Protect your dog from a serious threat.

Your dog may be exposed to Leptospira bacteria by drinking, swimming or walking through contaminated water.

What can you do?

Vaccinate your dog to help prevent leptospirosis.

Keep your dog from drinking, swimming or wading in water that might be contaminated with animal urine.

Contact your veterinarian for information on leptospirosis risks in your area.

Trusted. Proven.

Your veterinarian chooses RECOMBITEK vaccines for many important reasons.

RECOMBITEK canine vaccines deliver pure, proven protection against disease for puppies and dogs.

If you have any questions about vaccination against leptospirosis or other diseases, please talk to your veterinarian.



- ¹ Greene CE, Sykes JE, Moore GE, Goldstein RE, Schultz RD. Leptospirosis. In: Green CE, ed. Infectious Diseases of the Dog and Cat. 4th ed. St. Louis: Saunders Elsevier; 2012:431-447.
- ² Bush L, Perez M. Merck Manual Professional Version: Leptospirosis. March 2019. https://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/infectious-diseases/spirochetes/leptospirosis. Accessed June 12, 2019.
- ³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Website. Leptospirosis, Incidence and Trends. http://www.cdc.gov/leptospirosis/health_care_workers/index.html#surveillance. Accessed March 8. 2019.
- ⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Website. Leptospirosis, Treatment. http://www.cdc.gov/leptospirosis/treatment/index.html. Accessed March 8, 2019.
- 5 RECOMBITEK 4 Lepto Product Label.



RECOMBITEK* is a registered trademark of Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc. ©2019 Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health USA Inc., Duluth, GA. All rights reserved. PET-1433-REC0419. Dogs take enough risks on their own.



Is your dog protected against leptospirosis?



What Is Leptospirosis?

Leptospirosis is a serious bacterial disease that infects domestic animals, wildlife and humans. It is a serious worldwide *zoonotic* disease, meaning it is a disease of animals that is transmissible to humans.²

The disease-causing bacteria are predominantly spread through the urine of infected animals and can survive for extended periods in soil and surface waters such as lakes, streams, rivers and stagnant water like puddles.² Leptospirosis can cause fever, jaundice, kidney failure, abortion and even death.²





The Threat.

Leptospirosis is typically spread when an opening in the skin or mucous membranes (eyes, nose or mouth) comes in contact with infected urine. Your dog may be exposed to *Leptospira* bacteria by drinking, swimming or walking through contaminated water. The curious nature of your dog, following their nose, may also bring them into contact with infected urine.

opossums, cattle and swine

can all carry and spread

leptospirosis.

The threat to humans.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), it is estimated that 100-150 human cases of leptospirosis are reported in the United States annually.³ In people, the symptoms of leptospirosis are often flu-like and in rare cases the disease can develop into a life-threatening illness.⁴

Vaccinate Your Dog.

Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment.

Leptospirosis often goes unnoticed. However, signs of a leptospirosis infection in dogs may include fever, weight loss, vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration and abdominal pain.² If you suspect your dog has been infected, contact your veterinarian who may perform urine and blood tests to determine if your dog has leptospirosis. Antibiotics and fluid therapy may be necessary to treat the disease. If left untreated, your dog could develop kidney or liver failure and the disease may even be fatal.

Vaccinate to help protect your dog.

Your veterinarian is committed to helping you make informed choices for your dog's health. To help give your dog the leptospirosis protection they need, this clinic recommends vaccination with RECOMBITEK 4 Lepto.

This vaccine provides safe, effective protection against disease and the potential spread of the 4 most common strains of *Leptospira* bacteria.⁵¹

Prevention against leptospirosis and leptospiruria caused by *L. canicola, L. grippotyphosa* and *L. icterohaemorrhagiae* and aids in the prevention against leptospirosis and leptospiruria caused by *L. pomona*.

