



Leptospirosis Vaccination Now Core Requirement for All Dogs¹

Don't leave your canine patients unprotected



Why is Lepto vaccination now core for dogs?



AAHA and ACVIM recommend all dogs be vaccinated against **leptospirosis annually**. Only Vanguard Lepto vaccines are labeled to protect puppies as early as 6 weeks of age ^{2,4}



Lepto can be life threatening, **with a mortality rate of ~20% or higher³**



Lepto is endemic in much of North America **and can be transmitted between animals and humans^{1,4}**



Lepto is very common in peri-urban wildlife, from cities to rural environments, with rodents being the most common carrier worldwide. **All backyard or even sidewalk-walked dogs are at risk^{5,6}**



Since introduction of 4-serovar vaccines, leptospirosis has been predominantly in **unvaccinated dogs** or dogs vaccinated with 2-serovar vaccine.⁴

Why are Lepto vaccination rates low?

- The majority of cases affect dogs under 15 lb and they are **under-vaccinated by veterinarians⁷⁻⁹**
- **79% of veterinarians** reported they did not recommend Lepto vaccination strongly enough, leading to noncompliance¹⁰
- **Urban areas have the lowest vaccination rates for adult dogs at 59%**, with suburban and rural areas at 62% and 67%, respectively¹⁰
- Fear of adverse events, although protein and severe adverse event rates are not higher for lepto vaccines than distemper-parvovirus or rabies vaccines

Protect patients against Lepto with Vanguard vaccines

Vanguard L4

Efficacy confirmed against the 4 known canine Leptospirosis serovars recognized in the US¹¹



The only Lepto vaccine that can start protecting your patients as early as 6 weeks of age



5x microfiltration to reduce extraneous protein



Adverse events* are rare, and lack-of-efficacy reports are very rare¹¹

Vanguard L4 Indication Statement: Effective for the vaccination of healthy dogs 6 weeks of age or older against *Leptospira canicola*, *L. grippityphosa*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *L. pomona*.

Vanguard DAPP/L4



Excellent performance: Demonstrated long-term serologic response of viral antigens from retrospective serological study¹²



Proven safety: Documented in large-scale multicenter study and corroborated by a very low adverse event rate¹¹



Can protect your patients as early as 6 weeks of age

Vanguard DAPP/L4 Indication Statement: Effective for the vaccination of healthy dogs 6 weeks of age or older against canine distemper virus (CDV), canine adenovirus type 1 (CAV1), canine adenovirus type 2 (CAV2), canine parainfluenza virus (CPiV), canine parvovirus (CPV), canine parvovirus type 2c (CPV2c), *Leptospira canicola*, *L. grippityphosa*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *L. pomona*.

*As defined by the International Federation for Animal Health-Europe standards.



15 Month Guarantee: Backed by Zoetis' Petcare Immunization Support Guarantee

The Petcare Immunization Support Guarantee ensures Zoetis will cover reasonable diagnostic and treatment costs up to \$5,000 if a pet is vaccinated with a covered Zoetis antigen and contracts the corresponding disease

Visit [VaccineGuarantee.com](https://www.vaccineguarantee.com) to learn more

References: 1. Ellis J, Marziani E, Aziz C, et al. 2022 AAHA Canine Vaccination Guidelines. *J Am Anim Hosp Assoc.* 2022;58:1-19. doi:10.5326/JAAHA-MS-Canine-Vaccination-Guidelines 2. 2022 AAHA Canine Vaccination Guidelines (2024 Update). Available at <https://www.aaaha.org/resources/2022-aaaha-canine-vaccination-guidelines/> 3. Skyes JE, Hartmann K, Lunn KF, et al. 2010 ACVIM Small Animal Consensus Statement on Leptospirosis. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2011;25:1-13 4. Sykes J, Francey T, Schuller S, et al. Updated ACVIM consensus statement on leptospirosis in dogs. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2023;37:1966-1982. doi:10.1111/jvim.16903 5. Dirsmith K, VanDalen K, Fry T, et al. Leptospirosis in fox squirrels (*Sciurus niger*) of Larimer County, Colorado, USA. *J Wildl Dis.* 2013;49(3):641-645. doi:10.7589/2012-10-265 6. Bharti A, Nally J, Ricaldi J, et al. Leptospirosis: a zoonotic disease of global importance. *Lancet Infect Dis.* 2003;3:757-771. 7. Lee H, Guptill L, Johnson, AJ, et al. Signalment changes in canine leptospirosis between 1970 and 2009. *J Vet Intern Med.* 2014;28:294-299. 8. Moore GE. The continuing threat of leptospirosis. Presented at: Veterinary Meeting & Expo (VMX) 2018; Feb 3-7, 2018; Orlando, Florida. 9. Thornton K. Why leptospirosis incidence are on the rise. *Veterinary Practice News.* Published March 16, 2021. Accessed May 20, 2024. <https://www.veterinarypracticenews.com/why-leptospirosis-incidence-are-on-the-rise/> 10. Data on file. Vaccination Protocols Research. Zoetis Inc. 11. Data on file. 2020 Pharmacovigilance Data. Zoetis Inc. 12. Mouzin D, Lorenzen M, Haworth J, et al. Duration of serologic response to five viral antigens in dogs. *J Am Vet Med Assoc.* 2004;224(1):55-60. doi:10.2460/javma.2004.224.55

All trademarks are the property of Zoetis Services LLC or a related company or a licensor unless otherwise noted. © 2025 Zoetis Services LLC. All rights reserved. SAB-01112R1

zoetis