TABLE 2

Rabies

2022 AAHA Core and Noncore Vaccines for Dogs*

As required by law.

CORE VACCINES: Recommended for all dogs irrespective of lifestyle, unless there is a specific medical reason not to vaccinate. INITIAL VACCINATION **ANTIGEN REVACCINATION** Dogs ≤16 Weeks of Age Dogs >16 Weeks of Age **Distemper** At least 3 doses of a 2 doses of a combination • A single dose of a combination vaccine combination vaccine vaccine, 2-4 weeks apart. within 1 year following the last dose in the **Adenovirus** between 6 and 16 weeks, initial vaccination series. **Parvovirus** 2-4 weeks apart. Administer subsequent boosters at intervals +/- Parainfluenza of 3 years.

NONCORE VACCINES: Recommended for some dogs based on lifestyle, geographic location, and risk of exposure.				
ANTIGEN	INITIAL VACCINATION		REVACCINATION	
	Dogs ≤16 Weeks of Age	Dogs >16 Weeks of Age		
Leptospira (killed) 4-serovar	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart, starting at 12 weeks of age.	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart, regardless of dog's age.	 A single dose within 1 year following the last dose in the initial vaccination series. Administer subsequent boosters annually. 	
Borrelia burgdorferi (canine Lyme disease)	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart.	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart, regardless of dog's age.	 A single dose within 1 year following the last dose in the initial vaccination series. Administer subsequent boosters annually. 	
Bordetella bronchiseptica & canine parainfluenza virus	A single (IN) dose is indicated for dogs at risk of exposure.		Administer subsequent boosters annually.	
Bordetella bronchiseptica only	Parenteral (SQ): Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart. IN: Administer a single dose intranasally. Oral: Administer a single dose into the buccal pouch.		Administer subsequent boosters annually.	
Canine influenza virus-H3N8/H3N2	Two doses, 2-4 weeks apart.		 A single dose within 1 year following the last dose in the initial vaccination series. Administer subsequent boosters annually. 	
Crotalus atrox (Western diamondback rattlesnake)	Dosing requirements and frequency of administration vary among dogs depending on body weight and exposure risk.			

OVERDUE VACCINES AND UNKNOWN VACCINE HISTORY		
Core and Noncore Vaccines	The benefits of vaccination far outweigh the risks in cases of dogs with unknown immune status or vaccination history. In cases of overdue vaccinations, consult specific vaccine manufacturers for instructions. A good rule of thumb is: When in doubt, vaccinate.	
Rabies	Follow local laws and consult the state veterinarian as needed.	

IN, intranasal; SQ, subcutaneous.

The 2022 AAHA Canine Vaccination Guidelines are available at aaha.org/canine-vaccinations.



^{*}For dogs in shelter environments, see narrative for additional recommendations.