

<b>Vaccine</b>	<b>Initial Puppy Vaccination (&lt;16 weeks old)</b>	<b>Initial Adult Vaccination (&gt;16 weeks old)</b>	<b>Revaccination Booster</b>
Canine Parvovirus (CPV-2, MLV)	Give at 6-8 weeks old then every 3-4 weeks until 12-14 weeks old	2 doses, 3-4 weeks apart	Booster at 1 year then every 3 years unless label says otherwise
Canine Distemper Virus (CDV, MLV) or rCanine Distemper Virus (rCDV)	Give at 6-8 weeks old then every 3-4 weeks until 12-14 weeks old	2 doses, 3-4 weeks apart	Booster at 1 year then every 3 yrs unless label says otherwise
Canine Adenovirus-2 (CAV-2, MLV parenteral)	Give at 6-8 weeks old then every 3-4 weeks until 12-14 weeks old	2 doses, 3-4 weeks apart	Booster at 1 year then every 3 yrs unless label says otherwise
Rabies 3-year (killed)	Give one dose as early as 3 months	Administer as a single dose	2 <sup>nd</sup> rabies 1 year after initial dose, then every 3 yrs per the area law
Parainfluenza Virus (CPIV, MLV-parenteral)	Give at 6-8 weeks old then every 3-4 weeks until 12-14 weeks old	Administer as a single dose	Booster at 1 year then every 3 yrs unless label says otherwise
Bordetella bronchiseptica (killed bacterin) parenteral	Give one dose at 6-8 weeks old, one dose at 10-12 weeks old	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart	Annual booster or more often in high-risk animals
Bordetella bronchiseptica (cell wall antigen) Parenteral	Give one dose at 8 weeks old and one dose at 12 weeks old	Two doses, 4 weeks apart	Annual booster or up to every 6 months in high-risk environments
Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme borreliosis killed whole bacterin or rLyme borreliosis[OspA])	Initial dose at 9 or 12 weeks old (per manufacturer) then 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose 2-4 weeks later	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart	Annual booster; revaccinate prior to start of region tick season
Leptospirosis (killed bacterin) serovar specific for endemic types	Give one dose at 12 weeks and another at 14-16 weeks. For best response do not give to dogs less than 12 weeks old	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart	Annual booster, not for toy breeds restricted to areas of high risk