

Parvo Virus Vaccination

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When considering Parvo Virus Vaccinations one must firstly consider the environment where the puppy was whelped and secondly the environment the puppy will go to when sold. Usually it is being moved to a P V free area, or at least that is what we assume: if this is not the case then we must take stronger measures. Normally the P V problem exists on the property of the breeder, and the pups are at risk until they go.

Normally one will vaccinate at six weeks so that they are safe for moving to the purchaser at eight weeks. They are injected withor at this stage. If however the buyer has a P V problem it is wise to bring them on to his property no sooner than two weeks after the second vaccination. It would be safer to vaccinate the puppy at 6, 10, and 14 weeks and wait 10 days thereafter before exposing the puppy to a seriously infected area. This becomes particularly necessary where the puppy will be stressed by travel from the seller to buyer.

But before considering alternative vaccination strategies it is essential that worms, and in particular hookworms, are rigorously controlled, and that will include flea control as well. Ivamec Oral can be used for worm control at 2,5 ml per kg with a maximum of 10 ml and not for use on (rough) collies.