

## First Aid and Emergency Care

Situation	What To Do
Diarrhea and Vomiting	Remove all food and water, isolate from other pets
	until you can get medical attention.
Dehydration	Give small amounts of water by mouth until you
	can get medical attention. Not if vomiting.
Fractures/Injuries	Stop bleeding by applying direct pressure with
	sterile gauze, clean cloth or feminine pad.
	Immobilize pet on a large board for transport to a
	veterinary facility.
Hypothermia (below 100.0)	Bundle pet in warm blankets; wrap a hot water
	bottle in with the blankets for transport to a
	veterinary facility.
Nosebleed	Notice which nostril the blood is coming from,
	place and ice pack covered in a cloth on the bridge
	or that side of the nose. Do not put anything up
Production of the second	the nose.
Eye Injuries	If the eyelids cannot close over the eye keep it
	moist with contact solution or K-Y jelly, if a
	chemical gets in the eye flush with running water for 15 minutes then transport to veterinary facility.
Snakebite	Immobilize the part of the animal that got bit (if
Silakebite	this can be done safely) at or below the level of
	the heart. Try to identify snake if this can be done
	safely and immediately transport the pet to an
	emergency veterinary facility.
Hyperthermia (above 104.0)	Move pet to a shaded and cool environment and
, , , , ,	place a fan on them, wet towels with cool (NOT
	cold) water and place on neck, armpits, and
	abdomen. Transport to veterinary facility.
Bleeding from an injury	Place direct pressure on wound with gauze, clean
	cloth or a feminine pad, if blood soaks through do
	not remove covering, just add more layers. Elevate
	limb if possible. A tourniquet should only be used
	as a life-saving measure on a limb that cannot be
	saved. If you do use a tourniquet loosen it every 20
	minutes for 15-20 seconds. Transport to veterinary
	facility.
Impalement	Immobilize foreign object and pet, if the object can

	be cut without moving do so leaving 3-6 inches. If there is an open chest wound cover with sterile lubricant and then cover with plastic wrap. Never remove a penetrating object yourself. Transport to veterinary facility.
Drowning/Dry Drowning	Remove the pet from water, place on side with the head and neck extended and slightly lower than the body, expel water from the lungs and stomach by pulling tongue forward and gently pushing on the chest and abdomen. Cover pet with blanket and transport to veterinary facility.
Choking	If pet is unconscious perform a finger sweep (being cautious of the bony structure in the back on the throat) and begin rescue breathing. If pet is conscious try to keep them calm, perform finger sweep only if you will not be bit and transport to veterinary facility.

## What NOT To DO

- Do **NOT** get bit.
- Do **NOT** perform rescue breathing on a pet that is conscious.
- Do **NOT** give any medications without talking to your veterinarian first.
- Do **NOT** use heating pads or excess superficial heat.
- Do **NOT** treat eyes yourself.
- Do **NOT** use cold or ice water for cooling.
- Do **NOT** try to set or splint a fracture by yourself.
- Do **NOT** use any of this advice in lieu of seeking medical treatment.