

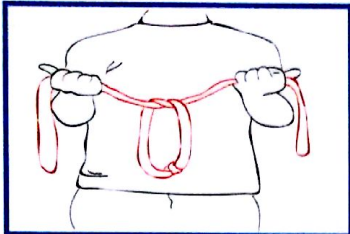
Pet First Aid



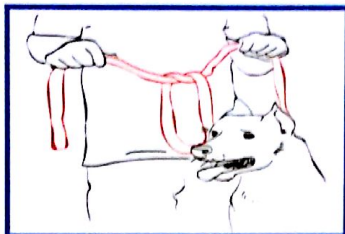
CPR
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Muzzle Application

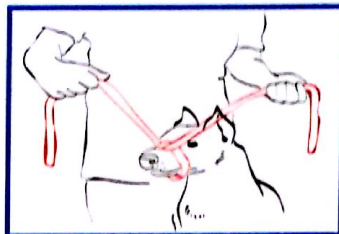
DO NOT muzzle an animal that is having trouble breathing, unconscious, vomiting, or has a visible jaw or facial trauma.



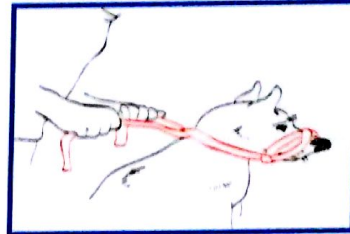
Using a leash, belt, tie, panty hose, ace bandage or any available material make it into a loop.



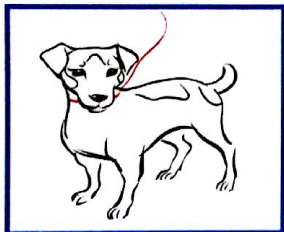
Loop the item around the center of the animal's jaws just above nose. Tie a half-knot above upper jaw.



Make several additional loops around jaws.

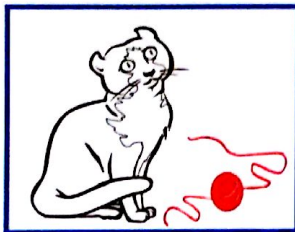


Bring the two remaining loose ends behind the ears from under the chin and tie them together securely in a bow knot.



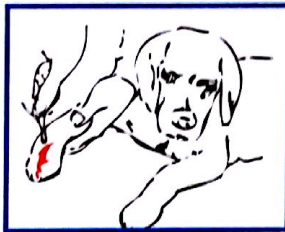
Vital Signs - Dogs

Temperature 100 F-102.5 F
Respiration 10-30 per min.
Heart Rate 60-120 per min.
Avg. Gestation 63 days



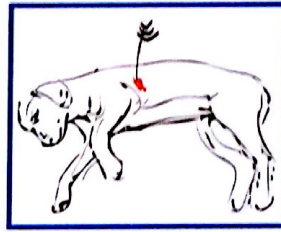
Vital Signs - Cats

Temperature 99 F-102.5 F
Respiration 10-32 per min.
Heart Rate 120-180 per min.
Avg. Gestation 63 days



Bleeding

- 1) Apply direct pressure with a clean sterile dressing.
- 2) Bandage wound with overlapping layers. If the blood soaks through, do not remove; place another layer of dressing on top.
- 3) **Call VET**, for any injury that requires bandaging.



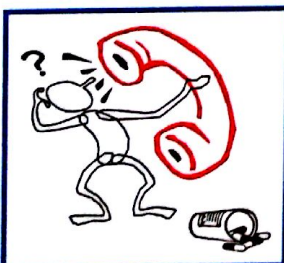
Embedded Object

- 1) **DO NOT** remove anything embedded in the body.
- 2) Bandage around the object.
- 3) Maintain near as normal body temperature.
- 4) **Transport to vet.**



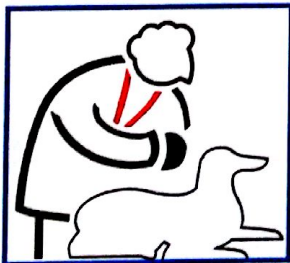
Burns

- 1) Stop the burning.
- 2) Cool with running water.
- 3) Cover 2nd & 3rd degree burns with a clean sterile dressing.
- 4) **Do not** apply ice.
- 5) **Do not** apply water to a 2nd or 3rd degree burn.
- 6) Maintain near as normal body temperature.
- 7) **Transport to vet.**



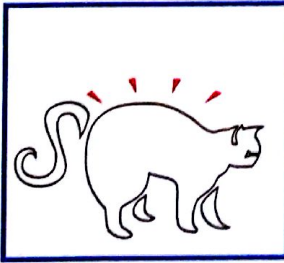
Poisoning

- 1) Vomiting, strange odor, diarrhea, shock, red eyes, tremors, seizures, bleeding.
- 2) **Call VET**, then call poison control, **1-800-222-1222**, with as much information about the animal and the poison as possible.



