

Vaccines are an important part of managing the health of your pet.

Core vaccines are considered vital to all pets, while non-core vaccines are given based on the pet's exposure risk.

Your veterinarian can help determine what vaccines are best for your pet.

Vaccine Clinic

Thursdays from 10AM-2PM

60 Enterprise Place
Middletown, NY 10941

*For previously spayed/
neutered cats and dogs only*

Dogs must be on a leash
and cats in a carrier

Cash or credit w/ \$5 surcharge

Pet Vaccines Quick Reference Chart

Vaccine	Species	First Dose	Initial Boosters	Revaccinate
Rabies	Both	12 weeks	N/A	Every 1 or 3 years*
Canine Distemper	Canine	6 weeks	2, 3-4 weeks apart	Annually
Bordetella (Kennel Cough)	Canine	3 weeks	N/A	Annually
Influenza (Flu)	Canine	8 weeks	1, 2-4 weeks later	Annually
Lyme***	Canine	9 weeks	1, 2-3 weeks later	Annually
Feline Distemper	Feline	8 weeks	1, 3-4 weeks later	Every 1 or 3 years**
Feline Leukemia (FeLV)	Feline	9 weeks	1, 3-4 weeks later	Annually

*Proof of valid 1 year rabies vaccine needed to qualify to receive 3 year rabies vaccine

**Cats 5+ years can get distemper every 3 years if they have proof of 2 consecutive years of up to date distemper vaccines

***Must test negative for Lyme if over 6 months and not up to date on Lyme vaccine

T.A.R.A.

THE ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE, INC.

Vaccines

Pet Vaccination Information

For questions related to vaccinating your pet, please call us at (845) 343-1000. To learn more about us, visit tara-spayneuter.org

Canine/Feline Vaccines

Rabies *(core vaccine — required by law)*

What is it? Rabies is a deadly disease caused by a virus that attacks the nervous system. The virus is secreted in saliva and is usually transmitted to people and animals by a bite from an infected animal.

When to vaccinate? Can be administered in one dose, as early as three months of age. Annual revaccination is required. A three year rabies vaccine may be administered if the pet is up to date and written documentation is provided.

What else should I know? Rabies is 100% fatal to cats, dogs, and humans, with no treatment available. Prevention is key.

Canine Only Vaccines

Canine Distemper *(core vaccine)*

What is it? Canine distemper is a contagious and serious viral illness with no known cure. The vaccine is a 5 in 1 which helps prevent canine distemper, parvovirus (CPV), adenovirus type 1 (hepatitis) and type 2 (respiratory disease), and parainfluenza.

When to vaccinate? Can be administered as early as 6 weeks of age. The first time the vaccine is administered, two follow up doses are required 3-4 weeks apart. Annual single dose revaccination is recommended.

What else should I know? Young, unvaccinated puppies and non-immunized older dogs tend to be more susceptible. It is not recommended to bring your puppy around other dogs until at least one week after their final distemper dose is administered.

Canine Vaccines (cont.)

Bordetella *(non-core vaccine)*

What is it? Bordetella ("kennel cough") is a highly contagious respiratory disease in dogs.

When to vaccinate? Can be administered in one intranasal dose, as early as 3 weeks of age. Annual revaccination is recommended.

What else should I know? This vaccine is highly recommended if your pet regularly visits dog care, grooming facilities or the dog park.

Influenza *(non-core vaccine)*

What is it? Canine influenza ("dog flu") is a highly contagious respiratory disease in dogs.

When to vaccinate? Can be administered as early as 6 weeks of age. The first time administered, one follow up dose is required in 2-4 weeks. Annual single dose revaccination is recommended.

What else should I know? Unlike the seasonal flu in people, canine influenza can occur year round. There is no current evidence that it infects people.

Lyme *(non-core vaccine)*

What is it? Lyme disease is one of the most common tick-borne diseases. Infection typically occurs after the disease-carrying tick has been attached to the dog for at least 2-3 days.

When to vaccinate? Can be administered as early as 9 weeks of age. If the dog is 6 months or older then a Lyme test should be performed. The first time the vaccine is administered, one follow up booster dose is required in 2-3 weeks. Annual single dose revaccination is recommended.

What else should I know? It is best to avoid areas where ticks are in high numbers and use a good tick preventive. If you do see a tick on your dog, remove it properly and safely.

Feline Only Vaccines

Feline Distemper *(core vaccine)*

What is it? Protects cats against the highly contagious and life-threatening viral illnesses - calicivirus, rhinotracheitis, and panleukopenia ("feline distemper").

When to vaccinate? Can be administered as early as 8 weeks of age. The first time the vaccine is administered, one follow up dose is required in 3-4 weeks. Annual single dose revaccination is recommended. Cats 5 years and older may revaccinate every 3 years if they have proof of two consecutive years of up to date distemper vaccines.

What else should I know? Cats under 1 year of age, as well as, pregnant and immune compromised cats are at the highest risk.

Leukemia *(non-core vaccine)*

What is it? The feline leukemia virus (FeLV) is a viral infection of cats that affects a cat's immune system and bone marrow. It is normally spread via saliva but can also be transmitted from a mother cat to a kitten in utero or during nursing.

When to vaccinate? Can be administered as early as 9 weeks of age. The first time the vaccine is administered, one follow up dose is required in 3-4 weeks. Bi-annual single dose revaccination is recommended.

What else should I know? Since there is no cure, prevention is the best treatment for FeLV. Limit exposure by keeping cats indoors and test new cats coming into the household. Since the vaccine is not 100% effective, positive and negative cats cannot cohabitate even after vaccination.