Tick-Borne Disease

**Lyme Disease**
The bacteria which causes Lyme disease in dogs & humans is carried by a specific tick species. Infected ticks, as small as the head of a pin, may inhabit lawns & gardens, as well as fields and forests. Lyme disease can be difficult to diagnose because of the long incubation period and vague, arthritic, flu-like symptoms. As the disease progresses, Lyme-causing bacteria damage many different organs, including the liver, heart, nervous system and kidneys.

Clinical signs may include:
- Lameness
- Anorexia
- Depression
- Inflammation Leading to Vital Organ Dysfunction

**Recommendation:** Lyme vaccine

To learn more, visit LymeInfo.com

**Gastrointestinal Disease**

**Parvovirus**
This highly contagious & debilitating virus is spread through infected fecal material. It is a very hardy virus & can survive in the environment for months or years. In severe cases, it can lead to shock & death. Vaccination against parvovirus is extremely important for all dogs.

Clinical signs may include:
- Severe Depression
- Loss of Appetite
- Vomiting
- High Fever
- Profuse Diarrhea

**Recommendation:** Distemper/Parvo Combo (5-in-1) vaccine

To learn more, visit LeptoInfo.com

**Hepatitis**
This virus is spread by contact with urine, feces, and other secretions from infected animals. The liver is the primary organ affected & death is possible in severe cases.

Clinical signs may include:
- Vomiting
- Lethargy
- Kidney Failure
- Jaundice

**Recommendation:** 6-in-1 or Individual Lepto vaccine

**Nervous System Disease**

**Distemper**
Vaccination against distemper virus is essential for all dogs. Nearly every dog will be exposed to distemper virus in their lifetime. In its final stages, distemper may cause convulsions. Death may occur 1-3 weeks after infection.

Clinical signs may include:
- Early Clinical Signs:
  - Fever
  - Loss of Appetite
  - Listlessness
  - Dry Cough
  - Watery Discharge From Eyes & Nose (yellow & thick)

- Later Clinical Signs:
  - Brain Involvement
  - Head Shaking
  - Chewing Movements
  - Seizures
  - Confusion

**Recommendation:** Distemper/Parvo Combo (5 in 1) vaccine

**Rabies**
This is a fatal viral disease of all mammals including dogs, cats, livestock & humans. Infected wildlife & unvaccinated animals are the source of this virus. Because rabies is a significant health hazard, it is extremely important to vaccinate your pet. In many states & cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.

**Recommendation:** Rabies vaccine

**Hepatitis**
This is a serious bacterial disease of mammals such as dogs & humans. Diagnosis of Lepto can be difficult, and if left untreated, death may occur. Lepto bacteria are harbored in the bodies of wildlife, rodents & livestock, and are shed in the urine of infected animals. Any surface water contaminated by this urine represents a source of infection to the pet. Increased rainfall may elevate the pet's risk of contracting Lepto. While many organs may be infected by the Lepto bacteria, the liver and/or kidney are the most frequently affected. It is important to take the dog to the Veterinarian ASAP if the pet appears ill.

Clinical signs may include:
- Diarrhea
- Fever
- Jaundice

**Recommendation:** 6-in-1 or Individual Lepto vaccine

**Gastrointestinal Disease**

**Parvovirus**
This highly contagious & debilitating virus is spread through infected fecal material. It is a very hardy virus & can survive in the environment for months or years. In severe cases, it can lead to shock & death. Vaccination against parvovirus is extremely important for all dogs.

Clinical signs may include:
- Severe Depression
- Loss of Appetite
- Vomiting
- High Fever
- Profuse Diarrhea

**Recommendation:** Distemper/Parvo Combo (5-in-1) vaccine

To learn more, visit LymeInfo.com

**Lyme Disease**
The bacteria which causes Lyme disease in dogs & humans is carried by a specific tick species. Infected ticks, as small as the head of a pin, may inhabit lawns & gardens, as well as fields and forests. Lyme disease can be difficult to diagnose because of the long incubation period and vague, arthritic, flu-like symptoms. As the disease progresses, Lyme-causing bacteria damage many different organs, including the liver, heart, nervous system and kidneys.

Clinical signs may include:
- Lameness
- Anorexia
- Depression
- Inflammation Leading to Vital Organ Dysfunction

**Recommendation:** Lyme vaccine

To learn more, visit LymeInfo.com

**Hepatitis**
This virus is spread by contact with urine, feces, and other secretions from infected animals. The liver is the primary organ affected & death is possible in severe cases.

Clinical signs may include:
- Vomiting
- Lethargy
- Kidney Failure
- Jaundice

**Recommendation:** 6-in-1 or Individual Lepto vaccine

**Nervous System Disease**

**Distemper**
Vaccination against distemper virus is essential for all dogs. Nearly every dog will be exposed to distemper virus in their lifetime. In its final stages, distemper may cause convulsions. Death may occur 1-3 weeks after infection.

Clinical signs may include:
- Early Clinical Signs:
  - Fever
  - Loss of Appetite
  - Listlessness
  - Dry Cough
  - Watery Discharge From Eyes & Nose (yellow & thick)

- Later Clinical Signs:
  - Brain Involvement
  - Head Shaking
  - Chewing Movements
  - Seizures
  - Confusion

**Recommendation:** Distemper/Parvo Combo (5 in 1) vaccine

**Rabies**
This is a fatal viral disease of all mammals including dogs, cats, livestock & humans. Infected wildlife & unvaccinated animals are the source of this virus. Because rabies is a significant health hazard, it is extremely important to vaccinate your pet. In many states & cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.

**Recommendation:** Rabies vaccine
Immunosuppressive Diseases
Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)
The viral disease attacks the immune system and leaves the cat vulnerable to a host of secondary infections. There is no known relationship between FeLV and leukemia as it occurs in humans. Because the transmission usually occurs through contact with other felines, those cats that live in multi-cat households or are allowed to roam outdoors are particularly at risk.

