

## CORE VACCINES

Vaccine	Minimum Duration of Immunity <sup>1</sup>		Legal Requirement	AAHA Guidelines	What Your Dog Really Needs
	Challenge <sup>2</sup>	Serology <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Rabies</b>	3 years	7 years	In most US states, 1 year after initial vaccination, then every 3 years. Check your state's requirement's <a href="#">here</a> .	1 year vaccine at 12 weeks or older; 3 year vaccine after one year and again every 3 years after that or according to legal requirement's in each state.	Legal requirement unless your dog <b>qualifies for exemption</b> (see state by state exemption rules <a href="#">here</a> ). <b>Dog would likely be protected for life by the schedule below for other core vaccines.</b>
<b>Parvovirus (CPV-2)</b>	7 years	7 years	None. Vaccination is at your discretion.	<b>Puppies:</b> Every 3-4 weeks between 6 and 16 weeks; then 1 year booster, then every 3 years or more.  <b>Adults:</b> 1 vaccination after 16 weeks, then every 3 years or more.	<b>Puppies:</b> 1 vaccination at 16 weeks  <b>Titer</b> 3 weeks after  <b>With positive titer, dog is likely protected for life</b>  <b>Adults:</b> 1 vaccination as an adult likely provides lifetime protection. Titer if needed.
<b>Distemper (CDV)</b>	7 years	15 years			
<b>Adenovirus (CAV-2)</b>	7 years	9 years			
<sup>1</sup> Studies by Ronald D Schultz PhD <sup>2</sup> Challenge means immunity is proven by exposure to the disease <sup>3</sup> Serology means immunity is proven by high levels of protective antibody					

## NON-CORE VACCINES

	How Long It Lasts	AAHA Guidelines	Issues With The Vaccine
<b>Bordetella (vaccinated)</b>	Duration of immunity is 9 months (by challenge) to 1 year (by serology).	<b>Puppies:</b> 8 weeks and 12 weeks <b>Adults:</b> two doses 2-4 weeks apart.  Then annually – or more, for “high risk animals”	Most of 40 bordetella agents are not covered by vaccine; dogs shed vaccine and spread disease. Dr Schultz says “Kennel cough is not a vaccinatable disease”
<b>Bordetella (intranasal)</b>	Single dose, then annually or more.		
<b>Lyme Disease</b>	Study shows 1 year by challenge.	Only for use in dogs with known risk of exposure. <b>Puppies:</b> minimum 12 weeks old then 2-4 weeks later <b>Adults:</b> two doses 2-4 weeks apart. Then annually, or at beginning of tick season.	Ineffective and high risk vaccine. Long term side effects may include Lyme-like symptoms, rheumatoid arthritis and kidney disease. Lyme vaccine for humans was withdrawn due to high adverse effect risk!
<b>Leptospirosis 4-way</b>	According to Dr Schultz, lepto vaccine offers very short term immunity (as little as 3 months) so may be needed 4 times a year to provide protection.	Only use based on known geographic incidence of lepto and exposure risk of the dog. <b>Puppies:</b> minimum 12 weeks old with another 2-4 weeks later. <b>Adults:</b> two doses, 2-4 weeks apart Then annually for dogs “with a reasonable risk of exposure”	Covers only 4 of over 200 types of lepto. Highest rate of adverse reactions of any vaccine. Efficacy shown as less than 70%. Side effects are often severe and some are fatal. Vaccination does not protect against lepto in the urine which means vaccinated dogs can spread lepto to humans.