

What you need to know about Bordetella bronchiseptica



Is your dog at risk?

Bordetella spreads easily through mouth/nose contact between dogs, as well as through microdroplets that are sprayed when sneezed. It can also be transmitted via contact with objects such as dishes and toys that have been touched by a sick dog.¹

Check the boxes below if your dog has been in any of these situations. If you checked one or more, your dog may be at risk of Bordetella infection:

ш.	Sociatizing on watks
	Socializing in dog parks
□ '	Visiting pet stores
□ '	Visiting groomers
	Boarding and kenneling

Cocializing on walks

- ☐ Visiting doggie day care☐ Participates in dog shows
- Attends training classes

What is Bordetella bronchiseptica?

Sometimes just called Bordetella, it's a primary bacterial pathogen responsible for the disease commonly known as "canine cough".¹

What is canine cough?

Also known as "kennel cough" or "canine infectious respiratory disease complex (CIRDC)" or "infectious tracheobronchitis", canine cough is a contagious acuteonset respiratory infection in dogs. Socializing with infected dogs – even visiting places infected dogs have been – can mean increased risk of contracting canine cough. In fact, just one infected dog could spread this highly contagious respiratory infection to your dog.

Canine cough is an unpleasant disease, but it can be managed, and you can help protect your dog with vaccination. While many different bacteria and viruses can cause canine cough, one of the most common bacterial pathogens is *Bordetella bronchiseptica*.

Signs of Bordetella infection^{1,2}

Dogs infected with Bordetella usually develop a harsh, dry cough that may be followed by dry heaving or gagging. Other signs may include:

- Discharge from the nose or eyes
- Sneezing
- Fever
- Sluggishness
- Loss of appetite

Signs typically appear 3-10 days after infection and can last for 10-20 days. Bacteria can be released from a sick animal to infect others during the illness and this bacterial shedding can also last beyond clinical signs, sometimes for weeks. Though dogs of all ages are susceptible, puppies are at increased risk for infection. In certain cases, disease may progress to serious complications such as pneumonia and even death.

If you notice any of these signs in your dog, speak with your veterinarian as soon as possible.

Protection against Bordetella is available¹

Fortunately, Bordetella vaccines can help protect your dog against *B. bronchiseptica* in a safe and effective manner. Vaccines can be injected, administered into your dog's nose (intranasal), or given orally. RECOMBITEK® Oral Bordetella is an oral vaccine designed to be an easy experience for everyone involved. Initial vaccination requires only 1 single dose in healthy dogs, given as early as 8 weeks of age. For revaccination frequency please consult your veterinarian.³



RECOMBITEK® Oral Bordetella can help protect your dog from canine cough (CIRDC) caused by Bordetella bronchiseptica, and its unique design innovations make it fast and easy for the vet to prepare and administer the vaccine to your dog.

Ask your veterinarian about protecting your dog against canine cough (CIRDC) caused by Bordetella bronchiseptica, and be sure to return to your vet each year to discuss your dog's risk and the importance of vaccination for this contagious disease.





³ RECOMBITEK Oral Bordetella Product label



¹ Ford RB. Canine infectious respiratory disease. In: Greene CE, ed. *Infectious Diseases of the Dog and Cat. 4th ed.* St Louis, MO: Elsevier Saunders; 2012:55-65.

² Respiratory disease of small animals. In: Aiello SE, ed. *The Merck Veterinary Manual. 11th ed.* Kenilworth, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc.; 2016:1478-1492.