



Vaccine Clinic - Commonly Asked Questions

Vaccine Clinic Pricing 2021

<u>Vaccine</u>	<u>Price</u>
Rabies 1 Year	\$15
Rabies 3 Year	\$15
DA2PP	\$15
FVRCP	\$15
CIV*	\$25
Bordetella (Kennel Cough)	\$15
Microchipping	\$15
Pyrantel (Dewormer)	\$5

*The only services we offer are listed above. We **do not** offer any additional services such as the FELV testing or vaccines, rattlesnake venom vaccine, nail trims, full medical exams, etc.*

The Canine Influenza Vaccine (CIV) is a series of two shots. Each shot is \$25. Each shot must be given 2-3 weeks apart. If the vaccine is not boosted on time, you will need to re-start the series at your own cost. Dogs must be 8 weeks of age or older to start the series.

What vaccines does my pet need?

- Rabies Vaccination is required by law for dogs, cats, and ferrets in the state of Nevada.
- DA2PPV (dog) or FVRCP (cat) vaccination is highly recommended for the health and wellbeing of your pets.
- If you or your dog comes into contact with other dogs or visits areas frequented by other dogs the Bordetella and CIV vaccines are highly recommended for the health and wellbeing of your dog.
 - Many doggy day cares and boarding facilities now require both vaccines
- Microchipping all of your animals is highly recommended. It increases the chance that your animal will be returned to you safely and in a timely manner should your pet become lost.

**** Vaccinations do not guarantee that your animals will remain healthy or that they will not contract the virus they are vaccinated against, but they are an important preventative measure for the general health and welfare of your pets and the community.****



Rabies Vaccines (Cats and Dogs)

What is Rabies?

Rabies is a viral disease that affects the central nervous system of humans and other domestic animals. Rabies is usually spread from one animal to another through a bite. Rabies may also be transmitted to humans from the bite of an infected animal. The virus is transmitted through an infected animal's saliva. It is always fatal in humans, but can be prevented if the individual receives a series of shots after being bitten by the rabid animal.

Immediate washing of a bite wound with soap and water can also play an important role in prevention of this disease.

Vaccination Frequency

We offer both 1 year and 3 year rabies vaccinations for dogs and cats (*see below for details as under certain circumstances only the 1 year vaccine will be offered*)

Cats and Dogs

- Cats and dogs must be older than 3 months to receive their first rabies vaccination.
- The first rabies vaccination for a cat or dog must be a 1 year rabies vaccine.
- 1 year rabies vaccines - Follow up vaccination is required once per year thereafter.
- 3 year rabies vaccines - May be given only if the owner can show proof that their pet received a rabies vaccine within the last year and it has not expired yet. Follow up vaccination is required in 3 years.

DA2PPV / FVRCP (Dog / Cat) -

In general these vaccines help protect against distemper/parvo as well as some upper respiratory infections.

DA2PPV

This particular vaccination is for the protection of dogs against a variety of infectious agents.

D -- Distemper Virus: Distemper is a highly contagious virus that causes many different symptoms in dogs. The most common symptoms are related to the respiratory, gastrointestinal and neurological systems. It is also important to note that raccoons are also susceptible to this virus and may spread it to dogs.

A2 -- Adenovirus (Type 2): There are many types of this virus, but the most common types in dogs are Types 1&2. Type 1 Adenovirus will cause a heavy cough in dogs and Type 2 Adenovirus is the cause of Infectious Canine Hepatitis (ICH).

P -- Parainfluenza: One of the viral causes of infectious tracheobronchitis or "kennel cough".

PV -- Parvovirus: An extremely contagious and serious virus that causes severe diarrhea and death if not treated promptly.

FVRCP

This particular vaccination is used to protect cats against a variety of infectious agents. These are airborne pathogens and therefore should be administered to both indoor and outdoor cats.



FVR -- Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis: A component of the Feline Upper Respiratory Tract Syndrome caused by the Feline Herpesvirus. Symptoms include coughing, sneezing, conjunctivitis, ocular discharge corneal ulceration and others. It is highly contagious and recommended for indoor and outdoor cats alike to receive this vaccination.