Clinical signs may include:
- Immune System Suppression
- Chronic Susceptibility to Other Infections
- May Die Within Three (3) Years of Infection

Recommendation: FeLV Test & FeLV Vaccine

Contagious Respiratory Diseases
Feline Calicivirus (FCV)
Calici is a virus that affects the feline upper respiratory system and accounts for approximately 40% of all respiratory diseases in cats. Even if successfully treated, cats infected with FCV can become chronic virus carriers with lifelong clinics signs of sneezing and running eyes.

Clinical signs may include:
- Moderate Fever
- Ulcers
- Blisters on the Tongue

Recommendation: FVRCP (3 in 1) Vaccine

Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis (FVR)
Caused by Feline Herpes Virus 1 (FHV-1), FVR is the most severe and widespread upper respiratory virus to which cats are susceptible, though it is most serious in kittens. Even if successfully treated, FHV can lead to lifelong infection.

Clinical signs may include:
- Moderate Fever
- Coughing
- Sneezing
- Appetite Loss
- Discharge From Eyes and Nose
- Abortion in Pregnant Cats

Recommendation: FVRCP (3 in 1) Vaccine

Gastrointestinal Disease
Panleukopenia
Panleukopenia or feline distemper is a widespread, often fatal disease. Since most cats are likely to be exposed to Panleukopenia in their lifetime, vaccination against this illness is important.

Clinical signs may include:
- Fever
- Depression
- Vomiting
- Loss of Appetite
- Diarrhea

Recommendation: FVRCP (3 in 1) Vaccine

Nervous System Disease
Rabies
This is a fatal viral disease of all mammals including dogs, cats, livestock & humans. Infected wildlife & unvaccinated animals are the source of this virus. Because rabies is a significant health hazard, it is extremely important to vaccinate your pet. In many states & cities, rabies vaccine is required by law.

Clinical signs may include:
- Foaming at the Mouth
- Death

Recommendation: Rabies vaccine
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dog Vaccine</th>
<th>Initial Puppy Vaccination (at or under 16 weeks)</th>
<th>Initial Adult Dog Vaccination (over 16 weeks)</th>
<th>Booster Recommendation</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabies 1-Year</td>
<td>Can be administered in 1 dose, preferred at 16 weeks – unless mandated earlier by state (Arizona, 12 weeks).</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
<td>Annual boosters are required</td>
<td><strong>Core Dog Vaccine.</strong> Rabies is 100% fatal to dogs, with no treatment available. Also transmittable to humans. Prevention is key!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies 3-Year</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
<td>A second vaccination is recommended after 1 year. Then boosters every 3 years.</td>
<td><strong>Core Dog Vaccine.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distemper / Parvo Combo (5 in 1) – DHPP</td>
<td>At least 3 doses, given between 8 and 16 weeks of age</td>
<td>2 doses, given 3-4 weeks apart</td>
<td>Puppies need a booster 1 year after completing their initial series. Then annually thereafter.</td>
<td><strong>Core Dog Vaccine.</strong> Protects against some very severe &amp; contagious viruses. Distemper can cause permanent brain damage. Parvo is fatal, if untreated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bordetella Bronchiseptica (Kennel Cough)</strong></td>
<td>Depends on the vaccine type. We recommend <strong>intranasal</strong> on all dogs; only <strong>injectable</strong> if completely refractory (less than 10% of population)</td>
<td>1 dose of intranasal (in 90% cases) OR 2 doses of injectable, 2-4 weeks apart</td>
<td>Annual or 6-month boosters may be recommended for dogs in high-risk environments</td>
<td><strong>Non-Core Dog Vaccine.</strong> Very contagious condition that can become serious, especially in puppies. Usually seen after activities like boarding or showing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lyme Disease</strong></td>
<td>1 dose, administered at 12 weeks, with second dose 2-4 weeks later</td>
<td>2 doses, 2-4 weeks apart</td>
<td>May be needed <strong>annually</strong>, prior to start of tick season</td>
<td><strong>Non-Core Dog Vaccine.</strong> Recommended for dogs with high risk for exposure to ticks. Transmittable to humans via ticks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leptospirosis</strong></td>
<td>First dose at 12 weeks; second dose 4 weeks later</td>
<td>2 doses, 2-4 weeks apart</td>
<td>At least once <strong>annually</strong> for dogs in high-risk areas</td>
<td><strong>Non-Core Dog Vaccine.</strong> Vaccination is highly recommended for at-risk dogs. Exposure to rodents &amp; standing water can lead to a leptospirosis infection. Transmittable to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canine Influenza</strong></td>
<td>First dose at 12 weeks; second dose 2-4 weeks later</td>
<td>2 doses, 2-4 weeks apart</td>
<td><strong>Annually</strong>, for at-risk dogs</td>
<td><strong>Non-Core Dog Vaccine.</strong> Similar to Bordetella.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Feline Vaccine Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat Vaccine</th>
<th>Initial Kitten Vaccination (at or under 16 weeks)</th>
<th>Initial Adult Cat Vaccination (over 16 weeks)</th>
<th>Booster Recommendation</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rabies</strong></td>
<td>We do not recommend vaccinating cats sooner than 16 weeks, unless mandated by state. Can be administered in 1 dose. Revaccinate 1 year later.</td>
<td>2 doses, 12 months apart</td>
<td>Required annually OR every 3 years, depending on vaccine used. State regulations may determine the frequency &amp; type of booster required.</td>
<td><strong>Core Cat Vaccine.</strong> Rabies is 100% fatal to cats, with no treatment available. Transmittable to humans. Prevention is key!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FVRCP (3 in 1)</strong></td>
<td>At least 3 doses, given between 8 and 16 weeks of age</td>
<td>2 doses, given 3-4 weeks apart</td>
<td>Kittens need a booster 1 year after completing their initial series. Then annually thereafter.</td>
<td><strong>Core Cat Vaccine.</strong> Protects against some very severe &amp; contagious viruses &amp; diseases. Feline Distemper most commonly strikes kittens &amp; can cause death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Calicivirus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Panleukopenia (Feline Distemper)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV)</strong></td>
<td>Recommend 12 weeks, then 2-4 weeks later</td>
<td>2 doses, given 3-4 weeks apart</td>
<td>1 dose is given a year after the last dose of the initial series, then annually.</td>
<td><strong>Non-Core Cat Vaccine.</strong> Transmitted via cat-to-cat contact. Can cause cancer, immunosuppressant. Highly recommend FeLV Test in kittens or if cat has never been tested and/or it’s been longer than 1 year since booster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roundworms
Roundworms are the most common worms found in dogs. They are easily spread & hard to control. Long, spaghetti-like in appearance, they can be transmitted to humans, especially children, and they affect the eyes, liver, & lungs.

