

FACT SHEET

VACCINATION/TESTING

RABIES

Rabies is required by **law** in all counties in Illinois. It is a *zoonotic* disease—meaning it can be transferred to humans by their pet or other animals. Dogs/cats contract the disease from a bite of an infected animal (e.g. Skunk, bat, raccoon). Typically the last vaccination in the schedule for a puppy/kitten given at **16 weeks of age**. Vaccines can be given in 1 and 3 year vaccinations *after* an initial 1 year vaccine. 1 and 3 year vaccinations *after* an initial 1 year vaccine.

DHPP

A vaccine that protects against 4 dangerous and deadly diseases. Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, and Parainfluenza. A **core** vaccination given to all puppies starting from 8 weeks to 16 weeks in a series. Afterward it can be given yearly.

LEPTOSPIROSIS

A bacteria that is transmitted through the urine of infected animals (e.g.. Skunk, raccoons). Dogs that come into contact with that infected urine contract the disease, can pass it on to the owners— another *zoonotic* disease. Can be given in combination with the DHPP vaccine or separately. Once boosted 3-4 weeks after initial vaccine, can be given yearly.

BORDETELLA

Commonly known as **kennel cough**. A bacteria transmitted through the aerosol contact of infected dogs. Usually needed when dogs have regular contact with other dogs-kennels, grooming, dog play care/boardings. Given as an intranasal vaccination once a year(can be given twice yearly).

LYME

A bacteria transmitted through infected **ticks**. Commonly used for dogs in high-risk areas: wood/forests, Wisconsin. Once boosted 3-4 weeks after initial vaccine, can be given yearly.

CANINE INFLUENZA

A highly contagious viral infection. There are two strains of the virus, H3N8 and H3N2. They are both transmitted through droplets or aerosols containing respiratory secretions such as coughing, barking, and sneezing. Given as an injection that is boosted 2-4 weeks after initial. Once boosted it can be given yearly.

TESTING



Heartworm Testing:

all dogs should be heartworm tested yearly. Heartworm is transmitted through infected **mosquitos** and will grow in the animal for **6 months** before becoming detectable. It ultimately results in death. Prevention against heartworm should be given regularly, every month. Heartworm can be treated after a positive test, but it



Fecal Testing:

All dogs should have a fecal test run at the very least *yearly*. Many parasites live in the environment that can easily be picked up by pets: roundworms, hookworms, whipworms, coccidia, and giardia are a few of the common parasites seen during a fecal test. Along with the monthly heartworm preventative, many preventions also contain protection against some of these common parasites. For new puppies, we usually want to see **two** negative fecals before considering them clear due to the lifecycle of certain worms.

