



# FACT SHEET

## Puppy Vaccinations



Vaccination rules apply to ALL unnamed greyhounds, whether just whelped or ready to be named to ensure that they are protected against infectious diseases. Bitches must be vaccinated before breeding to ensure antibodies are transferred to puppies.

The vaccine options listed in the table below are the minimum requirement to ensure that all greyhounds are vaccinated to a C5 level by 16 weeks of age. Thereafter a C5 vaccination of all greyhounds is required annually.

MINIMUM VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS			
Options	6 - 8 weeks	10 -16 weeks	
1 (preferred)	C3	C3 + kennel cough intra-nasal (BB + PI)	
2 (preferred)	C3	C4 + kennel cough oral (BB only)	
3	C3 + injectable kennel cough (BB + PI)	C3 + injectable kennel cough (BB + PI)	
4	C3	10 - 12 weeks	14 - 16 weeks
		C3 + injectable kennel cough (BB + PI)	C3 + injectable kennel cough (BB + PI)

Participants are reminded that puppies are not permitted to be moved from their whelping property until they have been vaccinated and microchipped (i.e. typically at 12 weeks of age). This allows the pups to build up some immunity following vaccination. Remember they are still at risk until two weeks after their final puppy vaccinations at 10-16 weeks.

Puppy vaccination records need to include the following information:

- Parentage – sire and dam;
- Whelp date;
- Gender;
- Colour;
- Type of vaccination;
- Vet details;
- Vaccination date.

Copies of vaccination records need to be provided via eTrac.





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### C3 VACCINATION

A vaccine given at 6-8 weeks to provide protection against:

- Parvovirus
- Distemper virus
- Canine Adenovirus

### C4 VACCINATION

A vaccine typically given at 10-16 weeks to provide protection against:

- Parvovirus
- Distemper virus
- Canine Adenovirus
- Parainfluenza virus (PI)

### C5 VACCINATION

Vaccination given at 10-16 weeks, with a booster vaccination given 12 months later. Provides protection against C3 and kennel cough including:

- Parvovirus
- Distemper virus
- Canine Adenovirus
- Parainfluenza virus (PI)
- Bordetella bronchiseptica (BB)

### WHAT IS KENNEL COUGH?

Kennel cough (KC) or Canine Infectious Respiratory Disease Complex (CIRDC) is a highly infectious upper respiratory disease of dogs. It is like a common cold in humans and is caused by parainfluenza virus and other canine flu viruses, as well as by Bordetella bronchiseptica bacteria.

### KENNEL COUGH SYMPTOMS

Infected dogs may have a hacking 'goose-honking' cough with or without mucus and a runny nose and eyes. Affected dogs may otherwise appear normal or they may have a slight fever and go off their food.

### HOW TO TREAT GREYHOUNDS WITH KENNEL COUGH

Infected dogs should be isolated to prevent the spread of this highly infectious disease. Veterinary attention should be sought and infected dogs should not be exercised as permanent lung damage could be caused.

Live virus vaccines given intra-nasally (into the greyhound's nose) or oral vaccines (into the mouth) work quickly to build up immunity to kennel cough. They are preferred over the injectable kennel cough vaccines, which need a booster after 2-3 weeks.

### LEPTOSPIROSIS VACCINATION

Leptospirosis is a bacterial infection which may result in illness and in some cases can be fatal.

Dogs in NSW are not typically vaccinated against Leptospirosis, but the Commission encourages participants to vaccinate their greyhounds as a preventative measure.

Two vaccinations are required, 2-4 weeks apart. Leptospirosis vaccinations may be administered in combination with C3 and kennel cough vaccines.

### C7 VACCINATION

Vaccination given at 10-16 weeks, or at future vaccination, with a booster given 2-4 weeks later. Provides protection against C5 and both *Leptospira copenhageni* (Leptospirosis) and Coronavirus.

