



CATS: VACCINATION SCHEDULE & CAT DISEASES REV 021522

CORE VACO	CORE VACCINES: Recommended for all pets. Prevention is key.								
VACCINE NAME	DISEASE NAME	DISEASE- CAUSING AGENT	SYMPTOMS	TRANSMISSION	KITTEN INITIAL SCHEDULE	ADULT INITIAL SCHEDULE	BOOSTER	COMMENTS	
Rabies (as legally required)	Rabies	rhabidovirus virus	Aggression, foaming at mouth, paralysis; affects brain and central nervous system	Contamination of a wound by saliva	As early as 12 weeks, then annually	As soon as possible if vaccine history is unknown	1-or 3-year dose if available at annual due date	100% FATAL to cats. There is no treatment available. Affects animals and humans.	
FVRCP aka Feline Distemper	Panleukopenia (aka Feline Distemper or Parvovirus)	parvovirus	Depression, anorexia, high fever, vomiting, dehydration, septic shock, hanging over the water bowl	Direct contact with cats and fomites*	As early as 6 weeks, then every 3-4 weeks until 16 weeks	2 doses 3-4 weeks apart if vaccine history is unknown	1 dose one year after first round, then 1-year (or 3- year dose if available) at annual due date	SEVERELY CONTAGIOUS. CAN BE FATAL.	
	Rhinotracheitis (aka Feline Herpes Virus)	virus	Conjunctivitis, congestion	Direct contact with cats and fomites*				Even if successfully treated, can lead to LIFELONG INFECTION.	
	Calicivirus (aka FCV or RNA)	RNA virus	Affects upper respiratory system-sneezing, eye and nasal discharge, conjunctivitis, oral ulcers, fever, lethargy; depression	Direct contact with cats and fomites*				Accounts for 40% of all respiratory disease in cats. Many cats become CHRONIC CARRIERS and will continue to spread the virus.	

NON-CORE	NON-CORE VACCINES aka LIFESTYLE VACCINES: Recommended by veterinarians based on a pet's unique medical history and lifestyle. Prevention is key.								
VACCINE NAME	DISEASE NAME	DISEASE- CAUSING AGENT	SYMPTOMS	TRANSMISSION	KITTEN INITIAL SCHEDULE	ADULT INITIAL SCHEDULE	BOOSTER	COMMENTS	
FeLV	Feline Leukemia	RNA virus	May show no signs in early stages of infection. Over time weight loss, enlarged lymph nodes, persistent fever, skin and bladder infections, persistent diarrhea, and neurological disorders	Direct contact with cats and fomites*	As early as 8 weeks, then 3-4 weeks later	2 doses 3-4 weeks apart if vaccine history is unknown	Every cat should get 1 dose one year after initial round, then annually if exposed to other cats or outdoors	The most common cause of cancer in cats and various blood disorders. A negative FeLV/FIV test may be required before the vaccine.	

*Fomites are objects or materials likely to carry infection such as shared litter boxes, toys, food, and water bowls.





DOGS: VACCINATION SCHEDULE & DOG DISEASES REV 021522

CORE VACO	CORE VACCINES: Recommended for all pets. Prevention is key.								
VACCINE NAME	DISEASE NAME	DISEASE- CAUSING AGENT	SYMPTOMS	TRANSMISSION	PUPPY INITIAL SCHEDULE	ADULT INITIAL SCHEDULE	BOOSTER	COMMENTS	
Rabies (as legally required)	Rabies	rhabidovirus virus	Aggression, foaming at mouth, paralysis; affects brain and central nervous system	Contamination of a wound by saliva	16-18 weeks, then annually	As soon as possible*	1-year (or 3-year dose if available) at annual due date	100% FATAL to dogs. There is no treatment available. Affects animals and humans.	
DA2PP aka Canine Distemper	Distemper	virus	Fever, vomiting, diarrhea, nasal secretions, seizures	Contact with nose and eye secretions from infected dogs or wildlife sough/sneeze	10-12 weeks, then 3-4 weeks later	As soon as possible*	1, dose one year after first round, then 1-year (or 3- year dose if available) at annual due date	SEVERELY CONTAGIOUS. Spread through the air; infected animals can shed the virus for months after exposure.	
	Adenovirus Type 2, Infectious Canine Hepatitis	DNA virus	Respiratory disease including fever, anorexia, swelling of head and neck, thirst, abdominal pain	Ingestion of urine, feces, or saliva from infected dogs. Nasal secretions of				HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS.	
	Parainfluenza Parvovirus	myxovirus DNA virus	Respiratory tract disease Gastrointestinal disease signs include lethargy, vomiting, severe diarrhea and loss of appetite	infected dogs Highly resilient virus; can contaminate almost any surface; contaminated feces				MOST FATALITIES OCCUR WITHIN 48-72 HOURS following onset of clinical signs. Virus is resistant to heat, cold and humidity.	
Lepto	Leptospirosis	Leptospira bacteria	Fever, anorexia, vomiting and diarrhea, depression, red mucous membranes	Contact with contaminated water or soil, or direct contact with an infected dog	10-12 weeks, then 3-4 weeks later	As soon as possible*	1, dose one year after first round, then 1-year (or 3- year dose if available) at annual due date	ZOONOTIC (it can be spread to humans)	

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VACCINE NAME	DISEASE NAME	DISEASE- CAUSING AGENT	SYMPTOMS	TRANSMISSION	PUPPY INITIAL SCHEDULE	ADULT INITIAL SCHEDULE	BOOSTER	COMMENTS		
Bordatella	Kennel Cough	Bordatella bronchiseptica	Dry hacking cough, not eating, pneumonia	Inhalation of bacteria from infected dogs	6-8 weeks	As soon as possible*	Annually	For dogs who visit indoor or outdoor "social" settings		
Lyme	Lyme Disease	Borrelia burgdorferi	Lameness and fever, swollen painful joints	Bite from an infected deer tick	10-12 weeks	As soon as possible*	Annually	For dogs who live in or visit areas with ticks		

*As soon as possible if vaccine history is unknown, or if the dog did not receive the vaccine as a puppy