

Diseases we vaccinate your dog against:

DISTEMPER

Canine distemper is a highly contagious viral disease. It can be transmitted by direct or indirect contact. The signs of distemper include a severe head cold with copious eye and nose discharge. In the later stages of the disease, the nervous system can be affected, resulting in seizures and often death.

ADENOVIRUS

There are two types of canine adenovirus. Type 1 causes infectious hepatitis (liver infection) and type 2 is a component of kennel cough (a dog cold). The vaccine protects against both types.

PARAINFLUENZA

This viral disease also contributes to kennel cough.

PARVOVIRUS

Parvo causes vomiting and profuse, bloody diarrhea. The disease is usually seen in young puppies before they have completed their initial series of vaccinations. The virus is very stable (it can last for months in an outdoor environment) and can be carried on shoes, bowls, etc. Parvo can be fatal in a large percentage of the pups who contract it. This is why we recommend avoiding trips to the park, greenbelt, etc. until all the puppy shots are complete.

CORONAVIRUS

Coronavirus causes vomiting and diarrhea like Parvo, but the disease is much less severe, and the virus is much less stable.

RABIES

The rabies virus can infect any warm-blooded animal. The disease is always fatal, resulting in many human deaths worldwide each year. Human exposures often occur from the bite of a domestic pet, and this is why it is so vital (and legally required) to keep your dog's shots current. These vaccinated pets act as a buffer zone between us and the wildlife rabies. Bats, raccoons, skunks and foxes are common carriers. Always call us if your dog has been exposed to a wild animal.

BORDETELLA

This bacteria contributes to kennel cough. The most effective way to protect against this disease is with a nasal vaccine.

SPAY/NEUTER

We strongly recommend that all dogs not intended for showing and breeding be spayed or neutered at 6 months of age. The surgery removes the source of hormones, reducing typical male and female behaviors such as roaming and aggression between members of the same sex. Altered pets also make more relaxed pets – they are not stressed out by the

stifled urge to mate. Spaying or neutering also greatly reduces your pet's risks of breast or testicular cancer, potentially life threatening uterine infections and complications of pregnancy and delivery.

We encourage pre-anesthetic blood work and urinalysis before your dog's spay or neuter. These tests assess the ability of the kidneys and liver to metabolize and remove the anesthetic agents from your pet's system. These organs are essentially the other half of our anesthetic team, so it is vital that they be functioning normally.