



# Puppy Schedule

Your new puppy's health is very important to us. To help you get started with proper nutrition and care for your pet, we recommend a full physical examination as soon as possible. We will discuss training, nutrition, and important vaccinations that are necessary for your puppy's health to protect them from various diseases.

| ♥ <b>First Visit with Doctor (8-12 weeks old)</b>  | ♥ <b>Second Visit with Doctor (12-14 weeks old)</b>   | ♥ <b>Third Visit with Doctor (14-16 weeks old)</b>  | ♥ <b>Technician appointment</b>  |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete physical exam</li> <li>• DHPP vaccine</li> <li>• Fecal examination</li> <li>• De-worming</li> <li>• Dispense heartworm and flea/tick prevention</li> <li>• Information on general health and training</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recheck physical exam</li> <li>• DHLPP vaccine</li> <li>• Bordetella vaccine</li> <li>• De-worming</li> <li>• Dispense heartworm and flea/tick prevention</li> <li>• Information on dental health</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recheck physical exam</li> <li>• DHLPP vaccine</li> <li>• Rabies vaccine</li> <li>• Lyme vaccine</li> <li>• Dispense heartworm and flea/tick prevention</li> <li>• Consultation and estimate for spay/neuter</li> <li>• Information on microchip ID</li> <li>• Information on Canine Influenza vaccines</li> <li>• Canine Influenza vaccine</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lyme vaccine</li> <li>• Canine Influenza vaccine</li> </ul> |

**DIET:** Dogs less than a year old should be fed a premium quality food formulated for puppies. Vitamin supplements are not necessary unless directed by a veterinarian. Table scraps should be avoided as they may be high in fat, nutritionally deficient, and upset the balance of a good diet.

**FEEDING:** For very young puppies, dry food may be mixed with warm water. Puppies should be fed at least 4 times per day until 6 weeks of age, then 3 times per day until 12 weeks of age, and 2 times per day thereafter. Large breed puppies (adult weights >50#) should be fed a large breed puppy food. Most dogs can be switched to adult food at about 1 year of age, some larger breed puppies need to be on puppy food even longer.

**DHLPP VACCINE:** Given every 3-4 weeks of age until your puppy is 16 weeks of age or older, annually until the age of 3, then every 3 years thereafter. This vaccine prevents Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza, and Leptospirosis. The leptospirosis vaccine is always given annually.

**RABIES VACCINE:** Given when puppy reaches 4 months of age, annually until the age of 3, then every 3 years thereafter. Prevents rabies and is required in Virginia before the puppy reaches 6 months of age.

**LYME DISEASE VACCINE:** The vaccine is given annually as an adult. It is important that all dogs receive at least 2 doses for full protection.

**BORDETELLE VACCINE:** Vaccine is given annually for at risk dogs to prevent kennel cough.

**FECAL EXAMINATION:** A lab analysis of a stool sample will check for coccidia, roundworms, hookworms and whipworm eggs. Evidence of tapeworms may be seen in the stool as well. Puppies are usually de-wormed on their first visit and again in 2-3 weeks. Lab analysis of a stool sample is repeated annually.

**FLEA/TICK AND HEARTWORM PREVENTATIVE:** The doctor will recommend monthly prevention to prevent diseases transmitted by fleas, ticks, and mosquitos such as heartworm disease, lyme disease, and intestinal parasites.

**SPAYING** of females and **NEUTERING** of males is recommended for all pets not intended for breeding. Breast tumors, testicular disease, cancer and certain undesirable behaviors may be significantly reduced.

**MICROCHIP:** A form of identification recommended to ensure the safe return of your pet if lost. Although recommended while your pet is being spayed or neutered, the process can easily be performed at any time.