Puppies can get roundworms from their mothers (in vitro or through nursing), but adult dogs can pick them up from the soil & infected animals (e.g. mice). They can sometimes be seen in the pet’s stool.

Round worms can be passed to humans through contaminated feces & soil.

Clinical signs may include:
- Potbelly Appearance
- Failure To Gain Weight
- Poor Fur Coat
- Increased Appetite

Recommendations:
- Fecal Test
- Deworming
- Keep yard clean of feces
- Monthly Prevention (Dogs: Sentinel, Trifexis, Heartgard - Cats: Revolution)

*Hookworms and roundworms can pose a serious threat to humans, especially children. Almost 73% of pediatricians in the US reported cases of children with parasitic infection.

Hookworms
Hookworms are painful intestinal parasites that can invade the dog’s digestive system and be passed to humans (especially children). Once inside, they feed on the dog’s blood & pass eggs into its digestive tract and out into the environment through the dog’s feces. Puppies are especially susceptible.

Clinical signs may include:
- Dark, Tarry Stool
- Malnutrition
- Anemia
- Fatal (if untreated) in Puppies & Kittens

Recommendations:
- Fecal Test
- Deworming
- Keep yard clean
- Monthly Prevention (Dogs: Sentinel, Trifexis, Heartgard - Cats: Revolution)

Whipworms
Whipworm is one of the most common intestinal parasites in dogs & prevalence is on the rise. But detecting & diagnosing whipworm infections is difficult – and they can be deadly, if they progress too far.

Infective whipworm eggs are passed in feces & can survive in the soil for up to 7 years. Many infected pets may be asymptomatic and go undiagnosed & untreated.

Clinical signs may include:
- Bloody Diarrhea
- Dehydration
- Anemia
- Weight Loss

Recommendations:
- Fecal Test
- Deworming
- Keep yard clean of feces
- Monthly Prevention (Dogs: Sentinel, Trifexis - Cats: Revolution)

Preventing intestinal parasites
- Potbelly Appearance
- Failure To Gain Weight
- Poor Fur Coat
- Increased Appetite

• Anal Itching
• Weight Loss (if heavily infected)

Recommended:
- Monthly Prevention
- Dogs: Sentinel, Trifexis, Heartgard
- Cats: Revolution

- Fecal Test
- Deworming
- Keep yard clean
- Monthly Prevention
- Dogs: Sentinel, Trifexis
- Cats: Revolution

- Monthly Prevention
- Flea Prevention
- Dogs: NexGard, Trifexis, Comfortis
- Cats: Revolution

- Fecal Test
- Deworming
- Keep yard clean
- Monthly Prevention
- Flea Prevention
- Dogs: NexGard, Trifexis, Comfortis
- Cats: Revolution
Ticks

- Ticks are common **external parasites** that can be found anywhere, from the deep woods to urban parks.

- Ticks feed on the blood of unlucky host animals, such as dogs.

- Each year, thousands of dogs become infected with serious diseases transmitted by a number of **different** ticks.

- Ticks that most commonly affect dogs are:
  - Deer tick (**most common carrier of Lyme Disease**)
  - Brown dog tick
  - American dog tick

- Known as **vector-borne disease**, ticks can transmit diseases that can cause serious complications and are **potentially fatal** without prompt and proper treatment.
  - Lyme Disease
  - Ehrlichiosis
  - Anaplasmosis
  - Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever

- Ticks can transmit diseases to **humans**!

- Dogs who live in (or **travel to**) warm climates and certain wooded areas of the Northeast, where ticks are particularly prominent, might be more prone due to increased exposure.

- Ticks are **most active** from Spring through early Fall and live in tall brush or grass, where they may attach to dogs playing on their turf.

- Clinical signs associated with ticks in dogs may include:
  - Blood loss
  - Anemia
  - Tick paralysis
  - Skin irritation or infection

- **Recommended Protection:**
  - Lyme Vaccine, for **at-risk** dogs who live in or **travel to** areas with high prevalence of ticks & tick-borne diseases
  - Heartworm & Tick-Borne Disease (4DX) Test
  - Monthly Tick Prevention (ex: NexGard)

- It is important to control and prevent ticks from infesting pets, homes & **humans**!
Fecal Testing

Fecal tests require a stool sample, in which worm eggs are detected, if a pet is infected with intestinal parasites.

The test screens for ~60 different types of parasites, including:

- Roundworms
- Hookworms
- Tapeworms
- Whipworms
- Coccidia

If tests positive for Round/Hook/Tape:
- Treat at clinic with DEWORMER

If tests positive for Whipworm or Coccidia:
- Refer pet to local animal hospital

Recommendations:
- Start at 8 weeks for all dogs & cats
- Test 1-2 times per year

Highly recommend for puppies/kittens
Highly recommend for families w/ children
Highly recommend for social animals

If treated for dewormer, still recommend fecal test – to screen for OTHER worms
Pets with + fecal test should get 2nd test after treatment – to ensure all worms are killed

Canine Heartworm Testing

The canine heartworm test requires a blood sample from the pet.

