



RATTLESNAKE VACCINE

Dogs Only - Minimum Age 16 weeks

INITIAL SERIES	
0-25 lbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 initial dose - 1st booster 3-4 weeks later - 2nd booster 3-4 weeks after that (3 total injections)
26-99 lbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 initial dose - 1 booster 3-4 weeks later (2 total injections)
100+ lbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 initial dose - 1st booster 3-4 weeks later - 2nd booster 3-4 weeks after that (3 total injections)

ADDITIONAL BOOSTERS	
Recommended based on exposure to rattlesnakes	
<i>Exposed <6 months of the year</i>	Annual booster one month before rattlesnake season begins (even if this date falls sooner than when the initial series was completed the year before)
<i>Exposed >6 months of the year</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st booster one month before season begins - 2nd booster 4-6 months later
<i>High Year-round exposure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st booster one month before season begins. <p>Continue to booster every 4 months</p>



RATTLESNAKE VACCINE

Disclaimers

EFFICACY

No vaccine is 100% effective. The rattlesnake vaccine does not eliminate all adverse effects of snake bite, and any dog bitten must still see a full-service veterinarian as soon as possible. On average, vaccinated dogs have a delay in onset of symptoms, less severe symptoms, and typically survive 2-3 times as much venom as non-vaccinated dogs.

SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects from this vaccine are rare. (<1%)

The most common side effect is a small granuloma (lump) at the injection site. This lump typically doesn't bother the dog and will usually resolve itself in about four to six weeks; hot packing the area three times per day will speed resolution.

There is also a possibility the dog will develop a sterile abscess at the injection site. (1 in 300)

Systemic reactions similar to flu-like symptoms (lethargy, mild vomiting and diarrhea) are rare, but do occasionally occur. (1 in 3,000)

CROSS PROTECTION

This vaccination is only labeled for *Crotalus atrox* (Western Diamondback Rattlesnake), but shows significant cross-protection among other species across the United States. These include Copperheads and other common rattlesnake species (excluding Eastern and Mojave Diamondback).