

Boykin Spaniel Club

& Breeders Association of America

VACCINATION PROTOCOL 2021

PRESENTED BY THE HEALTH & GENETICS COMMITTEE LED BY DR. BILL HOWARD, DVM

BSCBAA ZOOM MEETING AGENDA

- Welcome/House Keeping for Zoom Call
 - Zoom Call Managed by Ginger Hurley
 - Graciously provided by Greg Copeland
- Hosted by BSCBAA
- VACCINATION PROTOCOL
 - Types of Vaccines
 - Definitions
 - Rabies
 - Distemper
 - Hepatitis
 - Canine Parainfluenza Virus
 - Canine Parvovirus
 - Leptospirosis
 - Canine Influenza
 - Bordetella
 - Lyme
 - Rattlesnake
 - Giardia Vaccine
 - Coronavirus
 - Vaccine Schedule
 - Additional Information and Questions & Answers











TYPES OF VACCINES

TYPES OF VACCINES

- * Killed Vaccine: Dead but antigenically active virus or bacteria which evokes protective antibodies.
- * Attenuated Vaccine: Live micro-organisms or viruses cultured and adverse conditions leading to their loss of virulence, but still evokes protective antibodies. Modified Live Vaccine is the same.
- Live Vaccine: Prepared from live micro-organisms that have been changed enough to evoke protective antibodies, but not cause disease.





DEFINITIONS

- Antigen: Substance that produces a specific immune response that leads to specific antibodies.
- Adjuvant: A vehicle used to enhance antigenicity.
 - Alum
 - Aluminum hydroxide
 - Phosphate
- Immune Response: Have to have. The bodies' ability to respond to substances interpret by the body as (not-self) the result being immunity.
- To Achieve Immunity: Body has sufficient antibodies to prevent illness from a particular virus, bacteria, protozoa or fungi.
- Risk Assessment
 - Where do you live?
 - Exposure to wildlife?
 - * Travel where?
 - Do you hunt: Where? Hunt Test?
 - Dog Shows?
 - Board Dog?
 - & Etc.





DEFINITIONS CONTINUED

- Incomplete Immune Response:
 - Dog's immune system did not build enough antibodies to be sufficient for disease.
- Declining Immunity:
 - Without booster or natural boosting The antibodies numbers will decline below protective levels.
- Immune Suppression:
 - Drugs, genes, anything that will suppress the immune system's ability to produce enough antibodies to protect.







VACCINATION PROTOCOL

* RABIES VACCINE

- Killed Virus
- 12 weeks and older
- Gives a good immune response
- Three-year vaccine Most States
- One-year vaccine By Counties and/or Cities Ordinance
- "Endemic" areas usually are a one-year vaccine



RABIES VACCINE

DISTEMPER

* DISTEMPER

- Viral disease
 - Dogs
 - Coyotes
 - Foxes
 - Pandas
 - Wolves
 - Ferrets
 - Skunks
 - Raccoons
- Contagious
- Serious Disease
- Affects:
 - Respiratory
 - **G.** I.
 - Nervous System



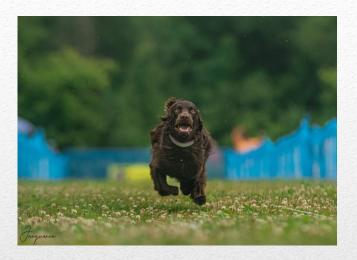




HEPATITIS

* HEPATITS

- Viral disease
 - Dogs
 - Coyotes
 - Foxes
 - Wolves
 - Bears
- Contagious
- Liver Disease
- Also called Adenovirus I- CAV 1-2
- Spreads:
 - Feces
 - Urine
 - Blood
 - Saliva
 - Nasal discharge
 - Usually contracted via nose
- Corneal edema





CANINE PARAINFLUENZA VIRUS

***** CANINE PARAINFLUENZA

- Influenza like in symptoms, but not influenza
- Need a different vaccine for canine flu
- Causes tracheobronchitis symptoms







CANINE PAROVIRUS

*** CANINE PAROVIRUS**

- Highly contagious
- Spreads in feces
- Causes G. I. disease
- Mortality rate 91% in untreated cases









LEPTOSPIROSIS

* LEPTOSPIROSIS

- Bacteria
- Soil & Water
- Zoonotic Disease
- Highly contagious with water contamination
- Annual vaccine recommended
- Affects many organism in kidneys
- * Four different types of Lepto that dogs are vaccinated for.







CANINE INFLUENZA

***** CANINE INFLUENZA

- Viral
- Respiratory
- Two Strains
 - * H3N8 Equine A
 - * H3NZ Avian
- Mortality rate less than 1%
- Cough and Nasal discharge
- Highly Contagious



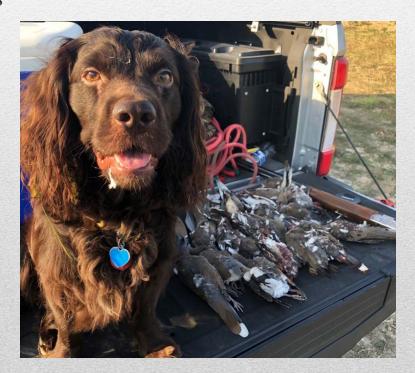




BORDETELLA

* BORDETELLA

- Bordetella Bronchiseptica
- Bacteria
- True Kennel Cough
- Spreads: water droplets
- Highly Contagious
- Fever
- Harsh Cough
- Intra Nasal





* LYME

- Bacteria Borrelia
- Spreads through tick bites
- Fever
- Lameness
- Enlarged L.N.
- Reduced Energy
- Generalized stiffness, discomfort or pain
- Anemia

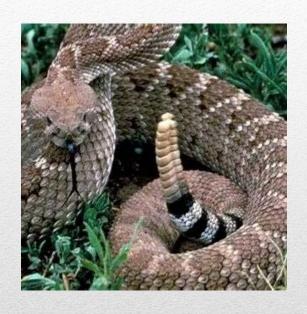
LYME DISEASE VACCINE



* LYME

- Bacteria Borrelia
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LYME DISEASE VACCINE



* RATTLESNAKE

- Vaccine to experience less pain and reduce risk of permanent injury.
- Still treat as if dog has not had vaccine
- Series of 2-3 vaccines, 3 weeks apart. The last given 30 days before exposure.

RATTLESNAKE VACCINE

GIARDIA AND CORONA VACCINES

GIARDIA VACCINE

- Not recommended by AAHA
- Does not prevent infection

*** CORONAVIRUS VACCINE**

- Not in core vaccines
- * The virus causes G.I. and respiratory systems







VACCINE SCHEDULE

- Recommend to vaccinate dam before breeding. Antibodies are passed transplacental and transcolostrumal. Puppies nurse ½ life of natural antibodies are 30 days.
 - 30 ½ protection
 - $60 \frac{1}{4}$ protection
- Start vaccine between 6-8 weeks of age
 - Puppy immune system is starting to respond.
- We vaccinate on 3-week schedule
 - 1st DHPP
 - 2nd DHPP, Bordetella
 - 3rd DHLPP
 - 4th DHLPP, Bordetella
- Recommend to give rabies at 15-16 weeks old better response.





ADDITIONAL INFO ON VACCINES

- Most Vaccines initially need 2 vaccines, 2-3 weeks apart.
- Usually yearly booster needed depends on exposure
- Recommend: Not to give too many vaccines at one time spread them out every 1-2 weeks.
- Very small dogs will divide up vaccines over 2–3-week period.
- Questions and Answers