Treatment of an infected dog is very expensive (requiring x-rays, blood & hospitalization) & painful for the pet.

Prevention of heartworm disease is key!

Recommendations:
- Puppies are not required for testing, if under 6 months
  Can start heartworm preventative at 8 weeks
- Dogs over 6 months must be tested prior to starting heartworm preventative
- Adult dogs should be tested annually, even if they have not missed one dose of preventative
- Any dog that misses several months of prevention product, should be tested before starting preventative again, then re-tested in 6 months

Feline HW/FeLV/FIV Testing

The Feline Triple Combo Test also requires a blood sample from the pet, and the results are processed at the clinic.

The tests determines if a cat is positive or negative for:

- Heartworm
- Feline Leukemia (FeLV)
- Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV or Feline AIDS)

Recommendations:
- Start at 8 weeks for all dogs & cats
- Test 1-2 times per year

Highly recommend for puppies/kittens
Highly recommend for families w/ children
Highly recommend for social animals

If treated for dewormer, still recommend fecal test – to screen for OTHER worms
Pets with + fecal test should get 2nd test after treatment – to ensure all worms are killed

Tick-Borne Disease (4DX) Test

The heartworm & tick-borne disease (4DX) test requires a blood sample from the pet. 4DX tests for the following in Dogs:

- Heartworms
- Lyme Disease
- Ehrlichiosis
- Anaplasmosis

Recommendations:
- Same basic protocol as canine heartworm test regarding testing & monthly preventative
- 4DX test recommended for at-risk dogs in tick-borne disease prevalent areas and/or those that traveled to endemic areas
- Monthly heartworm + flea/tick preventative
Fecal tests require a *stool* sample, in which worm eggs are detected, *if* a pet is infected with intestinal parasites.

Testing for intestinal parasites is essential to ensuring the long term health of your pet as they are continuously exposed to parasites.

We recommend this test for all pets 1-2 times per year, starting at 8 weeks.

Testing is very important as many of these parasites can cause significant health issues with the pet and are transferable to humans.

Pets at highest risk are *puppies & kittens, and* those animals that spend the most time outdoors, in daycare or boarding environments frequently, or regular visitors to beaches and dog parks.

Several intestinal parasites can be *transmitted to humans* so it’s critical to ensure your dog is not positive – especially if there are small children in the household.

Our test screens for ~60 different types of parasites, including: the most common:

- Roundworms
- Hookworms
- Tapeworms
- Whipworms
- Coccidia

Our fecal tests are mailed to and run by Idexx Laboratories to ensure the most accurate results.

The pet parent will be provided a take-home kit so they can collect the sample and mail in for testing from home.

If tests **positive** for Round/Hook/Tape:

- Treat *at clinic* with dewormer

If tests **positive** for Whipworm or Coccidia:

- Refer pet to local animal hospital

If a pet is treated with dewormer, you should still recommend a fecal test in order to *screen for OTHER worms.*

Pets with a **positive** fecal test should get a second test *after* their treatment in order to *ensure all worms are killed.*
Lyme Disease

Lyme Disease is a bacterial infection that is primarily transmitted by the Deer tick. Lyme can also be transmitted to humans via tick bite.

Lyme remains endemic in the Northeast and north-central United States, but increased areas of activity are expanding.

Clinical Signs May Include:
- Lameness
- Anorexia
- Depression
- Fever
- Stiffness
- Joint Pain/Swelling
- Inflammation Leading to Vital Organ Dysfunction

Prevention is key!
- Lyme Vaccine (annual)
- Annual 4DX Testing
- Monthly Tick Prevention (NexGard)

Ehrlichiosis

Ehrlichiosis is a bacterial infection that invades a dog’s white blood cells, most often transmitted by Brown Dog & Lone Star ticks. It is also transmitted to humans via tick bite.

It is typically widespread throughout the Southeast, Southwestern & Gulf Coast regions of the US, but cases are on the rise and can be found in states as far north as Massachusetts & Alaska.

Clinical Signs May Include:
- Fever
- Abnormal drowsiness
- Sluggishness
- Depression
- Appetite loss
- Weight loss

It is a serious disease. Untreated, it can lead to blindness and death. Once detected, it is treatable with antibiotics but no vaccine exists.

Prevention is key!
- Annual 4DX Testing
- Monthly Tick Prevention (NexGard)

Anaplasmosis

Anaplasmosis is a bacterial infection transmitted by Brown dog ticks, Deer ticks and Western Black-legged ticks. It is also transmitted to humans via tick bite.

It is considered endemic in dogs in the Northeast and northern Plains states.

Clinical Signs May Include:
- Lethargy
- Joint pain
- Lameness
- Fever
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Depression
- Weight loss

Some clinical signs may mimic Lyme. It is treatable with antibiotics but no vaccine exists.

