

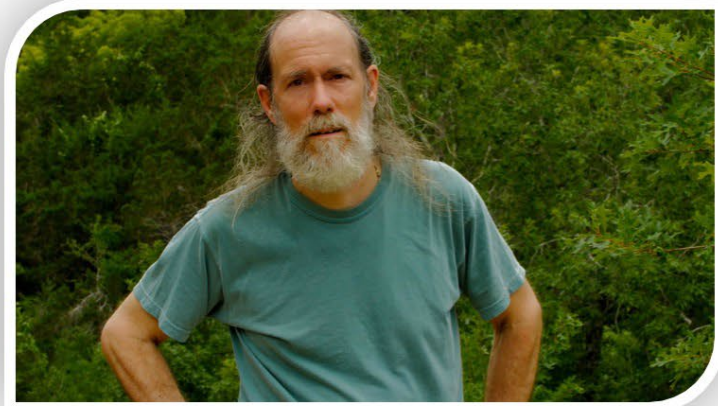


**VITAL ANIMAL**  
THE NATURAL PATH

**SPECIAL REPORT**  
by Dr. Will Falconer

# PUPPY IMMUNIZATION WITHOUT VACCINATION

**STRONGER IMMUNITY • LESS RISK**



# THE PROBLEM WITH PUPPY VACCINATIONS

You probably have read enough to have concerns over vaccinating your next puppy in the usual way. That's typically a series of three, four or more shots, each with multiple disease agents mixed into a stew of toxic ingredients, like aluminum, mercury, and other preservatives.

The multiple nature of these "one syringe wonders" has earned them this common name in holistic circles:

## "COMBO WOMBO VACCINES"

These combination vaccines typically include 5 separate disease agents, so are often called "5-way" vaccines. That means you'll receive a variation of "DHLPP" in most cases.

1. Distemper
2. Hepatitis
3. Lepto
4. Parvo
5. Parainfluenza

Some include other disease agents, like Coronavirus, Lyme, and Giardia.

Separate vaccines you may be offered could be Kennel Cough (Bordatella), and, of course, rabies.

The typical schedule often starts quite young, at 6-8 weeks of age, and you're asked to bring your pup back at 2-4 week intervals for three or four rounds to complete the course.

Here's PetSmart's recommended protocol, whose standard vaccine is a 6-way shot. They've added coronavirus, which has not killed a pup ever, to my knowledge, and is not considered a "core vaccine" by veterinary immunologists.

Disease	Age at 1st Vaccination (weeks)	Age at 2nd Vaccination (weeks)	Age at 3rd Vaccination (weeks)	Age at 4th Vaccination (weeks)	Revaccination Interval (months)
DHLPPC	6-8	9-11	12-14	16-17	12
Bordetella (Intranasal)	14	--	--	--	6
Rabies	16*	--	--	--	12-36*
Giardia	14	17	--	--	12
Lyme	14	17	--	--	12

\*Check with your veterinarians as to type of vaccine and state regulations.

\*Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza, and Corona combination

The biggest point to take home, however, is that we see damaged health following vaccination, quite often.





# WHY ALL THE CONCERN?

Thinking people have concerns over vaccinations, as we see ill effects commonly following their use, in both pets and children.

A common scenario that happens while your pup is still at the breeder's goes like this:

1. First combination vaccination is given at 6 weeks old (some give it at 4 weeks, which is simply bad practice any way you measure it).
2. Within days, the litter has diarrhea.
3. A "causative agent" is identified on a stool check: usually either giardia or coccidia.
4. The pups are all put on a strong "anti-" drug called metronidazole, aka Flagyl.
5. Good gut flora are destroyed, along with some of the protozoans that were targeted.
6. Your pup is now set up for "dysbiosis" -- the derangement of immune system and digestive system that comes from loss of gut flora balance.

## Q. WHY DOES THIS HAPPEN SO COMMONLY?

A. The parvovirus fraction of that combo wombo vaccine is a known immune suppressor. Whether your pup gets wild parvo or modified live vaccine parvo, his immune system retreats. It's how the virus has adapted to spread and rapidly reproduce. Suppressing the immune response works in the virus' favor. And, perhaps obvious to you now, against your puppy.

