

# Vaccination Protocol

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## **Companion C3 (Standard: once a year)**

### Protects against:

Parvovirus, distemper, hepatitis

### Vaccination Schedule:

Puppies from 6-12 weeks (2 doses at 1 monthly interval). Adult dogs (as for pups if never vaccinated before, yearly if up to date).

### Advantages:

- Protects your pet from serious illnesses that cause untold suffering and in many cases death
- Prevention is better than cure – it's cheaper to vaccinate than to treat the illnesses if your pet becomes very ill and has to be hospitalised
- Can't start puppy preschool without it

### Disadvantages:

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk
- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature, skin lesion at vaccination site
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals

## **Nobivac DHP (Three yearly and early finish)**

### Protects against:

Parvovirus, distemper, hepatitis

### Vaccination Schedule:

Puppies from 8-12 weeks (2 doses at 1 monthly interval). Adult dogs (as for pups if never vaccinated before, yearly if up to date).

### Advantages:

- Protects your pet from serious illnesses that cause untold suffering and in many cases death
- Prevention is better than cure – it's cheaper to vaccinate than to treat the illnesses if your pet becomes very ill and has to be hospitalised
- Can't start puppy preschool without it
- 3 yearly once fully vaccinated

### Disadvantages:

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk

## SHV POLICY – General

Created Date: 14/03/17 MN | Last Updated: 23/03/17 MN

- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature, skin lesion at vaccination site
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals

### **Nobivac K/C**

#### Protects against:

Kennel cough (Bordetella and parainfluenza)

#### Vaccination Schedule:

Pups from 4 weeks (yearly) – Intra - Nasal

#### Advantages:

- Protective immunity from 72 hours (Bordetella)

#### Disadvantages:

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk
- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature
- Can still get KC, different strains
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals

### **Nobivac Tricat**

#### Protects against:

Panleucopaenia, herpes and calicivirus

#### Vaccination Schedule:

Kittens from 6 weeks (2 doses at 1 monthly interval). Adult cats (as for kittens if never vaccinated before, yearly if up to date with Ducat).

#### Advantages:

- Protects your pet from serious illnesses that cause untold suffering and in many cases death
- Prevention is better than cure – it's cheaper to vaccinate than to treat the illnesses if your pet becomes very ill and has to be hospitalised

#### Disadvantages:

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk
- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature, skin lesion at vaccination site
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals

### **Fel-O-Vax FIV**

## SHV POLICY – General

Created Date: 14/03/17 MN | Last Updated: 23/03/17 MN

### Protects against:

Feline immunodeficiency virus

### Vaccination Schedule:

Initial course (3 doses at 2-4 weekly intervals). Then yearly.

- If any of the primary course injections are overdue:
  - if any intervals were 6-10 weeks apart – they will need an additional one
  - If any of the intervals were more than 10 weeks apart then start course again
- If the yearly booster is overdue by:
  - 3-6 months: they need 2 injections 2 – 4 weeks apart
  - More than 6 months then start again

### Advantages:

- Protection against feline Immunodeficiency Virus which if contracted will cause a suppressed immune system and make the cat very vulnerable to illness resulting in costly medical bills and they will have to be kept inside.

### Disadvantages:

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk
- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature, skin lesion at vaccination site
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals

## **Protech C2i**

### Protects against:

Coronavirus and leptospira

### Vaccination Schedule:

Puppies from 6 weeks and adult dogs (2 doses at 1 monthly interval and then yearly).

### Advantages:

- Protects your pet from serious illnesses that cause untold suffering and in many cases death
- Prevention is better than cure – it's cheaper to vaccinate than to treat the illnesses if your pet becomes very ill and has to be hospitalised

### Disadvantages:

## SHV POLICY – General

Created Date: 14/03/17 MN | Last Updated: 23/03/17 MN

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk
- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature, skin lesion at vaccination site
- May fail to prevent organism shedding
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals

### **Cylap**

#### Protects against:

Rabbit viral haemorrhagic disease

#### Vaccination Schedule:

Rabbits 10 weeks of age and over – one vaccination, then yearly or 6 monthly depending on risk (outdoor enclosure or free range in back yard as opposed to indoor with lower risk of contact with carriers but it's also air-borne and spread by touch and on clothing etc)

#### Advantages:

- Prevention of spread of disease throughout the rabbit population
- Prevention is better than cure – it's cheaper to vaccinate than to treat the illnesses if your pet becomes very ill and has to be hospitalised

#### Disadvantages:

- There is a small possibility of a pet having a reaction to the vaccine but the risk is very small and the advantages of protecting your pet far outweigh this risk
- Lethargy, loss of appetite, high temperature, skin lesion at vaccination site
- Shouldn't be used on unwell animals