Prevention is key!
- Annual 4DX Testing
- Monthly Tick Prevention (NexGard)

Tick-Borne Diseases in the 4DX Test

- Lameness
- Anorexia
- Depression
- Fever
- Stiffness
- Joint Pain/Swelling
- Inflammation Leading to Vital Organ Dysfunction

- Lethargy
- Joint pain
- Lameness
- Fever
- Swollen lymph nodes
- Depression
- Weight loss

- Annual 4DX Testing
- Monthly Tick Prevention (NexGard)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product &amp; Manufacturer</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
<th>Parasite Protection</th>
<th>Active Ingredients</th>
<th>Species &amp; Sizes</th>
<th>Delivery</th>
<th>Test Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sentinel</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Novartis</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Heartworm</td>
<td>Lufeneron&lt;br&gt; Milbemycin Oxime</td>
<td>Dogs &amp; Puppies 2+ lbs&lt;br&gt; Can start 8 weeks</td>
<td>Flavored&lt;br&gt; chewable</td>
<td>Heartworm or 4DX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Worms: <em>Hook, Round, Whip</em>&lt;br&gt;- Flea (reproduction)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NexGard</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Merial</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Flea (adult)</td>
<td>Afoxolaner</td>
<td>Dogs Only 4+ lbs&lt;br&gt; Can start 8 weeks</td>
<td>Soft&lt;br&gt; Flavored&lt;br&gt; Chew</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Ticks: <em>American Dog, Deer, Lone Star</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trifexis</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Elanco</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Heartworm</td>
<td>Spinosad&lt;br&gt; Milbemycin Oxime</td>
<td>Dogs &amp; Puppies 5+ lbs&lt;br&gt; Can start 8 weeks</td>
<td>Chewable</td>
<td>Heartworm or 4DX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Flea (adult)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Worms: <em>Hook, Round, Whip</em></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revolution</strong>&lt;br&gt;For Cats&lt;br&gt;By Zoetis</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Heartworm</td>
<td>Selamectin</td>
<td>Cats Only 0-22 lbs&lt;br&gt; Can start 8 weeks</td>
<td>Topical</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Flea (adult/egg)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Worms: <em>Hook, Round</em>&lt;br&gt;- Ear mites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heartgard</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Merial</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Heartworm</td>
<td>Ivermectin&lt;br&gt; Pyrantel Pamoate</td>
<td>Dogs &amp; Cats Can start 8 weeks</td>
<td>Soft&lt;br&gt; chew</td>
<td>Heartworm or 4DX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Worms: <em>Hook, Round</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comfortis</strong>&lt;br&gt;By Elanco</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Flea (adult)</td>
<td>Spinosad</td>
<td>Dogs &amp; Cats&lt;br&gt; (D) 3.3+ lbs&lt;br&gt; (C) 2+ lbs&lt;br&gt; Can start 14 weeks</td>
<td>Chewable</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Best to give chewables with food
## Prevention Products – Top Recommendations

### Heartworm Only

**Sentinel vs Heartgard**

For roughly similar prices, **Sentinel** provides *additional protection & better value* long-term

- Sentinel *kills whipworm*, Heartgard does not.
- Whipworm is one of the most common intestinal parasites in dogs, but is often difficult to diagnose/detect. They can be deadly if they progress too far.
- Sentinel also *prevents fleas from reproducing*, Heartgard does not.

### Heartworm/Flea

**Sentinel** or **Trifexis**

Both products are effective at preventing heartworms, fleas & intestinal parasites (hook, round & whipworms)

- Sentinel is *less expensive* vs. Trifexis
- Sentinel kills flea eggs & combats the overall flea problem, stopping the reproductive *cycle*. *Better value* over the long-term
- Trifexis is a quicker solution if you already have fleas in your home, as it will kill existing adult fleas quicker

### Heartworm/Flea/Tick

**Sentinel + NexGard**

This *combination* of products is the *most comprehensive* preventive solution for pets

- Protects against heartworms (S)
- Kills intestinal parasites – round, hook, AND whipworms (S)
- Kills flea eggs (sterilizer), stopping reproductive cycle (S)
- Kills adult fleas (adulticide) (N)
- Kills ticks (N)
- There are *many* different species of ticks – and they are found *everywhere*
# LIFESTYLE ASSESSMENT – CANINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If Dog...</th>
<th>Initial Recommendations</th>
<th>Additional Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Needs Annual Vaccinations</td>
<td><strong>The Healthy Dog PLUS Package</strong>&lt;br&gt;Always start here, assuming that <strong>all pets</strong> are exposed to mosquitoes and are at risk for Heartworm.</td>
<td><strong>Vaccinations</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Relevant individual non-core vaccinations (see below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>The Healthy Dog Package</strong>&lt;br&gt;Offered to Pet Parents in the event that the Heartworm Test is declined by the Pet Parent or the pet is not due for a Heartworm Test at the time of the visit.</td>
<td><strong>Testing</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Fecal Testing&lt;br&gt;• 4DX Testing (if in or travel to tick risk areas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Preventatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Check if current on HW/flea/tick prevention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Has Proof of Previous 1 Year Rabies</td>
<td>Please issue a 3-year Rabies vaccine when required proof is provided.</td>
<td><strong>Lyme Testing &amp; Tick Preventative</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Lyme – see steps in #6 below&lt;br&gt;– 4DX Test&lt;br&gt;– Tick Preventative (NexGard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Is exposed or lives in areas where rats, raccoons, skunks, opossums, deer, or cattle are common <strong>OR</strong> goes hiking/camping</td>
<td><strong>Vaccinations</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Leptospirosis – also recommended in <strong>urban</strong>, areas with high rat <strong>populations</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Lyme</td>
<td><strong>Vaccinations</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Canine Influenza – some boarding facilities require this&lt;br&gt;• 5 in 1 - core vaccine, required by some boarding &amp; grooming facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Gets boarded or groomed</td>
<td><strong>Flea Preventatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Flea Prevention (kills adult fleas) – ex: NexGard&lt;br&gt;• Flea Prevention (egg sterilizer, stops reproductive cycle) – ex: Sentinel+&lt;br&gt;  + Sentinel requires a heartworm test prior to dispensing</td>
<td><strong>Testing &amp; Deworming</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Fecal Test (to detect possible tapeworms, if not visible)&lt;br&gt;• Possible tapeworm injection with booster (if visibly infested with tapeworms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Is exposed to fleas (or has had fleas)</td>
<td><strong>Vaccination, Testing &amp; Tick Preventative</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Lyme vaccine + 4DX Test + Tick preventive</td>
<td><strong>Preventatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;• NexGard – covers fleas &amp; ticks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Is exposed to ticks (or has had ticks)</td>
<td><strong>Heartworm Testing &amp; Preventatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Heartworm Testing or 4DX Testing + Preventative</td>
<td><strong>Preventatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Sentinel – Top recommended prevention.&lt;br&gt;  – Use with NexGard or Comfortis if (Yes) to #5&lt;br&gt;  – Use with NexGard if (Yes) to #5 and #6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Is exposed to mosquitoes</td>
<td><strong>Vaccinations &amp; Testing</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Healthy Dog (Plus) + all non-core vaccinations&lt;br&gt;• Prevent exposure thru travel &amp; transfer of disease to humans (keep children safe)</td>
<td><strong>Testing &amp; Preventatives</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Fecal Test&lt;br&gt;• 4DX Test&lt;br&gt;• Heartworm &amp; Parasite Preventatives&lt;br&gt;• Getting lost is #1 cause of pet death&lt;br&gt;• 1 in 3 pets go missing – 90% never return&lt;br&gt;• Microchipped pets are 20x more likely to be reunited!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Travels or lives in home with children</td>
<td><strong>Fecal Test</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Preventative refill, if necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) Is not microchipped</td>
<td><strong>Microchip (except in Florida)</strong>&lt;br&gt;• Ask when HW Test was done&lt;br&gt;• Recommend Test &amp; Preventative refill, if necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10) Is on monthly HW preventative</td>
<td><strong>Microchipped pets are 20x more likely to be reunited!</strong></td>
<td><strong>Microchipped pets are 20x more likely to be reunited!</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Is on monthly flea/tick preventative</td>
<td><strong>Ask when Preventative was started&lt;br&gt;• Recommend Preventative refill, if necessary</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ask when Preventative was started&lt;br&gt;• Recommend Preventative refill, if necessary</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If Cat... | Initial Recommendations | Additional Recommendations
---|---|---
1) Needs Annual Vaccinations... **The Healthy Cat Package**
   - Contains the FVRCP (3 in 1) Vaccine
   - FeLV Vaccine+
   - Optional Dewormer
   - Add the Rabies Vaccine to the package to complete the annual vaccines and follow 3-year Rabies guidelines