But that's just the tip of the iceberg, and you may not even hear about that when you pick out your pup. And are told to continue vaccinating every few weeks going forward.

# LIFETIME DISEASE FROM PUPPY SHOTS?

The more insidious and often missed reason for concern is that vaccinations are frequently a set up for allergies. These most often show up about a month, maybe as long as two months, after the shots are given.

We in homeopathic practice have seen this unfold countless times over the past few decades. We were primed to watch for it by our learned UK colleague, Mr. Chris Day. Mr. Day, a long time homeopathic vet, asks every new puppy owner who brings him a youngster who's itching,

Q. "WHEN DID THIS ITCH START? DO YOU RECALL?"

In about 75% of his respondents, the answer, for several decades now, varies only a little, owner to owner:

A. "It began about a month or two after we gave the puppy shots."

Allergies, in the form of maddeningly itchy skin, are statistically the #1 reason dogs see veterinarians in America. I'm sure similar data would corroborate this in all parts of the globe.

The #2 reason, a close cousin to itchy skin, are the inflamed, smelly, often painful ears, almost always due to allergies just like itchy skin disease.

Allergies indicate immune system problems. I call this state "immune confusion."

# IMMUNE SYSTEM SHORT COURSE

Your immune system, and your pup's, is a finely tuned, well adapted "machine" of sorts that helps you fight off dangerous invaders. It's what gets you over your flu in a day or two, and gets your animal over kennel cough or dog flu in 2-3 weeks.

Scientists are ever learning more about how incredibly complex this immune system is, and though everyone is born with one, we still don't understand it fully.

When it's cared for with good nutrition and not harmed with other interventions, the immune system serves us and our pets our entire lives.

You've likely heard about various parts of the immune system:

- Antibodies
- White blood cells
- Natural killer cells
- Lymph nodes
- Tonsils
- The spleen

This list goes on, and gets more and more complex the more scientists learn, but, suffice it to say, it works through very complicated and finely tuned mechanisms that have evolved to keep animals and their people alive throughout eons of time.

It's sometimes forgotten that, long before vaccines or antibiotics, we survived plagues as a species. And in the absence of those modern contrivances, wolves and coyotes and all manner of wild species have done the same. The fact that we're all still here speaks largely to just how well our immune systems have kept the "bad guys" out.

# WHAT DO YOU MEAN, IMMUNE CONFUSION?

I use the term “immune confusion” when this finely tuned system goes awry. Confusion seems the most apt word, because the immune system, in a state of imbalance, reacts in ways it clearly shouldn’t. Not if we are to go on surviving for future eons of time.

The two main imbalanced reactions we see in both animals and ourselves are:

1. Wild over reaction to normal substances: foods, plants, or insects, for example.
2. Attack on “self,” the so-called autoimmune diseases.

Examples of allergies we see quite often include:

- Peanuts, now a life threatening menace to children. Unheard of when I grew up.
- Chicken, beef, or lamb
- Corn, wheat (gluten)
- Grasses
- Tree pollens
- Fleas

Common examples of self attack include:

- Immune mediated hemolytic anemia, where the critical red blood cells that carry oxygen to every organ in the body are attacked and killed.
- Immune mediated thrombocytopenia, where the attack is against one’s cells responsible for blood coagulation.
- Thyroiditis, a common problem causing low thyroid in dogs and people, with symptoms of itch, falling hair, obesity, fatigue, depression, and even aggressive behavior.
- Rheumatoid arthritis, where multiple joints swell and cause pain.

All of these “immune confusion” diseases are man made, by the way. 100% man made. Wild animals will not be found with signs of these illnesses.

## HOW DO VACCINATIONS "CONFUSE" THE IMMUNE SYSTEM?

As vaccines are most often the man made influence that precedes allergic or autoimmune disease onset, let's compare how they trigger an immune reaction to what happens with invaders in a natural setting.

First, the natural example. Let's take the wolf, a close, close relative of our domestic dogs today. Some 99% of the genes are the same in both species, according to researchers.

