



All Round Good Hounds

Health Talk Notes

Worming - Up until your puppy is 12 weeks of age your puppy should be wormed using an all wormer every 2 weeks. From 12 weeks to 6 months your puppy should be wormed using an all wormer once a month. After 6 months of age the puppy can be wormed using an all wormer every 3 months. If your puppy is going anywhere where there are Kangaroos then an all wormer that covers hydatids should be used.

When it comes to heartworm it is recommended to talk to your vet to see if this is needed for the area you are in. The injectable heartworm is weight based so we don't recommend using this until your puppy is at least 12 months ideally 2 years of age. This is due to the amount of growing and change in the weight they are doing in the first 2 years of their life. Using a chewable monthly preventable would be the best way to go.

Fleas - We believe at this age unless there is a flea problem not to use a preventable flea treatment. We feel that your puppy is having an enormous amount of chemicals pumped into their body as it is at this age with the vaccinations and worming that is needed. So if a flea application is not needed then to leave it until when it is required. You should definitely check for the signs of fleas on a regular basis and this can be done at the time of your manual handling practise.

Vaccinations - Puppies from approximately 6-8 weeks of age should have their first vaccination. This is usually a C3 vaccination which helps to start the coverage of Parvo virus, Distemper and Hepatitis. Your puppies second vaccination is usually done between 10-12 weeks of age and is usually a C5 or equivalent vaccination. This helps to cover again Parvovirus, Corona virus, Distemper and Hepatitis, and also includes Parainfluenza, Bordetella. The C5 is a minimum requirement for puppies to be able to attend dog obedience schools and for adult dogs to go into boarding kennels. The third and last vaccination for a puppy is usually done around 14-16 weeks. Once this third and final vaccination is complete your dog is classified as fully vaccinated and it not required having another vaccination for one year. There is now a 3 yearly vaccination out that is the C3 vaccination however if you are needing to be covered for the extras in the C5 vaccination, Parainfluenza and Bordetella, your dog will need to still go back to the vets on a yearly basis to have the top up of the C5 component done as this is only covered for about a year. There is also a test called the Titre Test that can be done on your dog to see if your dog needs a vaccination. This is a blood test, the vet will

draw some bloods and send them away for testing, this reading does not cover the Parainfluenza and Bordetella component but does cover the C3 component and if antibody levels are high enough you can delay the vaccination according to the recommendation on the results. One of our dogs she had all her puppy shots and then at 12 months had her 3 yearly vaccination. At 4 she was due for her next round of vaccinations but I decided to do a Titre Test instead and her levels came back very high so I will get her rechecked in 3 years. Most vets can do this test but they can also be very expensive we had ours done at Holistic Paws and the price was very different so make sure you check around first 😊

Desexing - it is recommended that you speak to your vet in regards to the best time to desex your pets and the health risks involved if you are intending to leave your dogs entire. When it comes to desexing your pet it depends on the size of the dog when it is fully grown as to the best time to have desexing done, the larger the breed the later it should be done to ensure a much growing as possible to be done. Ideally we recommend for majority of dogs they should be desexed from 6 months of age to help prevent the dog potentially going into season and having any unplanned litters. Sexual maturity in female dogs varies depending on the breed and can start as early as 6 months of age and in males can be as early as 4 months old. When it comes to behavioural and training side of the debate of to desex or not to desex your dog, it is best to discuss this with your trainer.