Puppy Vaccination Schedule

Recommended Puppy Vaccines	When to Administer Vaccination	Purpose of Vaccine
Rabies	12 weeks with a booster one year later; may need additional boosters one to three years apart depending on your state guidelines. @ 12 weeks: (date given) @ boosters: (date given)	Prevents rabies, which can be contracted by a bite from another animal infected with the disease.
DHPP	Every two to four weeks from age 6–16 weeks with an additional booster every year thereafter. @ 6 weeks:	DHPP is what's known as a 5-in-1 vaccine for puppies and should be at the top of your list of vaccines to schedule with your vet. This shot protects your pup against canine distemper virus, hepatitis, parvovirus, and parainfluenza.
Bordetella	Timing is based on your choice of administration. Oral: 8 weeks of age followed by an annual booster Nasal: One dose starting at 3 or 4 weeks old Injection: Two shots two to four weeks apart starting at 8 weeks old. @	Prevents infection from Bordetella bronchiseptica bacteria, which causes kennel cough.
Leptospira	Two vaccines should be administered two to four weeks apart at age 8 or 9 weeks, followed by an annual booster. @ 8–9 weeks: (date given) @ 10–13 weeks: (date given) @ booster: (date given)	Vaccinates for Leptospira bacterial infection, which can cause kidney damage.
Lyme Disease	When your puppy reaches 8 or 9 weeks, they should receive two vaccines two to four weeks apart. An annual booster will also be needed. @ 8-9 weeks:	Prevents Borrelia burgdorferi bacterial infection from tick bites.
H3N8 Influenza	Two vaccines should be administered two to four weeks apart when your puppy reaches 6 or 8 weeks of age, followed by an annual booster. @ 6–8 weeks:	Avoid this common strain of flu for pets.
H3N2 Influenza	At age 6 to 8 weeks, your puppy should receive two vaccines two to four weeks apart. An annual booster will be necessary thereafter. @ 6–8 weeks:	This is another common strain of flu in dogs and puppies that's preventable. Daily Paws