Let's say distemper is afoot. Maybe a raccoon troop that shares some territory with the wolf is currently battling this viral disease. Wolves could well be exposed to this air borne virus on hunting forays through the raccoon's territory.

How does the virus try to make its way in to our wolf?

First and foremost, through the respiratory channels, most likely that ever-sniffing nose. The distemper virus, when inhaled, lands on the wet mucus membranes lining the wolf's nasal cavity, and immediately, it's "noticed" by his immune system.

"HEY! There's a foreigner here!! It needs to be dealt with before we go down with this deadly viral disease! Red Alert!!"

One of the first to the scene are antibodies of the IgA class. Well known as resisters of the first order, these antibodies seek to wrap up and inactivate (kill, really) that distemper virus.

But, while they're doing their best locally right there in the nose, a chemical signal goes up immediately, calling in reinforcements, who also try to stop the invader. White blood cells, including lymphocytes and natural killer cells pour in via the blood stream, intent on attacking the foreign virus cells.



Let's call that local reaction right there in the nose, the first "gate" of resistance. The goal of this gate, like every other, is to keep the invader out. The very life of the wolf depends on this resistance, as distemper is a deadly virus if it gets established.

Further gates are now on high alert: the tonsils in the back of the throat, the lymph nodes under the chin -- these swell up and aid in the battle resisting this invading virus. You've likely felt your own glands under your chin swollen at some time or other, especially if you're fighting off a cold or flu, for example. Swollen in this case means, "actively engaged."

At these more inner gates, further signaling goes out to the immune system, further "troops" are called in, further chemicals to do battle with are unleashed, and the fight goes on.

A deeper level of gates, also in close communication with the rest of the immune system, is the lining of the trachea and bronchi and finally the alveoli in the lung, the "end of the road," if you're an invader. At this level, the blood supply is very available, and the virus, once in the blood, can travel everywhere and take over many more cells to reproduce itself. That takeover is, of course, at the wolf's expense.

If the virus successfully makes it past all those carefully arrayed checks and gates, it now has full entry to create mayhem. The wolf could die when this happens.

## AND WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE VACCINATE?

Well, the first big difference is the “combo wombo” factor. Remember how our wolf friend was merely dealing with distemper virus? That’s how it is in nature. We turn that completely on end when we load up a syringe with five or more viruses inside.

Next, instead of having a natural exposure route, Dr. WhiteCoat usually grabs the skin, lifts it, jabs the needle in beneath it (or right into the muscle), and squirts. This effectively bypasses all the intricate gating system that Nature has evolved over the millennia and now, not one virus but a multitude of them are picked up into the blood. In seconds. No time to prepare, signal for help, or mount defenses.

I’ve always tried to picture what the immune system must go through at that point. Imagine? Invaded at the deepest level, no warning, a multitude of foreigners running roughshod throughout your dog’s body. In my mind, bells and whistles and a panic button must go off!

And, I suspect that’s what brings the immune confusion to your animal.

In rare cases, that’s immediate and called anaphylaxis. That’s what the kids with peanut allergies carry their “epi-pens” for. This can be life threatening.

For what ever reason, the far more common response in your dog is to show a delayed allergy response in the form of itchiness of skin and/or ears. Not in the first day or week, but most often, about a month later, as mentioned earlier.

## THE SOLUTION: CONTROLLED NATURAL EXPOSURE

Luckily, we can safely mimic what happens in Nature in our young pups and get a very strong immunity without all the risk that comes from vaccination.

A brilliant homeopathic colleague of mine, Dr. Rosemary Manzano, started a voluntary experiment of sorts, based on her understanding of immunology.

Dr. Manzano learned of an outbreak of canine distemper in raccoons in her area through the CDC. Raccoons and dogs share the same distemper virus. And it can kill both of them if they aren't made immune in some way.

She boldly suggested to her interested puppy owners that they visit the area where distemper affected raccoons lived. The recommendation was to allow the pups five minutes out of the car, sniffing around the bushes and maybe drinking the water, and then the pups were picked up and brought home.

