



PUPPY VACCINATION SCHEDULE



| Recommended Puppy Vaccines | When to Administer Vaccination | Purpose of Vaccine |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rabies | 12 weeks with a booster one year later; may need additional boosters one to three years apart depending on your state guidelines. @ 12 weeks: _____ (date given) @ boosters: _____ (date given) | Prevents rabies, which can be contracted by a bite from another animal infected with the disease. |
| DHPP | Every two to four weeks from age 6–16 weeks with an additional booster every year thereafter. @ 6 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 8 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 12 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 16 weeks: _____ (date given) @ booster: _____ (date given) | DHPP is what's known as a 5-in-1 vaccine for puppies and should be at the top of your list of vaccines to schedule with your vet. This shot protects your pup against canine distemper virus, hepatitis, parvovirus, and parainfluenza. |
| Bordetella | Timing is based on your choice of administration. Oral: 8 weeks of age followed by an annual booster Nasal: One dose starting at 3 or 4 weeks old Injection: Two shots two to four weeks apart starting at 8 weeks old. @ _____ (date given) @ _____ (date given) | Prevents infection from Bordetella bronchiseptica bacteria, which causes kennel cough. |
| Leptospira | Two vaccines should be administered two to four weeks apart at age 8 or 9 weeks, followed by an annual booster. @ 8–9 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 10–13 weeks: _____ (date given) @ booster: _____ (date given) | Vaccinates for Leptospira bacterial infection, which can cause kidney damage. |
| Lyme Disease | When your puppy reaches 8 or 9 weeks, they should receive two vaccines two to four weeks apart. An annual booster will also be needed. @ 8–9 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 10–13 weeks: _____ (date given) @ booster: _____ (date given) | Prevents Borrelia burgdorferi bacterial infection from tick bites. |
| H3N8 Influenza | Two vaccines should be administered two to four weeks apart when your puppy reaches 6 or 8 weeks of age, followed by an annual booster. @ 6–8 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 8–12 weeks: _____ (date given) @ booster: _____ (date given) | Avoid this common strain of flu for pets. |
| H3N2 Influenza | At age 6 to 8 weeks, your puppy should receive two vaccines two to four weeks apart. An annual booster will be necessary thereafter. @ 6–8 weeks: _____ (date given) @ 8–12 weeks: _____ (date given) @ booster: _____ (date given) | This is another common strain of flu in dogs and puppies that's preventable. |