

## Vaccination Guidelines for Camelids (Llamas & Alpacas)

<b>Disease/Vaccine</b>	<b>Newborns</b>  (For crias born to dams with unknown vaccination history)	<b>Weanlings</b>  (Includes all crias regardless of dam vaccination history or cria vaccination history)	<b>Adults</b>	<b>Breeding Females</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Clostridium perfringens types C &amp; D</b>	<b>Antitoxin</b>  @ 2-3 days; booster w/ C & D toxoid in 2-3 wks; additional booster in 2-3 wks	Initial dose @ 3-6 months of age; booster 2-3 weeks later; next dose @ 1 year of age	Annually	Booster pre-breeding or 4-8 weeks before parturition	
<b>Clostridium tetani</b>	<b>Antitoxin @</b>  2-3 days; booster w/ Tetanus toxoid in 2-3 weeks; additional booster in 2-3 wks	Usually with Clostridium vaccine; initial dose @ 3-6 mo.; booster 2-3 wks later; next dose @ 1 year of age	Annually	Booster pre-breeding or 4-8 weeks before parturition	
<b>Rabies</b>	Initial vaccination @ 2-3 days of age; booster in 2-3 weeks; additional booster in 2-3 wks	Initial dose @ 3-6 months; booster 2-3 weeks later; next dose @ 1 year of age	Annually	Booster female after parturition	
<b>Equine herpesvirus-1 (Rhinopneumonitis)</b>	In "at-risk" area:  Initial vaccination @ 2-3 days old; booster in 2-3 weeks; additional booster in 2-3 wks	Initial dose @ 3-6 months; booster 2-3 weeks later; next dose @ 1 year of age	Annually; can be given to high-risk animals every 3 mo.	Booster female after parturition	This vaccine is recommended for those camelids that are in close proximity to equines, putting them at high risk

**Please Note:** There is no vaccine that is officially approved for use in camelids, so the efficacy and safety of vaccines used in camelids is not guaranteed. The above recommendations were outlined based the geographical location of our practice. If you do not reside in this area (Vermont), the above protocol may not be right for your location. It is important to note that any vaccine carries a risk of reaction and vaccination of an animal does not guarantee that it will not contract the disease. It is essential that you work closely with your veterinarian to come up with a plan for your particular situation.