

Here at The FurKids Club SAFETY and WELL BEING/GOOD HEALTH are PRIORITY!

To ensure that your FurKid has the best prevention against diseases /illnesses/viruses we REQUIRE the following vaccinations/immunizations/tests/prevention prior to becoming a FurKid Club Member.

Please Note: Proof of vaccination/testing/treatment: REQUIRES Veterinarian documentation with dates

REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS AND TESTING		
IMMUNZATION OR TEST	Information	HOW OFTEN
RABIES	RABIES TOXOID	Yearly then every 3 years (DEPENDS ON DOGS AGE)
DHLPP (or DHLP + Parainfluenza)	 Distemper Hepatitis Leptospirosis Parvovirus Parainfluenza 	*Yearly
Bordetella	Aka Kennel Cough	6 months /Yearly
Heartworm	Parasites that affect the heart	Yearly
Fecal Float Test	Parasites – see below	Yearly
REQUIRED FLEA AND TICK PREVENTION	Your choice of veterinarian approved brand	Monthly Must provide documentation from veterinarian of purchase and use for monthly flea/tick prevention
Influenza STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	Help protect against H3N8, H3N2 CIV	Yearly (May become required for 2018)

^{*}Per Veterinarian counsel, we recommend Bordetella Parainfluenza every 6 months if your furbaby is coming to TFKC on a regular basis,

The following is a description of each of the above vaccinations:

- Rabies Vaccine: Rabies is a very serious disease transmitted by saliva either by bite wounds or saliva contact with open wounds. Incubation from time of exposure to symptoms is usually 3-6 weeks in the dog but can be as long as 6 months. It attacks brain cells and causes neurologic symptoms. Once an animal gets rabies it is always fatal. Vaccination for rabies is required by state law for dogs and in many communities keeping cats up to date with the rabies vaccine is also required.
- **Canine DHLPP Vaccine:** This vaccine is basically eight different vaccines put into one injection. The following are descriptions of the diseases included in this vaccine

or plays at dog parks or exposure to other neighborhood dogs.

- O **Distemper:** This disease is a paramyxovirus which is similar to human measles. It can cause fever, poor appetite, pneumonia and can continue on to cause neurologic symptoms (which can be permanent) and death. Transmitted mainly through saliva but can be potentially transmitted through any secretion.
- Hepatitis: This disease is caused by an adenovirus. It primarily causes liver failure but can also affect the eyes and kidneys. The symptoms can include vomiting, diarrhea, changes in the cornea of the eye and even death. It is transmitted by bodily fluids, especially nasal discharge and urine.
- Parainfluenza: The parainfluenza virus is one of several agents that can be part of the tracheobronchitis (kennel cough) disease. This virus causes mild disease unless combined with another virus or the bordetella bacteria. It causes a dry hacking cough and watery nasal discharge but can progress to pneumonia. If left untreated it can even cause death. It is transmitted by saliva and nasal discharge.
- Parvovirus: This virus can cause severe, bloody diarrhea, severe dehydration, electrolyte imbalances and frequently death. It is transmitted through the feces. This virus is very hardy and can live in the environment for months under the right conditions.
- Leptospirosis: This is a bacteria that is found in many types of outdoor environments. There are over 200+ strains for this bacteria. The vaccine does not cross protect (basically each strain needs its own vaccine). The symptoms can be either kidney or liver failure, severe lethargy, fever, poor appetite/anorexia, vomiting, diarrhea and increased drinking/urination. Permanent kidney damage or death can also occur. It is transmitted through urine, contaminated water source.
- Bordetella/ Kennel Cough Vaccine: This disease is usually caused by more than one virus and/or bacteria. Usually bordetella bacteria and parainfluenza virus are the main culprits. However, herpes virus, distemper and several other viruses can also be involved. The disease is spread by nasal discharge or fomites.
- Heart Worm test: To test for worms that live in the heart and lungs of dogs. A serious disease that results in severe lung disease, heart failure, other organ damage, and death in dogs. It is caused by a parasitic worm called *Dirofilaria immitis*. The worms are spread through the bite of a mosquito. The dog is the definitive host, meaning that the worms mature into adults, mate, and produce offspring while living inside a dog. The worms are called "heartworms" because the adults live in the heart, lungs, and associated blood vessels of an infected animal. Symptoms can include: A soft, dry cough. The parasites make their way to the lungs and start multiplying in the lungs and surrounding veins. Inactivity/lethargy, weight loss or anorexia, rapid/difficulty breathing, bulging chest.
- Fecal Float Test Fecal flotation is a routine veterinary test used to diagnose internal parasites or "worms." The test detects the eggs of mature parasites that live inside the body and pass their eggs to the outside by shedding them into the host's stool and are present in the ground. These parasites can be spread in feces. Parasitic worms: nematodes (e.g. round worms, hook worms, whip worms); cestodes(tapeworms) and trematodes (flukes and flatworms), that live and feed within the intestines of dogs
- Influenza https://www.avma.org/public/PetCare/Pages/CanineInfluenza.aspx canine influenza virus (CIV), is a highly contagious and easily spreadable influenza from infected dogs to other dogs by direct contact, nasal secretions (through barking, coughing or sneezing), contaminated objects (kennel surfaces, food/water bowls, collars and leashes), and by people moving between infected and uninfected dogs. Dogs of any breed, age, sex or health status are at risk of infection when exposed to the virus. Most dogs recover within 2-3 weeks. However, some dogs may develop secondary bacterial infections which may lead to more severe illness and pneumonia
- For more information on the above:
- PLEASE CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN FOR ALL FURKID HEALTH RELATED MATTERS You may also visit the following for general information:

https://www.avma.org/Pages/home.aspx

https://www.fda.gov/animalveterinary/resourcesforyou/animalhealthliteracy/ucm188470.htm http://www.pet-informed-veterinary-advice-online.com/