

NORTH LOGAN

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PROVIDENCE

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Vaccine Protocol

To protect pets from deadly disease and balance vaccination need. The following vaccine guidelines are now in effect and are required for boarding and grooming animals:

Dogs:

Rabies: Following Utah State Law which currently follows the Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control. Give Rabies at 16 weeks old. Initial Booster at 1 year and triennially thereafter.

DAPPC: Give at 6 weeks booster at 3-4 weeks and then booster with DAP at 3-4 weeks. Only given to pets under 12 weeks old.

DAP: Give at 12 weeks (continuing from DAPPC) booster at 3-4 weeks. Give initial adult booster at 1 year. Booster again at 1 year and triennially thereafter. Puppies older than 16 weeks and adults with no vaccine history should be given an initial vaccine, booster 3-4 weeks later. Booster at 1 year. Booster again at 1 year and triennially thereafter.

Reasoning: According to the AAHA canine vaccination guidelines puppies should have a booster of DAP 1 year after their initial puppy series. In order to offset Rabies from the DAP schedule and ensure an adequate vaccination titer response MVVHC feels giving an additional 1-year booster is required. After this initial series, we feel a 3-year vaccine protocol is in the best interest of the patient even though the vaccine label states to booster annually.

Bordetella (oral or intranasal): Give at 12 weeks and then every 6 months thereafter.

Reasoning: Although the vaccine label states to booster annually, MVVHC has seen Bordetella symptoms appear at 8-9 months, thus the 6-month protocol is what we feel is in the best interest of the patient.

Rattlesnake (not required): Dog must be at least 6 months of age. Initial booster at 4 weeks and then annually thereafter. Give 3 months before the height of the rattlesnake season. After 6 months, the immunity starts to wane.

Typical Vaccine Schedule for Puppies:

- 6 weeks: DAPPC
- 9 weeks: DAPPC
- 12 weeks: DAP + Bordetella
- 16 weeks: DAP + Rabies
- 9 months: Bordetella
- 1 year 4 months: DAP + Rabies + Bordetella (1 month late)
- 1 year 10 months: Bordetella (continues every 6 months)
- 2 year 4 months: DAP
- 4 year 4 months: Rabies
- 5 year 4 months DAP
- Etc.

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Cats:

Rabies: Following Utah State Law which currently follows the Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control. Give Rabies at 16 weeks old. Initial Booster at 1 year and triennially thereafter.

FVRCP: Give at 6 weeks with 3 additional boosters 3-4 weeks apart, ending at 16 weeks. Booster at 1 year and then biennially thereafter. Kittens older than 16 weeks and adults with no vaccine history should be given an initial vaccine, booster 3-4 weeks later. Booster at 1 year and biennially thereafter. If the cat is boarding or grooming, then boosters are required annually and must be given at least 7 days before boarding/grooming happens.

Reasoning: To offset from the rabies vaccine and ease continuity we chose to follow a 2-year protocol after the initial series. This follows the booster guidelines of FELV. As the AAFP Feline Vaccination Guidelines state boarding can be a stressful event with feline herpes outbreaks; they recommend annual booster of FVRCP with the booster happening 7-10 days before the stressful event happens. We feel following a 2-year protocol with 1 year for boarding/grooming pets is a good compromise of maintaining the health and welfare of cats.

FELV (not required after initial boosters): Give at 12 weeks (Combo with FVRCP), Booster 3-4 weeks later. Booster at 1 year and then biennially thereafter if the patient's lifestyle indicates. Kittens older than 16 weeks and adults with no vaccine history should be given an initial vaccine, booster 3-4 weeks later. Booster at 1 year and biennially thereafter if lifestyle indicates. Test before vaccination to verify FELV antigen-negative status.

Reasoning: The AAFP Feline Vaccination Guidelines state FELV should be administered to every kitten and a booster given at 1 year. After the initial vaccination FELV becomes a non-core vaccine and should be given as lifestyle indicates (cat goes outdoors at all). The guidelines also state FELV should be booster biennially. Our guidelines now follow this.

Typical Vaccine Schedule for kittens:

- 6 weeks: FVRCP
- 9 weeks: FVRCP
- 12 weeks: FVRCP/FELV
- 16 weeks: FVRCP/FELV + Rabies
- 1 year 4 months: FVRCP/FELV + Rabies
- 3 year 4 months: FVRCP (FELV is warranted)
- 4 year 4 months: Rabies
- 5 year 4 months: FVRCP (FELV is warranted)
- Etc.

As always, all vaccinations should be individualized to the patient as deemed medically appropriate by the attending veterinarian.