

Canine Influenza Virus

Updated information by Prospect Animal Hospital



Canine Influenza Update 04-14-15 Canine Influenza A H3N2 virus has been discovered in the U.S. This virus can be transmitted to cats. There have be no confirmed cases at the University of Illinois Veterinary School. This includes cats and dogs. Please click on the below link for more information. Listed below are links for further information on the Canine Influenza Virus.

Click **"HERE"** for a free download of this interactive PDF or click on the link below for more information on the on going research.

04/13/15

Cornell University 4/12/15 AVMA H3N2 Canine Influenza: Pet Owners' Guide

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Because of the recent outbreak of the Canine Infectious



Respiratory Disease, we at Prospect Animal Hospital would like to provide you with an over view of the most recent data on the outbreak. Canine Influenza, H3N8, has been identified as the virus causing the majority of the Canine Infectious Respiratory Disease

IS NOW IN the Chicagoland area. C

H3N8 VACCINE

cases in the Chicagoland area. Canine Influenza, H3N8, is a highly contagious virus to dogs but has not been documented in cats. It can be spread through aerosolized respiratory secretions, people moving between infected and uninfected dogs and contaminated objects such as:





The virus can remain alive on surfaces for 48 hours, on clothing for 24 hours and on hands for 12 hours. Washing your hands with soap and water will help prevent the transmission of the virus. A dog can be exposed to the Canine Influenza and not show any clinical signs for 2-4 days. During this time, the dog will be actively shedding the virus. The virus shedding, the time when your dog can infect other dogs, can last up to 7-10 days after being infected with the virus. The majority of infected

dogs have mild signs of coughing that may persist for 10-21 days. Other clinical signs that may be seen are yellow/green nasal discharge, sneezing, lethargy, anorexia and a low-grade fever. Dogs can be more susceptible to a secondary bacterial infection. Dogs that develop severe signs may have pneumonia, a high-grade fever and an increase respiratory effort. **If your dog shows signs of coughing, you should not take them to:**



recovered. Preventative measures can be taken to lower the risk of your dog becoming infected with Canine Influenza, such as, decreasing your dog's exposure to dogs that may have been infected. There is a Canine Influenza vaccine that requires a 2 shot series to be fully immunized. The shots are given 3-4 weeks a part if a dog has not had the vaccine in the past. The Bordetella vaccine and the Parainfluenza vaccine, which is found in most distemper vaccines, will help with providing some protection for the Canine

Infectious Respiratory Disease.

Please let your veterinarian know if your dog has been exposed to an infected dog prior to the vaccines. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Prospect Animal Hospital at (847) 253-8351 or at prospectanimalhospital@gmail.com

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to prevent infecting other dogs. You should contact your veterinarian right away. The University of Illinois is currently collecting samples to identify which of the many viruses and bacteria that could be causing the outbreak. There is a potential for other viruses and bacteria, besides Canine Influenza, that may be causing these symptoms in the infected dogs. Currently, the treatment for an infected dog is supportive care. Antibiotics may be used if there is a primary or secondary bacterial infection. Restricting your dog's activity may help with decreasing the frequency of the cough. Cough suppressants may be used if the cough is nonproductive. If the signs are severe, the dog may need to be hospitalized. The majority of dogs that have been infected have



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Cornell University

Center for Disease Control and Prevention American Veterianary Medical Association