

Clarion Poodles

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Health Record & Medical Information

Name of Do	og: Date of Birth:			AKC#:		
Si	re:		Dam:	<u> </u>		
Microchip	o#:					
Purchased Fro	m:			-		
Owne	rs:			-		
				-		
DEWORMING	G HISTORY:					
Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	
Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	
Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	
Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	Medication:	Nemex II	Date:	
Medication:		Date:	Medication:		Date:	
VACCINATIO	ON HISTORY:					
Vaccine:	NeoPar	(35 days - 5 weeks)	Date:			
Vaccine:	NeoVac DA2	(42 days - 6 weeks)	Date:			
Vaccine:	NeoPar	(49 days - 7 weeks)	Date:			
Vaccine:	NeoVac DA2	(56 days - 8 weeks)	Date:			
Vaccine:	NeoPar & NeoVac DA2	2 (70 days - 10 weeks)	Date:			
Vaccine:			Date:			
ו וואי עממוומ	DECLUDE ADDITIONA	I VACCINIES.				
	REQUIRE ADDITIONA mportant that the shots be given					
	NeoPar & NeoVac DA2		Date:			
Vaccine:		(30 00)	Date:			
Vaccine:			Date:			

Single Antigen Vaccinations for Puppies

Our puppies are vaccinated using single antigen vaccines. They provide faster early age protection at a high level that stimulates antibody response in the first dose and a longer duration of immunity. They are less likely to cause a vaccination reaction then Adult complex combination vaccines (commonly called 5-way) eliminating the need to use them in the young puppy.

Why 3-Year Vaccines

Although you may be used to getting your dog vaccinated every year against some diseases, there has been growing concern that dogs may be revaccinated or "boostered" too often. In fact, several studies have shown that some yearly vaccines may protect dogs for longer than 1 year and that vaccinating every year may have some unnecessary risks. Major universities and groups such as the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) are now recommending vaccinations every 3 years against certain common or core diseases, including distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus, and rabies. We recommend that you vaccinate your new puppy with the Intervet Continuum DAP.

Leptospirosis

The AVMA Council on Biologic and Therapeutic Agents' Report on Cat and Dog Vaccines has recommended that Leptospirosis is a non-core vaccine and should not be given to puppies. Its efficacy is variable, length of immunity is short, risk of adverse side-effects is high & up to 30% of dogs do not respond to it.

Take the Titer Test

We recommend taking blood for an annual titer test to check a dog's level of immune defenses. This should replace the habit of vaccinating dogs annually whether or not they need it, to help protect against over vaccination.

RABIES should be given per local legal requirements. We recommend the Merial Brand given via Subcutaneous injection. The Rabies vaccine is known to cause serious side effects. Watch the vet give the shot so you know exactly where it was administered. The first 3 days are the most critical. Side effects can be: vomiting, face swelling, fever or lethargy, circulatory shock, loss of consciousness & death. If your dog develops a health issue within the first 45 days of the shot, it may be a reaction. Some states allow titers tests for Rabies.

Worming

Nemex II – Given weekly from 3 weeks and continued until 4 months.

Interceptor - Give monthly after 4 months.

Spaying/Neutering

It is recommended that the puppy not be spayed/neutered until it has reached it's full growth (after the age of 2 years) as to do otherwise may cause long term health concerns.

Ears

Poodle ears need maintenance. We recommend using Zap to clean out ears on a weekly basis. It is made by Kelco and contains natural ingredients.

A copy of this health information record should be given to your veterinarian and kept in your dog's records.