**Testing**
- Fecal Testing
  - Recommended for every cat 1-2 times a year
  - Especially in homes with children because some worms are transferable
- Heartworm/FeLV*/FIV (Triple Combo) Testing
  - Cats that are exposed to the outdoors are recommended to receive the blood test annually.

*FeLV Test is highly recommended in:*
- Kittens
- Cats that have never received FeLV Vaccine
- Cats that have not been boostered with FeLV Vaccine in over 1 year

**Preventatives**
- Check if current on HW/flea/tick prevention

2) Is exposed to fleas (or has had fleas) **Flea Preventatives**
   - Flea Prevention (*Revolution For Cats or Comfortis*)
     - Both products safe & effective
     - If (Yes) to #3 (mosquitoes), offer Revolution
       - Protects against heartworm disease

**Testing & Deworming**
- Fecal Test (*to detect possible tapeworms, if not visible*)
- Possible tapeworm injection with booster (*if visibly infested with tapeworms*)

3) Is exposed to mosquitoes **Heartworm Testing & Preventatives**
   - Heartworm Testing+ (part of Triple Combo Test)
   - Heartworm Preventative
   - *Cats are not required to have a heartworm test prior to starting preventative.*

**Preventatives**
- Revolution For Cats – Top Recommended prevention
- Also offers protection for pets exposed to fleas, (Yes) to #2

4) Is not microchipped
   - Microchip (except in Florida)

**Preventatives**
- Getting lost is #1 cause of pet death
- 1 in 3 pets go missing – 90% never return
- Microchipped pets are 20x more likely to be reunited!

5) Is on monthly HW preventative
   - Recommend Preventative refill, if necessary

6) Is on monthly flea preventative
   - Ask when Preventative was started
   - Recommend Preventative refill, if necessary
### Puppy/Kitten Recommended Vaccination & Prevention Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>DOGS</th>
<th>CATS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **8 Weeks Old** | **Core Vaccines:**  
Distemper/Parvo (5 in 1, DHPP - Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza)  
**Non-Core Vaccines:**  
We typically do not recommend non-core vaccinations at this age due to their sensitivity.  
**Preventatives:**  
- Start Heartworm Prevention: (Sentinel, Trifexis, Heartgard)  
- Start Parasite Prevention (Fleas, Ticks, & Heartworm)  
**Tests & Deworming:**  
- Start Fecal Testing for intestinal parasites  
- Deworming for hookworm, roundworm, tapeworm | **Core Vaccines:**  
FVRCP (3 in 1 – Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus, Panleukopenia)  
**Non-Core Vaccines:**  
We typically do not recommend non-core vaccinations at this age due to their sensitivity.  
**Preventatives:**  
- Start Heartworm Prevention: (Revolution for Cats)  
- Start Parasite Prevention (Fleas, Ticks, & Heartworm)  
**Tests & Deworming:**  
- Start Fecal Testing for intestinal parasites  
- Deworming for hookworm, roundworm, tapeworm |
| **12 Weeks Old** | **Core Vaccines:**  
5 in 1 Booster  
**Non-Core Vaccines:**  
- Bordetella (Kennel Cough)  
- Lepto  
- Lyme  
- Canine Influenza (H3N8)  
- Rattlesnake  
**Tests & Deworming:**  
Deworming for hookworm, roundworm, tapeworm | **Core Vaccines:**  
FVRCP Booster  
**Non-Core Vaccines:**  
FeLV Vaccine* (Feline Leukemia Virus)  
**Tests & Deworming:**  
- Deworming for hookworm, roundworm, tapeworm  
- Heartworm / FeLV / FIV (Triple Combo) TEST |
| **16 Weeks Old** | **Core Vaccines:**  
- 5 in 1 Booster  
- Rabies Vaccine  
**Non-Core Vaccines:**  
- Bordetella Booster  
- Lepto Booster  
- Lyme Booster  
- Canine Influenza Booster  
- Rattlesnake Booster  
**Tests & Deworming:**  
Deworming for hookworm, roundworm, tapeworm | **Core Vaccines:**  
- FVRCP Booster  
- Rabies  
**Non-Core Vaccines:**  
FeLV Booster  
**Tests & Deworming:**  
Deworming for hookworm, roundworm, tapeworm |
| **6 MONTHS** | **Tests & Deworming:**  
Heartworm Test OR... HW & Tick-Borne Disease (4DX) Test (Heartworm, Lyme, Ehrlichiosis, Anaplasmosis) | 

