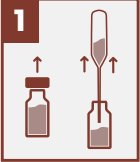


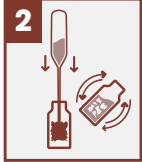
Vaccination Methods



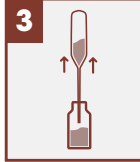
Intranasal Vaccination Steps (in the nose)



1
Remove metal seal and stopper from each bottle. Using dropper withdraw liquid from diluent bottle.



2
Squeeze liquid into dry vaccine bottle. Shake well.



3
Withdraw entire mixture into dropper



4
Squeeze 1/2 of liquid into each nostril or full amount into one nostril. Administer vaccine immediately after mixing.

For use when vaccinating with SOLO-JEC® KC



SubQ Vaccination Steps (under the skin)



1
Fill syringe with the liquid.



2
Inject the liquid into the dry vaccine and shake well.



3
Fill syringe with entire mixture.



4
Prepare injection site with antiseptic and inject entire syringe contents subcutaneously.

For use when vaccinating with SOLO-JEC® 5, SOLO-JEC® 6, SOLO-JEC® 9 or SOLO-JEC® 10

Canine Health Record

SOLO-JEC®

Canine Information

Name _____

Date of Birth _____

Breed _____

Sex Male Female

Spayed Neutered Date _____

Microchip ID No. _____

Markings _____

Owner Information

Owner _____

Telephone _____

Breeder _____

Date Acquired _____

Veterinary Information

Veterinarian _____

Telephone _____

Emergency Contact _____



800-325-9167
www.solo-jec.com



Canine Diseases

Canine Distemper

Nearly every dog will be exposed to distemper in its lifetime. Transmitted primarily by direct contact with infected animals. Highly contagious and can be deadly.

Canine Adenovirus Type 1 & 2

Hepatitis is caused by Adenovirus type-1 and attacks the liver. Spread by contact with urine, feces and other secretions from infected animals. Death possible in severe cases. Adenovirus type-2 is a respiratory infection that may be associated with kennel cough.

Canine Parainfluenza

Mild respiratory tract infection transmitted through contact with nasal secretions. Infection is more severe in young puppies.

Canine Parvovirus

A highly contagious disease and especially dangerous for puppies. Highly resistant virus withstands exposure to many disinfectants. May cause severe diarrhea and vomiting.

Canine Coronavirus

Causes serious disease leading to death when combined with parvovirus. Puppies particularly susceptible to severe symptoms. Virus shed in feces from infected dogs.

Canine Leptospirosis

Lepto is an infectious bacterial disease that can cause kidney and liver damage. Transmission can be waterborne or by contact with infected urine from rodents and other animals. Lepto is known to infect humans and is considered zoonotic.

Canine Bordetella Bronchiseptica (Kennel Cough)

A bacterial respiratory tract infection transmitted by nasal and oral secretions. Harsh cough may last 1-3 weeks. Bordetella infections can occur alone or in combination with other respiratory problems.

Canine Borreliosis (Lyme Disease)

Bacterial infection spread by a bite from an infected tick. Symptoms include fever, lethargy and muscle stiffness. Lameness can occur in more severe cases.

Rabies

The most feared disease and is almost always fatal. Attacks the brain and central nervous system. Transmitted to humans through a bite or scratch by an infected animal.

Heartworm Treatment/Prevention

Jan	<input type="checkbox"/>	Feb	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mar	<input type="checkbox"/>	Apr	<input type="checkbox"/>
May	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jun	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jul	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aug	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sep	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oct	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nov	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dec	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date

Fecal/DeWorming

Vaccination Record

Vaccinate healthy puppies at 2-3 week intervals until at least 16 weeks of age. Give at least 2 shots.



























Age of Dog	Suggested Vaccination Schedule	
	Standard Vaccine Program	Broadest Vaccine Program
3-6 weeks*	Solo-Jec® KC* Vaccinate puppies at 3-6 weeks old if at high risk for kennel cough. _____ date	
6-8 weeks	Solo-Jec® KC _____ date	Solo-Jec® KC _____ date
	Solo-Jec® 5 _____ date	Solo-Jec® 6 _____ date
9-11 weeks	Solo-Jec® 5 _____ date	Solo-Jec® 6 _____ date
12-14 weeks	Solo-Jec® 9 _____ date	Solo-Jec® 10 _____ date
15-17 weeks	Solo-Jec® 9 _____ date	Solo-Jec® 10 _____ date
12 months	Solo-Jec® KC _____ date	Solo-Jec® KC _____ date
	Solo-Jec® 9 _____ date	Solo-Jec® 10 _____ date
Annual Vaccination	Solo-Jec® KC _____ date	Solo-Jec® KC _____ date
	Solo-Jec® 9 _____ date	Solo-Jec® 10 _____ date

If concerned about coronavirus replace Solo-Jec® 5 with Solo-Jec® 6 and replace Solo-Jec® 9 with Solo-Jec® 10.

* Vaccinate puppies at 3-6 weeks old if at high risk for kennel cough. Puppies vaccinated with Solo-Jec® KC between 3 and 6 weeks old should be revaccinated at 6 weeks.

Solo-Jec®
Disease
Protection

Solo-Jec® KC
Solo-Jec® 5
Solo-Jec® 6
Solo-Jec® 9
Solo-Jec® 10

Bordetella bronchiseptica					
Distemper					
Adenovirus types 1 and 2					
Parainfluenza					
Parvovirus					
Coronavirus					
Leptospira canicola					
Leptospira grippityphosa					
Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae					
Leptospira pomona			