C -- Calicivirus: Another highly contagious and severe virus causing upper respiratory symptoms such as coughing and sneezing. This virus will also commonly cause ulcers within the oral cavity, especially on the tongue. It is recommended that both indoor and outdoor cats receive protection against this virus.

P -- Panleukopenia: Panleukopenia is caused by the Feline Parvovirus and is also commonly known as Feline Distemper. This devastating virus may cause vomiting, diarrhea and sudden death in cats. It is primarily spread via the fecal-oral route including exposure from contaminated clothes, bedding/toys and through handling.

Vaccination Frequency

- ***Kittens and puppies under 20 weeks: Need the initial vaccine at 6-8 weeks and boosters every 3-4 weeks until they reach the age of 20 weeks.***
- ***Kittens and puppies over 20 weeks: An initial vaccine and one booster is required.***
- ***Cats and dogs over 1 year: An initial vaccine, then yearly boosters thereafter.***

Bordetella Vaccine - aka Kennel Cough (Dogs Only)

The Bordetella shot is a vaccine against canine infectious tracheobronchitis (aka Kennel Cough).

What is Kennel Cough?

Kennel cough is an all-encompassing term used to depict a multitude of highly contagious respiratory illness. Kennel cough itself is not fatal, but the disease can lead to other serious illnesses. The most distinctive symptom of kennel cough is a loud, honking cough that dogs develop with the disease. Other symptoms may include runny nose, sneezing, loss of appetite, lethargy and a low fever.

Kennel cough, scientifically known as canine infectious tracheobronchitis, is easily spread from dog to dog through aerosol droplets (coughing), direct contact, or contact with contaminated surfaces like food and water bowls, toys, or kennel runs. Your dog is most likely to pick it up in an area where lots of dogs congregate, but it may also be picked up from any contaminated environment and may even be brought into to your home if you spend a lot of time around other dogs outside your home environment.

Vaccination Frequency

- This vaccine is recommended once per year.
- Some boarding facilities require once every 6 months.

Canine Influenza - aka CIV or Dog Flu (Dogs Only)

What is CIV?

Canine Influenza is a highly contagious respiratory disease in dogs caused by a virus.

Symptoms may include coughing, sneezing, nasal and ocular discharge, and loss of appetite.



CIV is spread from dog to dog through direct contact and droplets from sneezing or coughing. Surfaces such as hands, clothing, food, bedding and food/water bowls as well as other objects can be contaminated when a dog coughs or sneezes; increasing the potential for further infections. Environments such as dog parks, pet day care centers and the like can be potentially risky.

Vaccination Frequency

- This vaccine is appropriate for dogs 8 weeks or older.
- The first time the dog receives a CIV vaccination it will need a 2nd booster within 2-4 weeks.
- Annual revaccination with a single dose is recommended.

Pyrantel - Dewormer (Cats and Dogs)

What is Pyrantel?

Pyrantel pamoate is a dewormer that is used to treat hookworms and roundworms in dogs and cats. Roundworms and hookworms are typically picked up by pets when they ingest contaminated soil, feces or eat an infected prey animal. Puppies and kittens can also become infected with these parasites directly from their mothers. Pyrantel pamoate is not effective against tapeworms, whipworms, or many other types of intestinal parasites. Pyrantel works by paralyzing hookworms and roundworms so they can be passed out of the body in your pet's feces and less frequently by vomiting.

Microchipping - (Cats and Dogs)

What is a microchip?

A microchip is a tiny electronic circuit (the size of a rice grain) that is implanted under the skin of a pet, usually in the area between the shoulder blades. Each chip is numbered and this number is stored with the pet owner's details in a central database.

How does a microchip work?

Should a pet go missing, a handheld scanner can read the number and the pet owner's contact details can be retrieved. If your pet wanders off and the animal comes to animal control, an animal shelter or veterinarian's office they can scan your pet and the microchip information they retrieve will allow the owner to be contacted. Microchips will remain with your animal for their entire lives, so it is important to keep your records up to date so that microchips remain effective.