This was repeated a week later, just for another five minutes on the ground, and on the third week, the good doctor would test for distemper antibodies by a blood test on the pup. This is also called a titer test and shows whether an immune response has taken place.

Lo and behold, these pups had fantastic titers indicating strong immunity! And, in case you're wondering, not one puppy ever got sick in the least. This happened in well over a hundred pups and was, as Dr. Manzano called it, "fool proof immunization."

So here we had natural immunization that was both high in efficacy (it worked, pups became immune) and also in safety (no pups got sick). That's a very different result than we get from vaccination.

## LONG HISTORY AND THEN A TWEAK

After eleven years, this stopped working. The pups no longer showed titers to distemper. Dr. M assumed that the disease in raccoons had run its course, and natural resistance had built up. This is, of course what happens in Nature. Remember: that's why we still have raccoons, right?

Time to change things up. This natural immunization protocol was too good to lose.

The next step made brought even greater results.

Now, new puppy owners who were interested in achieving immunization without vaccination were advised to visit a dog park with a fair amount of dog visits. Like before, the protocol looked like this:

1. Open the car door
2. Let the pup out on the ground where other dogs frequented
3. Start the timer for five minutes
4. When five minutes was up, load up and drive home

As before, this was repeated weekly for two weeks and the pups were titer tested on the third week. This time, titers were run for both distemper and parvo. Both titers showed strong immunization had taken place and again, in the absence of sickness in the pups.

Over a decade of this careful work with healthy pups and high titers to dangerous infectious diseases speaks volumes about what you can achieve for your youngsters. Safe and efficacious immunization without the attendant risks of vaccination.

## PROTOCOL REFINEMENT, BASED ON SOUND DATA

I spoke to Dr. Manziano recently, before compiling this special report, to see if her protocol had changed. She indicated a slight refinement had been made:

1. She waited to start this protocol until the pups had reached 12 weeks of age. And I'll assume here that during the wait to reach 12 weeks, these pups were not "raised in a bubble," but neither were they brought into high dog traffic areas. They were likely also fed very well, many I suspect, on balanced raw food.
2. Dr. Manziano also now recommends three sequential weeks of exposure, still once a week for five minutes each.
3. The titer testing for parvo and distemper now takes place on week four.



## TRY THIS ON YOUR NEXT PUPPY

I feel very confident, based on this careful work by a trusted colleague carried out for more than a decade, that this protocol will work for your next puppy. I urge you to try it, using the most recent protocol above. I've been advising this to new puppy clients for some time now.

I add a slight "boost" to the odds of success, mainly around protection of the pup who'll go through this. To make even more sure that safety is high, I like to have my pups taking two additional things.

1. [Transfer Factor Canine Complete®](#), by 4Life Research
2. Canine parvo and distemper homeopathic nosodes

Let me explain each briefly.

**Transfer factors** are small molecules discovered in the 1950's that heighten immune response. They are a key component of colostrum and egg yolk, by which the dam (or hen) passes her immune competence to her offspring.

These are different than antibodies, which are species specific. Cow colostrum contains bovine antibodies, and while these are valuable for newborn calves, they'll be of no benefit to a dog, horse, or human. Transfer factors are "species agnostic," meaning the cow and hen transfer factor confers immune benefit to any species that consumes them.

These have been researched extremely well. There are countless research papers published on transfer factors since their discovery over 60 years ago, and more work being done on them today.

The evidence I've seen indicates they are both very safe and highly efficacious, especially compared to other common immune enhancing substances.

That research is what attracts vets and MD's to prescribe these for our patients, young and old. Helping the immune system stay fully alert and balanced and do its critical protective work helps all species stay healthy.

I'll typically start a new pup on the transfer factor product even while at the breeder's. I have my buyers ask if the breeder would be willing to add the powder to their pup's food. While colostrum from the dam is very important, its benefit tends to fade by about 8 to 12 weeks of age. I find the added transfer factor carries on protecting as long as the growing pup consumes them.

**Nosodes** are homeopathically prepared remedies made from disease discharges by a homeopathic pharmacy. I've got an entire course on these coming out soon, but here's the short version.

