

Vaccination recommendations for puppies starting 6-8 weeks old

DHPPV vaccinations start at 6-8 weeks old.
Repeat in 3-4 weeks at age 9-12 weeks old.
Repeat again in 3-4 weeks at age 12-16 weeks old.
Booster at 1 year old then switch to every 3 yrs for booster.

- Alternately known as DAPPV or Puppy Shots **D**istemper, **H**epatitis/**A**denovirus, **P**arainfluenza, **P**arvovirus

Rabies vaccination given between 12-16 weeks old.
Booster at 1 year old then switch to every 3 yrs for booster.

Optional vaccinations

Bordetella vaccination can be given as early as 3-4 weeks old.
Repeat in 6 months (or more frequently) if in high risk/high exposure arenas such as boarding, grooming or spending time in doggie daycare frequently.

Leptospirosis vaccination can start at 12 weeks old.
Repeat in 4 weeks at 16 weeks old.
Booster annually if in a high risk/high exposure environment.

Canine Influenza vaccination starts at 12 weeks old.
Repeat in 4 weeks at 16 weeks old.
Booster annually if in a high risk/high exposure environment.

Misc info about the vaccines:

Rabies: Colorado law requires that all dogs and cats receive routine Rabies vaccinations by a licensed veterinarian.

Canine Distemper is very contagious viral disease affecting respiratory, GI, ophthalmic and nervous systems. Typically spread through the air by contaminated respiratory secretions (coughing and sneezing), it can also be spread by contact with other bodily secretions from an infected animal (urine and feces). This disease can be fatal.

Canine Hepatitis caused by an Adenovirus. Hepatitis is spread in much the same way as the distemper virus. This disease mainly affects the liver but it can also affect the kidneys and eyes.

Parainfluenza (respiratory disease) is a highly infectious respiratory viral disease that spreads quickly among dogs kept in close quarters and can seriously damage the respiratory system.

Parvovirus is a very common, extremely contagious and deadly viral infection that typically strikes puppies less than a year of age, or older, unvaccinated dogs. Spread through direct contact with an infected dog's feces or vomit, or carried home on your shoes, this virus can cause death to an infected dog.

Bordetella helps protect against 2 of the 8 known causes of Kennel Cough. Highly recommended and often required for dogs that will be boarding, getting groomed, attending training classes or staying in doggie daycare. Can be given intranasally—need to do this at least **4 days prior** to boarding or it can be given by injection—need to do this at least **2-3 weeks prior** to boarding.

Canine Influenza often given to dogs who will be receiving the bordetella vaccine as the virus can be found in many similar situations and under similar conditions.

Leptospirosis is a bacterial disease spread through contact with urine from an infected animal, including dogs, fox, coyotes, raccoons, squirrels and skunks. This often fatal infectious disease causes severe damage to the liver and/or kidneys, and is also contagious to humans through contact with dog urine. This is becoming more common in Colorado and there has been a rise in recommendations for this vaccine. It is highly recommended for dogs that are very active outdoors and exposed to areas shared or visited by raccoons, skunks, voles, squirrels, mice, foxes, opossums and deer, i.e. rural or park areas or swimming areas. Leptospirosis vaccine is the most common cause of reaction in the vaccine series. Ask your vet for more info on what to look for and how to treat reactions if your dog is getting this vaccine.