Disease can spread before, during, and even after an illness. For most respiratory diseases, dogs and cats are most contagious BEFORE they appear sick. That’s why it’s important to make sure your pet is properly vaccinated before boarding or day care.¹

DISEASE CAN SPREAD FROM ANIMALS TO SURFACES TO OTHER ANIMALS AND PEOPLE¹

- Coughing, sneezing
- Urine, diarrhea, vomiting
- Contact between animals
- Food/water bowls, toys

ANYWHERE PETS ARE TOGETHER THEY ARE AT GREATEST RISK FOR ILLNESS

What we do to keep pets healthy¹

- Require vaccinations
- Cleaning/disinfection
- Handwashing
- Strict use of work only clothing
- Rapid isolation of sick animals

THANK YOU FOR HELPING KEEP ALL OF OUR FURRY FRIENDS HAPPY AND HEALTHY!

References:
It’s critical TO VACCINATE to ensure pets have a great stay

The most cost-effective, safest way to prevent disease

NEW CLIENTS
Review vaccine history prior to stay (clients can request records from their vet clinic)

RETURNING CLIENTS
Ensure no recent history of vomiting, diarrhea, sneezing, coughing, skin infections, fever, or new illnesses

ALL CLIENTS
Confirm no new vaccines will be needed during the stay-if so, vaccinations must be completed BEFORE they arrive

• Canine combo: 2-dose initial series or booster 3 weeks before stay
• CIV (dog flu): 2-dose initial series or booster 2 weeks before stay
• Bordetella (canine cough): 7 days before stay

KEY VACCINES FOR DOGS AND CATS

**DOGS**
Canine Combo (DAPP): Every 3 years after initial series
• Canine Distemper Virus
• Canine Adenovirus-1 & 2
• Canine Parainfluenza Virus
• Canine Parvovirus
Rabies*: Every 1 or 3 years, depending on local laws
Leptospirosis (L4)*: Yearly after initial series
• Given alone or in combination with DAPP
• Covers 4 subtypes of leptospirosis
Bordetella bronchiseptica (canine cough)*: Yearly after initial series
• May be given in combination with Canine Parainfluenza and Canine Adenovirus boosters based on local risk
Canine Influenza Virus (CIV, or dog flu): Yearly after initial series
• Bivalent CIV H3N2/H3N8 covers both known strains

**CATS**
Feline Combo (RCP): Every 3 years after initial series
• Feline Viral Rhinotrachitis
• Feline Calicivirus
• Feline Panleukopenia
Rabies*: Every 1 or 3 years, depending on local laws
Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV): Yearly after initial series

DISEASE CAN SPREAD FROM ANIMALS TO SURFACES TO OTHER ANIMALS AND PEOPLE

ANYWHERE PETS ARE TOGETHER THEY ARE AT GREATEST RISK FOR DISEASE OUTBREAKS

What we do to keep pets healthy

References:
Cleaning isn’t enough — you have to disinfect to keep pets and people safe from disease

Disease can spread from animals to surfaces to other animals and people

- Coughing, sneezing
- Urine, diarrhea, vomiting
- Contact between animals
- Food/water bowls, toys

Cleaning and Disinfecting: know the difference

Don’t forget these key steps to effective cleaning and disinfection:

1. **CLEAN.** Remove dirt, feces, and visible debris, then thoroughly scrub all surfaces with detergent and rinse.

2. **DRY.**

3. **DISINFECT.** Apply disinfectant best matched for the disease risks. Ensure disinfectant remains wet on surface for the recommended amount of time. (Generally 1-10 minutes)

4. **RINSE.** (If required) Apply a disinfectant ideal for the disease risk and OSHA compliance.

Learn more at RescueDisinfectants.com

Survival in the environment of selected germs without effective cleaning and disinfection

- Distemper, Parainfluenza
- Respiratory coronavirus
- Bordetella bronchiseptica (canine cough)
- Canine influenza virus (CIV)
- Adenovirus, MRSA, MRSP*
- Leptospira interrogans
- Parvovirus, Salmonella
- Ringworm (Microsporum canis)

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*Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus pseudintermedius.

**ANYWHERE PETS ARE TOGETHER THEY ARE AT GREATEST RISK FOR DISEASE OUTBREAKS**

What we do to keep pets healthy

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- Handwashing
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References:

Remember

- **CLEAN** and DISINFECT between animals
- **Primary Animal Housing**
  - clean frequently during an animal’s stay
- **Multi-use Surfaces**
  - Grooming tables
  - Crates
  - Runs
It's up to all of us to keep pets safe.

**TOP 5 COMMON MISTAKES**
that make a facility susceptible to disease outbreaks

1. **No screening for/response to illness**
2. **Poor handwashing habits**
3. **Not practicing effective disinfection**
4. **Not confirming routine vaccinations**
5. **Poor communication between staff and clients and proactive planning**

**CHECKLIST TO PREVENT DISEASE SPREAD**

- **SCREEN** all pets on arrival by asking if any recent/current illnesses are present.
- **STOP** participation for pets with suspected infectious disease.
- **ENSURE** all pets are up to date on recommended vaccinations.
- **REMOVE** feces and organic debris from indoor and outdoor areas immediately and before cleaning/disinfection.
- **FOLLOW** a disinfection program for indoor and outdoor areas, choosing a disinfectant based on diseases risks, safety and surface compatibility.
- **FEED** only standard commercial diets that have been processed to remove foodborne bacteria or thoroughly cooked.
- **WASH** hands or apply alcohol-based hand sanitizer upon entering/exiting the facility and frequently while working.
- **MINIMIZE** unnecessary pet-to-pet contact (such as between dogs boarding).
- **ENSURE** pets are current on flea, tick and worm prevention.
- **REPORT** any signs of disease to management.
- **REMOVE** (immediately) any pets that become ill.
- **EXCLUDE** pets with known exposure to infectious disease (or from outside US/Canada) for 2 weeks or as recommended by a veterinarian.

- **Coughing, sneezing**
- **Urine, diarrhea, vomiting**
- **Contact between animals**
- **Food/water bowls, toys**

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