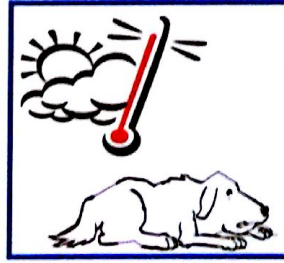
Seizures/Convulsions

- 1) Clear away all objects that may cause injury.
- 2) Protect the head.
- 3) Do not attempt to restrain the animal or stick anything in the animal's mouth.
- 4) If needed clean soiled pet.
- 5) **Call VET** and describe the seizure, length and how many pet has had.



Shock

- 1) Restlessness, anxiety, change in responsiveness, tongue or gums appear grey.
- 2) Open airway, perform rescue breathing if needed.
- 3) Control bleeding, if any.
- 4) Maintain near as normal body temperature.
- 5) Try to soothe and relax pet.
- 6) **Transport to vet.**



Heat Exhaustion

- 1) Rapid panting, high heart rate, red gums, vomiting.
- 2) Get the animal away from the heat source.
- 3) Cool the animal by wetting coat and applying cool wet cloths to the groin, armpits and neck.
- 4) **Transport to vet.**

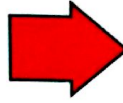


Cold Related Illness

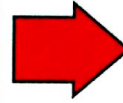
- 1) Get the animal out of the cold environment.
- 2) **DO NOT** rub any area affected with frostbite.
- 3) Apply blankets, warm water, heat, jacket, etc.
- 4) **Transport to vet.**

CPR for pets

Survey the Scene
Make sure the scene is safe for you and the animal.



Check for Responsiveness
Send a bystander to call authorities or a **VET**



You may need to restrain the animal before you can provide further care.

Airway

A



- Gently tilt the animal's head backward to open the airway.
- Smaller Animals: **Tilt the head less.**

NEXT

Breathing

B



- **Look, Listen** and **Feel** for breathing. If animal is not breathing give 2 rescue breaths.
- Seal the upper and lower jaw with your hands.
- Blow into the animal's snout, just enough to make the chest rise.

NEXT

Circulation

C



Pulse for a cat:

- On the chest wall just behind the elbow
- On the inside of the leg where it meets the body
- Just below the ankle on the side of the paw.



Pulse for a dog:

- On the chest wall just behind the elbow
- On the inside of the leg where it meets the body
- Just below the ankle on the side of the paw.

If animal has a pulse, continue rescue breathing. If animal does not have a pulse, begin compressions.

Compressions

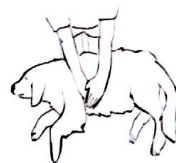
Cats and dogs less than 30 lbs



- Encircle the chest with your hands on the rib cage where the point of the elbow meets the chest wall.
- Rhythmically squeeze the chest **30** times, (1/3 to 1/2 width of chest) at a rate of at least **100** times per minute.
- Allow the chest to fully recoil between every compression.
- Give **2** rescue breaths.
- Continue compressions and breaths until sign of life, or advanced care has taken over.



Dogs over 30 lbs



- Place the heel of one hand on the rib cage where the point of the elbow meets the chest wall.
- Place the other hand on top and interlock your fingers.
- Compress straight down **30** times, (1/3 to 1/2 width of chest) at a rate of at least **100** times per minute.
- Allow the chest to fully recoil between every compression.
- Give **2** rescue breaths.
- Continue compressions and breaths until sign of life, or advanced care has taken over.



Choking



Look in the mouth to see if an obstruction is present. **Be cautious of putting your hands in the mouth of a conscious animal, a severe bite risk is present.**



If you can see the object try to remove it using tweezers or another object. Clasp the object and pull gently. If you can not see the object or can not remove it you must perform abdominal thrusts.



Face the pet's spine and place your arms around the pet. Make a fist, place the thumb side right below the pet's front legs, and press inward and up against the chest. Repeat till the object is removed.