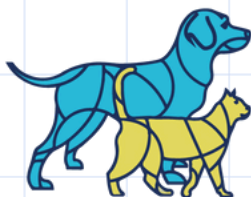
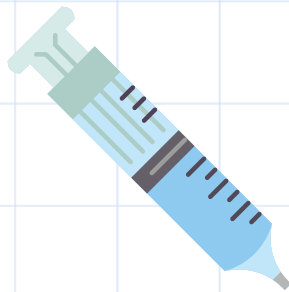


Vaccine Guide

**EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO
KNOW ABOUT VACCINES WE
OFFER, WHEN TO GET THEM, AND
WHY THEY MATTER.**



DEER PARK
VETERINARY HOSPITAL



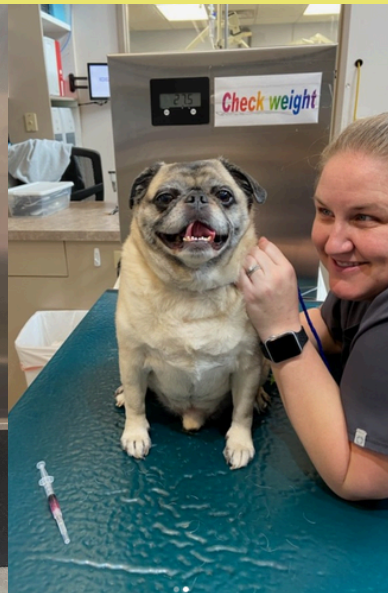
Dog Vaccines

Puppy Vaccine Schedule (8-16 weeks)

- DHPP (*Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza*)
- Bordetella
- Leptosporosis
- Rabies

Adult Dog Vaccine Schedule

- 1 Year Booster Visit:
 - DHPP, Leptospirosis, Bordetella, Rabies, Heartworm test
- Ongoing maintenance
 - Leptospirosis: yearly
 - Heartworm Test: yearly
 - Bordetella: every 6-12 months depending on exposure risk
 - DHPP & Rabies: every 3 years





DHPP Vaccine

DHPP covers four dangerous viral diseases

- **Distemper:** affects the respiratory, GI, and nervous system; can be fatal
- **Hepatitis (Adenovirus):** liver inflammation, can lead to serious illness
- **Parvovirus:** severe vomiting/diarrhea, highly contagious, often deadly
- **Parainfluenza:** causes respiratory disease similar to kennel cough

Schedule:

- Start at 8 weeks, every 3-4 weeks until 16 weeks
- Booster at 1 year
- Every 3 years afterwards



Bordetella & Leptospirosis

Bordetella

- Protects against “kennel cough”
- Recommended for dogs in daycares, groomers, boarding, or dog parks
- Every 6-12 months depending on risk

Leptospirosis

- Bacterial disease spread through water or wildlife urine
- Can affect the liver and kidneys
- Prevents a disease that can spread to humans (zoonotic)
- Yearly after initial puppy boosters



Rabies Vaccine

Details:

- Fatal viral disease spread through bites

- Required by law in nearly all states

- Protects pets *and* humans

- Puppies: first dose around 16 weeks

- Booster at 1 year

- Every 3 years after that (depending on local regulations)



Heartworm Prevention

Heartworm testing

- Recommended yearly
- Preventative medication given monthly
- Spread by mosquitoes
- Can cause deadly heart and lung disease



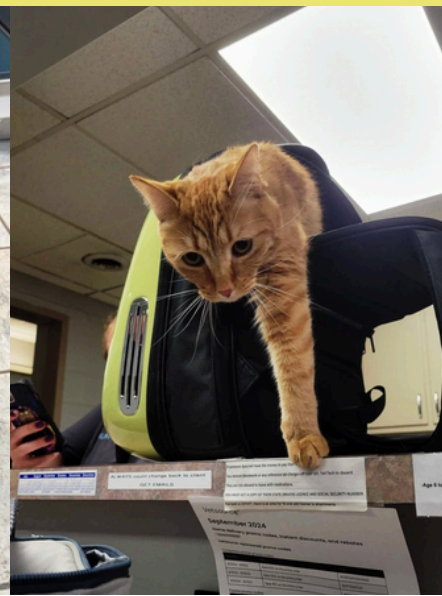
Cat Vaccines

Kitten Vaccine Schedule (8-16 weeks)

- FVRCP (Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus, Panleukopenia)
- Chlamydia
- Feline Leukemia
- Rabies
- FeLV/FIV Testing

Adult Cat Vaccine Schedule

- 1 Year Booster Visit:
 - FVRCP, Rabies, Feline Leukemia if lifestyle risk
- Ongoing maintenance
 - FVRCP: yearly
 - Rabies: yearly
 - FeLV: every 3 years if at risk





FVRCP Vaccine

Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis

(Herpesvirus): sneezing, nasal discharge, eye ulcers

Calicivirus: ulcers in the mouth, respiratory issues

Panleukopenia: fatal GI disease similar to parvo in dogs

Schedule:

- Start at 8 weeks, every 3-4 weeks until 16 weeks
- 1-year booster
- Yearly afterwards



FeLV & Rabies

Feline Leukemia (FeLV)

- Viral infection affecting the immune system
- Transmitted through bites or close contact
- Especially important for outdoor cats
- Series starting at 9-12 weeks, booster in 3-4 weeks, then every 3 years

Rabies

- Fatal viral disease
- Required by law in many areas
- First dose at 16 weeks
- Yearly boosters



Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV) / Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV) Testing

Why test?

- Kittens can be infected by their mother
- Testing ensures proper vaccination plan
- Recommended at or after 11 weeks of age



Wrapping Up:

FAQs

- **Why do indoor cats need vaccines?**

- Because some diseases can come in on shoes/clothes or through open windows
-

- **What does “exposure dependent” mean?**

- Bordetella is needed more frequently if your dog visits high-traffic dog areas
-

- **Can a vaccinated pet still get sick?**

- Rarely, but vaccines greatly reduce severity
-



Get In Touch

Have questions or want to
schedule your pet's vaccines?
We're here to help — **contact us
today!**



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