*Feline Leukemia Virus vaccine may not be considered a “core vaccination” by some DVMs. However, it’s recently been recommended that kittens are at the highest risk of contracting FeLV more so than adult cats, so we highly recommend in kittens.  

Most vaccinations are labeled for yearly boosters. It is necessary to boost vaccinations (vaccinating again in a certain time period) to allow for the growth and expansion of the immune response in order to fight off infection upon exposure to the actual disease.
## Puppy & Kitten “Healthy Start” Recommendations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Age (in weeks)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canine</td>
<td>8</td>
<td><em>Individual</em> distemper/parvo combo (5 in 1) vaccine, <em>individual</em> round/hook dewormer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Healthy Puppy Package (distemper/parvo combo, bordetella, round/hook dewormer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canine</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Healthy Dog Package (with dewormer) + Rabies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feline</td>
<td>8</td>
<td><em>Individual</em> FVRCP (3 in 1) vaccine, <em>individual</em> round/hook dewormer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feline</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Package (FVRCP/3 in 1, Feline Leukemia, round/hook dewormer) + FeLV Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feline</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Healthy Cat Package (with dewormer) + Rabies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Canine/Feline | 8 weeks+       | (1) Fecal Testing (1-2x/year)  
(2) Heartworm & Parasite Prevention (hws, fleas, ticks)  
(3) Microchipping |

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## Noncore Vaccines – Identifying Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BORDETELLA</strong></th>
<th><strong>CANINE INFLUENZA</strong></th>
<th><strong>LYME DISEASE</strong></th>
<th><strong>ASSOCIATED TESTS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Categorization:</strong> Non-Core Vaccine</td>
<td><strong>Categorization:</strong> Non-Core Vaccine</td>
<td><strong>Categorization:</strong> Non-Core Vaccine</td>
<td><strong>Test:</strong> Heartworm &amp; Tick-Borne Disease Test (4DX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Required By:</strong> Boarding facilities &amp; groomers</td>
<td><strong>Required By:</strong> Some boarding facilities</td>
<td><strong>Required By:</strong> n/a</td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every 6 or 12 Months</td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
<td><strong>Needed By:</strong> All dogs in heartworm and tick borne areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Clues to Listen For:</strong> Boarding, travel, grooming, dog park, pet sitting, plays with other dogs, doggie day care</td>
<td><strong>Key Clues to Listen For:</strong> Boarding, travel, grooming, dog park, pet sitting, dog shows, doggie day care</td>
<td><strong>Key Clues to Listen For:</strong> Deer, ticks, land, acreage, hiking, hunting, outdoors, brush, camping, forest, woody, or travels</td>
<td><strong>Test:</strong> Feline Leukemia Virus (Felv)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RATTLESNAKE VACCINE</strong></td>
<td><strong>LEPTOSPIROSIS</strong></td>
<td><strong>FELINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS (FELV)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Categorization:</strong> Non-Core Vaccine</td>
<td><strong>Categorization:</strong> Non-Core Vaccine</td>
<td><strong>Categorization:</strong> Non-Core Vaccine</td>
<td><strong>Needed By:</strong> All cats/kittens. Discuss history/exposure if adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Required By:</strong> n/a</td>
<td><strong>Required By:</strong> n/a</td>
<td><strong>Required By:</strong> n/a</td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
<td><strong>Frequency:</strong> Every year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Clues to Listen For:</strong> Snakes, desert, shrubs, outdoors, hiking, camping, hot</td>
<td><strong>Key Clues to Listen For:</strong> Hiking, pond, streams, lake, hunting, outdoors, children, wildlife, livestock, rats, urban areas or travels</td>
<td><strong>Key Clues to Listen For:</strong> Kitten, outdoor, other cats, fights, stray</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FELINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS (FELV)**
- **Categorization:** Non-Core Vaccine
- **Required By:** n/a
- **Frequency:** Every year
- **Key Clues to Listen For:** Kitten, outdoor, other cats, fights, stray
### Heartworm Testing & Prevention
- **Frequency:** Test required every year, prevention every mo.
- **Needed By:** All dogs & cats, year-round, in every state
- **Heartworm Testing Needed If:**
  - Dog is not currently on prevention
  - Dog has never been tested
  - Dog lacked prevention for any period of time (consult DVM)
  - Dog’s last heartworm test was 12 mos. ago
- **Prevention Products:** Sentinel, Trifexis, Heartgard, Revolution (Cats)
- **Key Clues to Listen For:** Mosquitoes, streams, lakes, ponds, standing water, other dogs, humidity