1. Homeopathic pharmacies use extreme dilution in the preparation of all remedies, not just nosodes. So there's no infectivity remaining from the original starting substance, the disease discharge. They are purely energetic medicines, no longer physical. As such, they are very safe.
2. The veterinary research is fairly slim on nosodes, though Chris Day, long time British homeopathic veterinarian, has some convincing studies on kennel cough and mastitis.
3. Human research on nosodes is vast, especially in huge tropical populations with leptospirosis epidemics.
4. Clinical use of nosodes offers a strong line of evidence that these both work and are safe. They've been in use for many years in both human and veterinary medicine to good effect.

To get [\*\*Transfer Factor Canine Complete®\*\*](#), you can click on that link and you'll be taken to my online store. <sup>1</sup>

To get homeopathic nosodes, please contact your homeopathic veterinarian. Don't work with one yet? You can search one out and start (highly recommended if you have any health challenges for any animal in your care) by visiting the AVH list that's linked on my [\*\*Recommended Resources\*\*](#) page.

We are still a small but committed bunch, so if you don't see one in your town, use Advanced Search on the AVH site to find a homeopathic vet who works by telephone.

<sup>1</sup> Full disclosure: I use these products in my patients and in my own body and if you buy them 1 through my link, I'll receive a small amount of money.

# IN CONCLUSION

Here's the "Cliff's Notes" version of this special report.

**\*\*You should have concerns** over following conventional vaccination recommendations for your next puppy. Those concerns center around the likelihood of ill health that's often long lasting, expensive, and bothersome to all concerned.

**\*\*You have another option now**, that works with your new pup's innate immune system to make it stronger through controlled natural exposure. At the time of this writing, the work has been done for over a decade on over 100 pups, proving this protocol is not only working extremely well but is safe for your youngster.

Finally, one of the biggest promises of this approach is that, unlike vaccination, if intelligently used, natural exposure promises a life time immunity against distemper and parvo viruses. This is the norm and expected result in the wild, where animals exposed to a viral disease, after mounting a successful immune response, become immune to that disease forever afterwards.

Here's how the veterinary immunologists put that:

"Immunity to viruses persists for years or for the life of the animal."<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> [Phillips, TR and Schultz, RD "Canine and Feline Vaccines." Current Veterinary Therapy 11:202-206]

**I WISH YOU AND YOUR NEXT PUP  
THE VERY BEST OF HEALTH  
WHILE TRAVELING DOWN  
THE NATURAL PATH!**



# ABOUT ME

I started out in conventional veterinary practice in 1980, using all the latest drugs and surgeries. After seven years, I was inspired to begin holistic re-training and established a full time, solo, homeopathic practice, treating animals globally from Austin, Texas.

To reach more people, I began blogging and sharing the wealth of information that I gleaned from years of study and holistic practice.

Around 2010, I made the connection that my sick animal patients were often falling ill from veterinary intervention that ironically, was being done in the name of prevention. I was spending my hours and days treating one sick animal at a time, many of whom were victims of over-vaccination, toxic pest control and toxic, lifeless diets, and yet these preventable problems weren't going away, because the diseases were now often chronic and long lasting.

My calling to teach became crystal clear, and Vital Animal was born. I educate animal owners how to raise wildly healthy animals in tune with timeless natural laws.

My purpose is to help you sidestep the damage of conventional "prevention" with a better way, which I call **The Natural Path**.



Today I live on 200 acres of pristine nature in the Hill Country of Central Texas and I'm inspired daily by walking the land there and swimming in natural water ways. Animals that visit my clinic often think they are just visiting a friend...and the truth is, they are.



I'm glad you're here and I look forward to serving you and your vital, healthy animals. Make sure you stay up to date with all the latest. **Like** and **Follow** my Facebook page, **[FB.com/VitalAnimalPack](https://www.facebook.com/VitalAnimalPack)** where you will find lots of informative content along with my Facebook LIVE broadcasts where you can ask me anything about your pets.

Welcome to the natural path,

Dr. Will Falconer