

# DOG EMERGENCIES

## ACCIDENTS and ILLNESSES

ACCIDENT	TREATMENT	CALL YOUR VETERINARIAN
<b>ANIMAL NOT BREATHING</b>	<p><b><i>Apply Artificial Respiration and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).</i></b></p> <p>Clear animals mouth of foreign matter. Close animal's muzzle with hands, cover nose with clean, thin cloth and exhale directly into animal's nostrils at 12-15 breathes per minute.</p> <p><b><i>Concurrently Begin CPR.</i></b> Lay animal on its right side on flat surface. With mouth closed and artificial respiration in progress, locate the heart by reaching deep into the socket of the pet's left leg and counting 3-4 ribs back towards the tail along the pet's chest. Place heel of hand in that spot and compress chest rhythmically 60-80 times per minute. Compress 1-2 inches for large dogs, less than 1 inch for small dogs.</p>	NOW!
<b>BITE WOUNDS</b> Characterized by swelling, puncture, hair loss, hair matted with saliva, pus or blood.	Muzzle animal (see <a href="#">Restraint</a> ). Clip hair around wound. Clean by liberally applying hydrogen peroxide. Apply bandage to control bleeding.	As soon as possible as such wounds often become infected and require professional treatment.
<b>BLEEDING</b> - External	Muzzle animal (see <a href="#">Restraint</a> ). Place thick gauze or cotton pad over wound and hold firmly. Use hands to apply firm, continuous pressure directly over bleeding area until clotting occurs. If there will be a delay in reaching the veterinarian, a large, clean bath towel can be used as a tourniquet. Apply tourniquet between the cute and the heart. <b><i>Loosening every 3 - 5 minutes.</i></b>	NOW!
<b>BLEEDING</b> - Internal Indicated by very pale gums, coughing blood, bleeding from nose,	Keep animal as warm and quiet as possible. <b><i>Do Not Attempt First Aid.</i></b>	NOW!

mouth, rectum, blood in urine, collapse, rapid or weak pulse.		
<b>BURNS</b> - Chemical	Muzzle animal (see <a href="#">Restraint</a> ). Flush immediately with large quantities of cold water.	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>BURNS</b> - Severe	Muzzle animal (see <a href="#">Restraint</a> ). Quickly apply ice-water compresses. Treat for shock	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>CHOKING</b> Characterized by pawing at mouth, gagging, drooling, coughing, collapse	Quickly look into mouth to see if foreign object in throat is visible. If possible, grasp with tweezers or pliers and remove. <b><i>If Object Remains Lodged in Throat:</i></b> Try a sharp blow on back of neck or between shoulders. <b><i>If This Fails, Attempt a Heimlich Maneuver:</i></b> Place hands on either side of animal's rib cage and apply firm, quick pressure. Repeat 2 - 3 time.	<b>NOW!</b>  If choking continues
<b>DROWNING</b>	Hold animal up by hind legs to expel water from lungs. Remove any foreign matter from mouth and throat. Begin artificial respiration and CPR if animal has stopped breathing. (See <a href="#">Animal Not Breathing</a> section)	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>EYE CONDITIONS</b> Foreign object in eye Eyeball out of socket	If you can see it and it is not imbedded in the eye, muzzle animal and remove it. Put socks on animal's front paws to prevent scratching. Muzzle animal and gently attempt to push back in socket. Keep moist with saline solution (1 tsp. salt/1 pint water).	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>FRACTURES</b>	Muzzle animal (see <a href="#">Restraint</a> ). Control bleeding, treat for shock if necessary. <b><i>Do Not Attempt to Set Fracture.</i></b> Transport to the veterinarian on plywood or wooden door padded with blankets. If veterinary care is not readily available, splint fracture by padding limb with gauze or cotton, place two flat sticks or rolled newspaper on either side of leg and tape.	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>POISONING</b> Characterized by retching, convulsions,	If you can quickly determine what the animal ingested and how much, call veterinarian immediately and provide	<b>NOW!</b>

labored breathing, diarrhea, dilated pupils, salivation, weakness, collapse.	animal's weight, age and other medical problems. <b>TIME IS CRITICAL!</b> Take further instructions over phone as antidotes vary.	
<b>SNAKEBITE</b> Non-poisonous Poisonous	Treat as for animal bite wound. Muzzle animal (see <a href="#">Restraint</a> ). Keep animal quite to slow flow of venom. If leg bound, apply flat tourniquet above wound.	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>TREATMENT</b>	<b>CALL YOUR VETERINARIAN</b>
<b>CONVULSIONS</b> Characterized by shaking, falling, legs thrashing, salivating, urinating.	Move pet away from sharp cornered tables (pull pet carefully by one leg), if possible to a soft rug. Attempt to put blanket or soft cloth under pet's head. <b><i>Do Not Handle Animal in Any Other Way During Seizure</i></b> as it could be dangerous to you. Convulsions usually last only 2-3 minutes. Keep animal quiet after seizure.	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>DIARRHEA</b>	Do not feed dog for 12 hours. Do provide animal with water, however, as diarrhea can cause dehydration.	If symptoms persist for more than 12 hours. Be sure to take fresh stool sample with you.
<b>HEATSTROKE</b> Characterized by rapid or difficult breathing, vomiting, collapse	<b><i>Immediately</i></b> place animal in tube of cold water or hose down if more accessible. Use rectal thermometer to monitor temperature. (Normal range is 100.5 F - 102.5 F). Encourage animal to drink cool water. Apply ice-pack to animal's head.	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>SHOCK</b> Characterized by weak pulse, shallow breathing, nervousness, dazed appearance.	Often accompanies severe injury or extreme fright. Keep animal restrained, quiet, and water. If unconscious, keep head level with rest of body.	<b>NOW!</b>
<b>VOMITING</b> (without other symptoms)	Remove food and do not feed animal for 12 hours. Also remove water for 12 hours, then provide to animal in limited quantities.	If symptoms persist for more than 12 hours.
<p><b>RESTRAINT:</b> In many injuries to animals, it is necessary to employ restraint. An animal who is injured and in pain cannot be held responsible for its behavior. Follow these directions carefully:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use strip of gauze, necktie, rope or cloth about 3 feet long.</li> <li>2. Make large loop in center, slip quickly over animal's nose.</li> <li>3. Bring ends under chin and behind ears, fasten securely.</li> </ol>		