

It's critical TO VACCINATE

to ensure pets have a great stay

The most cost-effective, safest way to prevent disease¹⁻⁴

NEW CLIENTS

Review vaccine history prior to stay (clients can request records from their vet clinic)

RETURNING CLIENTS

Ensure no recent history of vomiting, diarrhea, sneezing, coughing, skin infections, fever, or new illnesses

ALL CLIENTS

Confirm no new vaccines will be needed during the stay—if so, vaccinations must be completed BEFORE they arrive

- **Canine combo:** 2-dose initial series or booster 3 weeks before stay
- **CIV (dog flu):** 2-dose initial series or booster 2 weeks before stay
- **Bordetella (canine cough):** 7 days before stay

KEY VACCINES FOR DOGS AND CATS^{1,2}

DOGS



Canine Combo (DAPP): Every 3 years after initial series

- Canine Distemper Virus
- Canine Adenovirus-1 & 2
- Canine Parainfluenza Virus
- Canine Parvovirus

Rabies*: Every 1 or 3 years, depending on local laws

Leptospirosis (L4)*: Yearly after initial series

- Given alone or in combination with DAPP
- Covers 4 subtypes of leptospirosis

Bordetella bronchiseptica (canine cough)*: Yearly after initial series

- May be given in combination with Canine Parainfluenza and Canine Adenovirus boosters based on local risk

Canine Influenza Virus (CIV, or dog flu): Yearly after initial series

- Bivalent CIV H3N2/H3N8 covers both known strains

*This disease may infect humans.⁵

CATS



Feline Combo (RCP): Every 3 years after initial series

- Feline Viral Rhinotrachitis
- Feline Calicivirus
- Feline Panleukopenia

Rabies*: Every 1 or 3 years, depending on local laws

Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV): Yearly after initial series

DISEASE CAN SPREAD FROM ANIMALS TO SURFACES TO OTHER ANIMALS AND PEOPLE³



Coughing, sneezing



Contact between animals



Urine, diarrhea, vomiting



Food/water bowls, toys

ANYWHERE PETS ARE TOGETHER THEY ARE AT GREATEST RISK FOR DISEASE OUTBREAKS

What we do to keep pets healthy³



Require vaccinations



Cleaning/disinfection



Handwashing



Strict use of work only clothing



Rapid isolation of sick animals

References: 1. Ford RB, Larson, L.J., McClure KD, Schultz RD, Welborn LV. 2017 AAHA canine vaccination guidelines. Trends, October 2017:26-35. 2. Scherk MA, Ford RB, Gaskell RM, et al. 2013 AAFP feline vaccination advisory panel report. *J Feline Med Surg.* 2013;15:795-908. 3. Stull JW, Sherding RG, O'Quin J, et al. Infectious Disease in Dogs in Group Settings: Strategies to Prevent Infectious Diseases in Dogs at Dog Shows, Sporting Events, and Other Canine Group Settings. September 2016. 4. Stull JW, Kasten JL, Evason MD, et al. Risk reduction and management strategies to prevent transmission of infectious disease among dogs at dog shows, sporting events, and other canine group settings. *J Am Vet Med Assoc.* 2016;249(6):612-627. 5. Ghazemzadeh I, Namazi SH. Review of bacterial and viral zoonotic infections transmitted by dogs. *J Med Life.* 2015;8(4):1-5.