

## American Veterinary Medical Association Vaccine Guidelines

### Core Vaccines:

1. Canine Adenovirus-1  
(Infectious Canine Hepatitis)
2. Canine Distemper
3. Canine Parvovirus
4. Rabies

### Non-Core Vaccines:

1. Bordetellosis ("Kennel Cough")
2. Borreliosis (Lyme Disease)
3. Canine Adenovirus-2
4. Canine Coronavirus
5. Canine Parainfluenza
6. Giardiasis
7. Leptospirosis

## Core Vaccinations

	Initial Schedule:	Booster:
<b>Rabies Virus (RV)</b>	One vaccination at 3-4 months of age.	A booster should be given annually for the first year no matter if 3-year or one-year vaccine is used.  Further boosters depend on your state of residence. Three-year vaccines are applicable when accepted by state regulations. Otherwise, annual vaccination requirements should be followed.
<b>Canine Distemper Virus (CDV)*</b> <b>Canine Parvo Virus (CPV)</b>  <b>Infectious Canine Hepatitis (Canine Adenovirus-1)</b>	Current recommendation is that puppies receive three doses at 6-8 weeks, 9-11 weeks, and 12-14 weeks of age.  If the "killed" CPV is used an additional booster should be given at 15-17 weeks of age.	Boosters should be given annually for the first year and then triennially (once every three years) thereafter.

\* Recommendation assumes vaccine used is a "Modified Live" vaccine (MLV). Recombinant vaccines may require additional boosters

## Non-Core Vaccine Recommendations

	<b>Usage considerations:</b>	<b>Effectiveness:</b>	<b>Schedules:</b>
<b>Canine Adenovirus-2</b>	<u>Used for CA-1 protection:</u> Included in DHPP for immunization to the CA-1 virus	<b>High</b>	Makes up the DHPP. Follows DHPP schedule
	<u>Used for CA-2 protection:</u> Included in intranasal preparations of the Parainfluenza and Bordetella vaccines	Injectable – <b>Low</b>  Intranasal - <b>Unknown</b>	<b>Annually</b>
<b>Parainfluenza virus</b>	<u>Injectable</u> – No choice, Included in DHP	<b>Low</b>	Included in DHPP. Follows DHPP schedule
	<u>Intranasal</u> – Used for cases of chronic problems with the “kennel cough” complex. Included with Bordetella.	<b>Moderate</b>	Usually included in intranasal Bordetellosis vaccine. Follows its schedule
<b>Borreliosis (Lyme Disease)</b>	For most of the US exposure risk is <b>Low</b> .	Clinical effectiveness is <b>Unknown</b>	<b>Initial two-dose regime</b> given at 12 weeks and 14-16 weeks.
	For limited areas (i.e. Northeast US) exposure risk is <b>High</b> , but number of cases are <b>Low</b>	Risk of adverse reactions - <b>High</b>	<u>Boosters:</u> <b>Annual</b> just prior to start of tick season
<b>Leptospirosis</b>	Depends on prevalence in your particular area. There are several different types. Most vaccines include only 1-2 types and they do not cross protect	<b>Variable</b> Large percentage [30%] may not respond to vaccine.	<b>Initial two-dose regime</b> given at 12 weeks and 14-16 weeks.
	<b>High</b> risk of adverse reactions  Infectious to man, transmissible from dogs	<u>Responders</u> - <b>High</b> (Only effective if vaccinated against the specific species of bacteria producing the exposure)  <u>Non-responders</u> - <b>Low</b>	<u>Boosters:</u> <b>Annual</b>  In situations of high risk, booster every 6 months (discontinue 6 month boosters as soon as possible due to high risk of significant side effects)
<b>Canine Bordetella (Kennel Cough)</b>	Use when kenneling large numbers of dogs or if exposure to large groups of dogs is expected.	Intranasal - <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Initial single dose</b> - may begin as early as 3 weeks of age – if so booster after 5-6 weeks of age for prolonged immunity
	May be considered for competition dogs when even small decreases in performance would be detrimental	Injectable - <b>Low</b>	<u>Boosters:</u> <b>Every 6 months</b> for maximum immunity (Alternative: may be done annually with booster prior to exposure events)  Initial 2 dose booster (may begin at 6-8 weeks), followed by <b>annual</b> boosters

<p><b>Canine Corona Virus:</b></p>	<p>High chance of exposure, but very mild clinical symptoms if any at all</p> <p>More prevalent in areas of high population (i.e. kennels)</p> <p>May be considered for competition dogs when even small decreases in performance would be detrimental</p>	<p><b>Low</b></p>	<p><b>Not recommended.</b></p> <p>Duration of immunity short.</p> <p>For continuous immunity, revaccinate every 3 months if used</p>
<p><b>Giardiasis</b></p>	<p>High risk environments include stagnant water and areas with presence of beavers</p> <p>No easy test to determine if disease is present due to erratic shedding patterns</p>	<p><b>Not proven</b> to prevent infection, only reduce shedding of organisms</p>	<p>Not recommended</p> <p>If used, booster <b>annually</b></p>