there is a known hypersensitivity (allergy) to this antigen. Leptospirosis infection can cause liver disease or kidney disease in dogs. It is spread in the urine and most dogs acquire the infection from wild animal spread in slow-moving or stagnant water. Dogs can get an infection from oral, nasal or skin exposure. Leptospirosis is zoonotic which means people can get the disease from animals. It can cause flu-like symptoms in people and can also cause miscarriage in pregnant women.

**Bordetella:** Bordetella is part of the "Kennel Cough" complex and the most common sign is a loud, hacking dry cough. This disease is usually self-limiting and will go away without treatment in about two weeks. However, some dogs can get inflammation of the trachea and require treatment of this condition. This vaccination is recommended for dogs that are exposed to a large number of other dogs in enclosed spaces (boarding, showing, breeding, or training kennels).