

WHAT IS CANINE PARVO VIRUS?



What is Parvovirus?



Canine parvovirus (parvo) is extremely contagious and is contracted through either direct contact with the feces of an infected dog or contact with virus-contaminated objects (e.g., food bowl, toys, etc.). Unfortunately, parvo often kills young puppies with poorly developed immune systems., usually due to being separated from their mothers too early.

Dogs that have contracted parvo generally show symptoms within 3 to 10 days. The most commonly seen parvo symptoms include secondary infections, dehydration, lethargy, diarrhea, vomiting, endotoxemia, shock, and eventually death. Dogs with confirmed parvo cases can infect neighborhood dogs with their feces and through soil that has come in contact with their feces. Dogs can still shed the parvovirus in their feces once they've recovered from the virus.

20 dogs coming to the WAG clinic on 5th Sept 2021 will get Free 9-in-1 vaccines and boosters (after 3 weeks and then every year after that). Register now!

9:00 to 12:00

3:00 to 5:00

The Vaccine



This is a list of typical dog vaccines. Some vaccines are considered necessary (core), while others are recommended but may not be required, depending on your dog's exposure risk (non-core).

Core Vaccinations

Distemper | Hepatitis | Parvovirus | Rabies

Non-Core Vaccinations

Bordetella | Coronavirus | Leptospira | Lyme Disease | Parainfluenza

The 9in1 covers all the above , except for the Anti Rabies vaccine, which is given separately.

Note: Canine coronavirus (CCV) is a disease that affects the intestinal tract. This canine virus is not the same as COVID-19, a global pandemic in the human population.

WHAT DO VACCINES DO?

The basic premise of a vaccine is to prepare the immune system to recognize an infectious organism and effectively fend off that organism when it invades the body. That preparation involves developing antibodies that will specifically recognize and target infectious foreign invaders.

PARVOVIRUS VACCINE

The parvovirus vaccine is given as a four- or five-way vaccine (DHPP or DHLPP). , which is known as 9in1 vaccine. The first dose is administered as young as 42 days old. A booster shot is given 21days after the first dose. Then, one year after the last interval dose, then again every three years. This is the procedure we follow at WAG, but other vets may use a different time schedule.

IMPORTANT POINTS

- 1.The vaccine can take up to two weeks to take effect and fully protect a dog from it.
2. Before its first Vaccine, do not let your pup outdoors .
3. After a vaccine , keep your pup warm and dry for the next few days.
4. If your pup/dog has Parvo, or any of the above viruses, please dispose of all bedding materials, bowls , toys etc.

