



Common Dog Diseases

and the vaccines that help prevent them

Core vaccines are recommended by the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) to help protect dogs against preventable diseases they are at risk for every day. In addition to these core vaccines, AAHA states, "Your veterinarian may reclassify a non-core vaccine depending on your dog's age, lifestyle, and where you live". For instance, in an area where Lyme Disease is prevalent, that vaccine may be considered core. For more information about canine vaccination, visit: aaha.org.

Disease:	Vaccine:	Spread by:	Clinical signs:	Complications:
Canine Distemper Virus (CDV)	The "D" in DAPP	Aerosol, droplets	Spreads throughout the body- signs may include fever, lung infection, seizures, skin lesions, immune suppression	Death, long term damage to the nervous system, damage to teeth and bones
Canine Adenovirus 1 (CAV-1)	Considered the "A" in DAPP, as CAV-2 cross protects	Contact with fluids, contaminated surfaces, entry via mouth or nose	Fever, vomiting, diarrhea; spreads to liver, kidney, and eyes	Death, damage to liver and kidneys
Canine Adenovirus 2 (CAV-2)	The "A" in DAPP	Aerosol, droplets	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe pneumonia (lung infection) leading to death- severe disease if more than one infection or in a very young puppy
Canine Parainfluenza Virus (CPIV)	One of the "P's" in DAPP	Aerosol, droplets	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe disease if more than one infection or in a very young puppy
Canine Parvovirus (CPV)	One of the "P's" in DAPP	Entry via mouth or nose from contaminated feces	Fever, vomiting, bloody diarrhea, bone marrow suppression, heart damage	Severe illness leading to death
Canine Coronavirus (CCoV)	The optional "CV" addition to DAPP	Entry via mouth or nose from contaminated feces	Diarrhea	May worsen parvovirus infection
Leptospirosis (L4) 4 types	The "L4" stand alone or in combination with DAPP, covers 4 subtypes of leptospirosis in the US	Direct contact with infected urine or tissue via broken skin, intact mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, eyes; or ingestion- indirect by contaminated water, soil, or food	Fever, lethargy, vomiting, may progress to liver damage, kidney damage, or affect the eyes	Death, zoonotic (contagious to people)
Bordetella bronchiseptica	May be referred to as "kennel cough" vaccine	Aerosol, droplets, contaminated surfaces	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe pneumonia (lung infection) leading to death- severe disease if more than one infection or in a very young puppy
Canine Influenza Virus (CIV) 2 types	Bivalent CIV H3N2/H3N8 covers for both known strains of dog flu	Aerosol, droplets, contaminated surfaces	Cough, runny nose, difficulty breathing, fever, poor appetite, lung infection	Severe pneumonia (lung infection) leading to death- severe disease if more than one infection or in a very young puppy
Borrelia burgdorferi (*Lyme)	There are different types of Lyme vaccines- ask your vet for the broadest coverage	Tick bite	Joint pain and inflammation, lameness; may be long lasting	Severe kidney disease called "Lyme Nephritis", leading to death
Rabies	Rabies vaccines are a killed virus vaccine	Bite from infected animal or through infected saliva contact with mucous membranes	Spreads through the nerves to the brain with progressive disease resulting in death- signs may appear as restlessness, irritability, inability to swallow, paralysis, death	Fatal, zoonotic (contagious to people)

* When living in, near, or traveling to a Lyme-endemic region