

Puppy deworming and vaccination protocol

Deworming Protocol:

- All puppies receive pyrantel by mouth at 1ml/10 lbs. of body weight, beginning at 2 weeks of age until 12 weeks of age.
- Puppies (<6 months) receive ponazuril by mouth (50mg/kg) once for coccidia prophylaxis.

Puppy Vaccinations:

Puppies are defined as less than 6 months of age. Age of puppies is determined by records and teeth.

1. DHPP - Modified Live vaccine
 - a. Puppies will be vaccinated until at least 18 weeks of age.
 - b. Give first vaccine at 4 weeks of age. If the puppy arrives older than 4 weeks of age, give the vaccine right away unless it has had a verified vaccine within the last 2 weeks.
 - c. Give the second and following vaccines every 2 weeks (minimum 2 weeks, no more than 3 weeks).
 - d. Give the last booster vaccination at 18 to 20 weeks of age.
 - e. Booster DHPP one year after the initial vaccine series, then every three years (see adult protocol).
2. Rabies
 - a. Give once the puppy is 12 weeks of age.
 - b. If there is ambiguity about the age, delay the rabies vaccine until a better age estimate can be made.
 - c. Booster one year after the initial vaccine, then every three years (see adult protocol).
3. Bordetella and Parainfluenza - intranasal
 - a. Give the first vaccine at 4 weeks of age or immediately upon intake if older than 4 weeks at intake.
 - b. Booster in one year and continue annual vaccination (see adult protocol).

Adult Vaccinations:

Considered adult if they have all of their adult teeth and they appear to be over 6 months of age.

1. DHPP - MLV
 - a. Check records to see when it was given last/how many were given.
 - b. If no known (documented) vaccine history:

- i. Give one vaccine on intake, then booster in 2-3 weeks. Give the next DHPP one year after the initial vaccine series, then every three years thereafter.
 - c. If documented/verified vaccine history:
 - i. Adult dogs with only one documented vaccine:
 - 1. If vaccine was before 18 weeks of age, give intake vaccine, booster in 2 weeks, then every three years.
 - 2. If vaccine was after 18 weeks of age, booster once upon intake, then every three years thereafter.
 - ii. Adult dog that received at least 2 vaccinations after 18 weeks of age: schedule the next vaccine for 3 years from the last vaccine, and then every 3 years.
 - iii. If vaccine history is questionable, err on the side of administering additional vaccines.
 - d. Pregnant or nursing canine moms will be vaccinated with DHPP on intake and as per the usual adult schedule.
- 2. Rabies
 - a. If no known vaccine history, give vaccine right away, booster in 1 year, and vaccinate every 3 years.
 - b. If only documented to have received one rabies vaccine and it was given when the dog was over 12 weeks of age, schedule a booster 1 year from the original vaccination date. Vaccinate every 3 years thereafter.
 - c. If the dog has received multiple rabies vaccines, schedule the next booster 3 years after the last documented vaccination.
 - d. Pregnant or nursing moms will be vaccinated according to the normal schedule.
- 3. Bordetella and Parainfluenza - Intranasal
 - a. Give the first vaccine upon intake.
 - b. Booster in one year and continue annual vaccination.
 - c. If dog's temperament prevents intranasal vaccination, an injectable vaccine may be given.
 - d. Pregnant or nursing moms will be vaccinated according to the normal schedule.

Exceptions:

Individual animal exceptions can be made on a case-by-case basis, and the decision should include both the attending veterinarian and management.