

FIRST AID

FOR YOUR PET

Remember, never assume your pet won't bite or scratch, don't hug your pet, as a sign of trying to comfort. Don't put your face near your pet's head. **AN ANIMAL THAT IS HURT IS ALSO SCARED AND MAY BECOME VIOLENT.**

www.countyanimalclinic.net

+Bleeding

Possible causes: Car accident, fight with another animal, fall, severe wound, clotting problem, rat poisoning

Steps To Take:

- **Bleeding from an artery is life threatening!**
- **Blood from an artery is bright red, will gush out and needs immediate attention.**
- For any type of bleeding place a clean cloth or sterile gauze over the affected area.
- Apply pressure for at least 7 minutes to stop the bleeding.
- **DO NOT APPLY A TOURNIQUET UNLESS INSTRUCTED.**

+Bee or Wasp Stings

Steps To Take:

BEE STINGS

- Use baking soda, bee stings are acid and this will neutralize the sting.

WASP STINGS

- Use vinegar or lemon juice, wasp stings are alkaline.
Apply a cold pack
Apply calamine or antihistamine cream
- In the case of severe swelling or difficulty breathing, transport your pet to our clinic immediately.

+Unconsciousness

Possible causes: Drowning, electrocution, trauma, drug ingestion

Steps To Take:

- In the event your pet drowns, clear the lungs of any fluid, then lift your pet's back-side high over its head and squeeze your pet's chest firmly until fluid stops.
- In the case of an electrical shock, **DO NOT** attempt to touch your pet until it is no longer in direct contact with the electrical current.
- In the case of a blocked airway, the object will need to be removed. **SEE CHOKING BELOW.**
- If your pet is not breathing and has no pulse, **START CPR IMMEDIATELY!**
SEE CPR IN THIS PAMPHLET

+Choking

Possible causes: Foreign object (bone, food, plant material lodged in throat, esophagus or teeth. It also could be an allergic reaction.

Steps To Take

- Gently pull tongue forward and examine mouth and throat
- If you spot an object, hold your pet's mouth open and attempt to remove it with your hand, tweezers, or a small pair of pliers. Be careful not to push the object farther down your pet's throat.
- If your pet is not breathing, start CPR immediately. **SEE CPR IN THIS PAMPHLET**

+Vomiting

Possible causes: Poisoning, abdominal injury, motion sickness, overeating, fear, brain injury, parasites.

Steps To Take:

- Check for blood in vomit
- Check vomit for any other clues
- If you think your pet has been poisoned bring a sample of the poison in its original packaging to the clinic.
- Gently press on your pet's stomach to see if there is any abdominal pain
- Take away food and water until further instructed. Abdominal pain, enlarged stomach, and unproductive vomiting are serious signs.
- **CALL US IMMEDIATELY!**

+Heat Stroke

Possible causes: Excessive heat, lack of shade, lack of water

Steps To Take

- Place in a cool or shaded area
- Immediately give your pet a bath in tepid water (do not leave your pet alone while soaking in the water, even if your pet is conscious).
- Monitor rectal temperature. When temperature drops to 103* F, then you may dry your pet
- Continue to monitor your pet's temperature and bring your pet to our clinic.