---

### Tick Prevention
- **Frequency:** Prevention every mo.
- **Needed By:** All dogs in all geographic areas
- **Reasons For All Pets to be on Prevention:**
  - Any dog that goes outside will likely come in contact with ticks
  - Ticks carry diseases, including Ehrlichia, Lyme, and Anaplasmosis (all 3 can be contracted by humans via tick bite)
- **Prevention Products:** NexGard
- **Key Clues to Listen For:** Wooded areas, dog parks, beach, training, stray, hiking, outside, hunting, fishing, camping

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### Flea Prevention
- **Frequency:** Prevention every mo.
- **Needed By:** All dogs and cats in endemic areas (mostly beach/coastal/tropical/warm climates)
- **Reasons For All Pets to be on Prevention:**
  - Fleas carry tapeworms, and can cause severe skin itching
  - Fleas carry diseases that can be contracted by humans.
- **Prevention Products:** NexGard, Trifexis, Comfortis (Dogs & Cats) Sentinel, Revolution (Cats)
- **Key Clues to Listen For:** Sand, coastal, prairie dogs, wildlife, rats, mice, cats, children, other pets, dog parks, hunting, camping, traveling

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### Fecal Testing
- **Frequency:** Test highly recommended 1-2 times per year
- **Needed By:** All dogs & cats, in every state
- **Reasons for Fecal Testing:**
  - Some worms are fatal, if undetected/untreated in puppies & kittens
  - Some worms can be transmitted to humans, incl children
- **Prevention Products:** Sentinel, Trifexis, Heartgard, Revolution (Cats)
- **Key Clues to Listen For:** Outdoors, dirt, dog parks, hunting, children, traveling, other pets, worms, digging, camping, hiking, scooting, eats poop

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### Microchipping
- **Frequency:** One-time procedure
- **Needed By:** All dogs and cats in all geographic areas
- **Reasons For All Pets to be Microchipped:**
  - Permanent ID that can only be surgically removed
  - Best way to reunite with a pet lost by accident, natural disasters, fires, straying, and breakouts
- **Microchipping Products:** 911PetChip microchip
- **Key Clues to Listen For:** “Love my pet”, “Don’t know what I’d do without him”, wanders off/runs away, stray
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMALL BREED W/O Lepto</th>
<th>8 weeks</th>
<th>12 weeks</th>
<th>4-6 months</th>
<th>7+ months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visit #1</strong></td>
<td>Age: 8 weeks &lt;br&gt;5in1 (1of3) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>Age: 12 weeks &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;5in1 (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>Age: 16 weeks &lt;br&gt;Rabies (1yr)</td>
<td>Age: 7+ months &lt;br&gt;Single Vaccine &lt;br&gt;Rabies (1yr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visit #2</strong></td>
<td>Age: 12 weeks &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;5in1 (2of3) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Age: 16 weeks &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;5in1 (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>Age: 18-20 weeks &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;5in1 (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>Age: 2-4 weeks later &lt;br&gt;Healthy Dog+ Pack* &lt;br&gt;5in1 (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (1of2) &lt;br&gt;WHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visit #3</strong></td>
<td>Age: 16 weeks &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;6in1 (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Age: 18-20 weeks &lt;br&gt;Rabies (1yr)</td>
<td>Age: 4 weeks later &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;5in1 (2of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Age: 4 weeks later &lt;br&gt;Healthy Puppy Pack &lt;br&gt;5in1 (2of2) &lt;br&gt;Bordetella (1of2) &lt;br&gt;Dewormer (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visit #4</strong></td>
<td>Age: 18-20 weeks &lt;br&gt;Rabies (1yr)</td>
<td>*Optional Additional Dewormer</td>
<td>*Healthy Dog Pack if HWT is declined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Small breed puppies can start receiving Lepto @ 12 weeks with DVM discretion or can receive Lepto only after all of the core vaccines are received by giving a series of 2 Lepto vaccines within 4 weeks.
2. With DVM discretion Lyme and Canine Influenza vaccines can be given with other vaccines or given separately after all of the core vaccines are received by giving a series of 2 vaccines within 4 weeks.
3. Puppies under 6 months can safely start on Heartworm Prevention without a Heartworm Test. Sold based on weight. Individual month samples should be sold if puppies’ weight cannot be gaged accurately at time of visit.
4. Fecal testing is important for any new puppy entering a home and tested annually or semi-annually after the initial test; can start as early as 8 weeks.
### Kitten Boosters (Monthly)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit #1</th>
<th>Age: 8 weeks</th>
<th>3-4 months</th>
<th>4+ months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3in1 (1of3)</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (1of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (1of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Felv (1of2)</td>
<td>Felv (1of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (1of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Combo Test - $10</td>
<td>Add: Combo Test/Rabies ($20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit #2</th>
<th>Age: 12 weeks</th>
<th>3-4 months</th>
<th>4+ months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3in1 (2of3)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Felv (1of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Combo Test ($10)</td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Combo Test/Rabies ($20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit #3</th>
<th>Age: 16 weeks</th>
<th>3-4 months</th>
<th>4+ months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3in1 (3of3)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (3of3)*</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Combo Test/Rabies ($20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Kitten Boosters (W/O Test)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit #1</th>
<th>Age: 8 weeks</th>
<th>3-4 months</th>
<th>4+ months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3in1 (1of3)</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (1of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (1of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Felv (1of2)</td>
<td>Felv (1of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (1of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (1of2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit #2</th>
<th>Age: 12 weeks</th>
<th>3-4 months</th>
<th>4+ months</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3in1 (2of3)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Felv (1of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Combo Test/Rabies ($20)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit #3</th>
<th>Age: 16 weeks</th>
<th>3-4 months</th>
<th>4+ months</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
<td>Healthy Kitten Pack</td>
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<td>3in1 (3of3)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
<td>3in1 (2of2)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
<td>Felv (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dewormer (3of3)*</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
<td>Dewormer (2of2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Rabies (1yr) - $10</td>
<td>Add: Combo Test/Rabies ($20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Optional Additional Dewormer