

# Saving Your Pet With CPR

**If there is no breathing and no pulse, begin CPR immediately.**

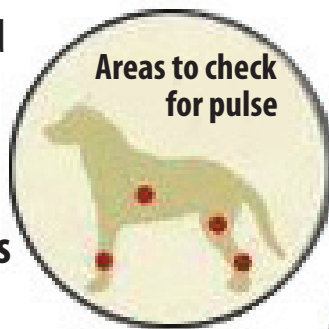
**1 Check for breathing & pulse**  
Check for pulse using middle and index finger below wrist, inner thigh, below the ankle or where left elbow touches the chest.

**3 If no pulse, start compressions**  
Lay animal on right side and place hands over ribs where its elbow touches the chest. Begin compressions.  
**Do not give compressions if dog has a pulse.**

**2 Look for other warning signs**

- **Gums** and lips will appear gray
- **Pupils** will be dilated

**4 If not breathing, give mouth-to-mouth**  
**Cats & small dogs:** place your mouth over nose and mouth, blow air in.  
**Medium-large dogs:** place your mouth over nose, blow air in.



Gums

Pupils



## Repeat Procedure

- Check pulse after 1 minute and then every few minutes
- Continue giving CPR until animal has a pulse or is breathing
- Stop CPR after 20 minutes



Diagram Source:  
American Red Cross

Animal Size	Compress Chest	Compressions per breath
Under 30 lbs.	1/2 - 1 inch	5
30-90 lbs.	1 - 3 inches	5
Over 90 lbs.	1 - 3 inches	10

# Pet First Aid Supplies Checklist

## Important Phone Numbers

My Veterinarian: \_\_\_\_\_

• **Animal Poison Control: 888-426-4435**

✓ Gauze	For wrapping wounds or muzzling
✓ Nonstick bandages, towels, strips of clean cloth	To control bleeding or protect wounds
✓ Adhesive tape for bandages <i>(do NOT use human adhesive bandages i.e. band-aids on pets)</i>	For securing the gauze or bandage
✓ Milk of Magnesia	To absorb poison. <b>Always</b> contact a doctor before inducing vomiting or treating an animal for poison.
✓ Hydrogen Peroxide	To induce vomiting. <b>Always</b> contact a doctor before inducing vomiting or treating an animal for poison.
✓ Digital "Fever" Thermometer <i>The scale on a regular thermometer does not go high enough for pets.</i>	Do not insert a thermometer in your pets mouth--the temperature must be taken rectally.
✓ Oral Syringe	To give oral treatments or flush wounds
✓ Muzzle <i>(in an emergency a rope, necktie, soft cloth, nylon stocking or small towel may be used.)</i>	To prevent biting caused by pain or shock. If your pet is vomiting, do not muzzle.
✓ Stretcher <i>(in an emergency a door, board, blanket or floor mat may be used)</i>	To stabilize the injured animal and prevent further injury during transport.

**ASPCA 24-hour Animal Poison Control Center 888.426.4435**  
**Arizona Animal Hospital 480.686.8083**

## Choking

Similar to people, if your pet starts choking he will gag, retch, and cough to try and expel the object.

### Symptoms:

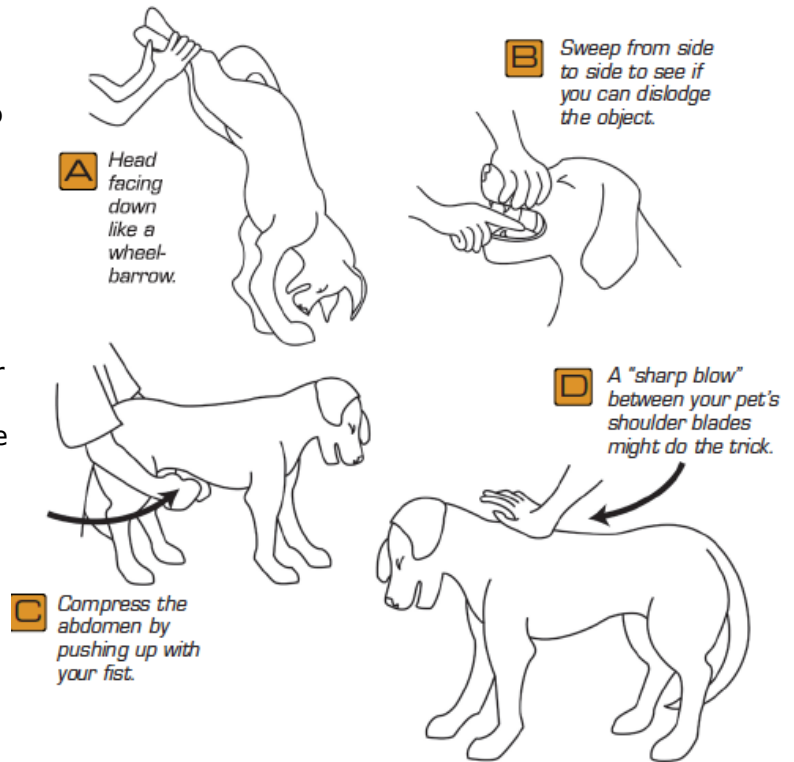
- Breathing difficulty
- Anxiety
- Gums may be white or blue

### Treatment:

- Open the animal's mouth and sweep from side to side to see if you can dislodge the object (B). Be careful not to get bitten or push the object further into the throat.
- Alternatively, lift the animal by the hind legs and hold them up vertically with the head facing down (A). This position may dislodge the object.

If the object does not come out by doing this, try the following:

- With the animal standing or lying down, place your arms around his waist.
- Close your fist and place it on the underside of the dog where the ribs end, just below his sternum (C).
- Compress the abdomen by pushing up with your fist five times in rapid succession (similar to the Heimlich Maneuver). Repeat two or three times in succession, sweeping the mouth to see if the object has become loose in between sets.
- If not successful, try administering a "sharp blow" with the palm of your hand between your pet's shoulder blades, then repeat the abdominal compressions (D).
- Sweep the mouth again and if the object hasn't loosened, seek immediate veterinary help. You should prepare to repeat the treatment again in the car, and be ready to administer artificial respiration if your pet stops breathing.



**Study and learn these steps.  
When you need to use them, there will be no time  
to refer to this page.**

**NEAREST EMERGENCY VET CLINIC**

---

**Bloat is an emergency! Read the signs and know what to do!**  
**QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR GDV [BLOAT]**

VET'S EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER : .....

WHAT IS HAPPENING	WHAT THE DOG DOES	WHAT YOU SHOULD DO	TREATMENT	
<p>STRESS                      EXCITEMENT                      VIOLENT EXERCISE                      LARGE MEALS                      LONG DRINK                      SWALLOWED AIR                      PAINFUL TENDENCY</p> <p>↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓</p>	<p>STOMACH FUNCTION IS NORMAL</p> <p>↓</p> <p>GAS ACCUMULATES IN THE STOMACH BUT THE STOMACH DOES NOT EMPTY AS IT SHOULD</p> <p>↕</p> <p>STOMACH STARTS TO DILATE (GASTRIC DILATION)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>STOMACH TWISTS (GASTRIC VOLVULUS)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>BLOOD SUPPLY TO PART OF STOMACH IS CUT OFF                      STOMACH TISSUE IS DAMAGED                      PORTAL VEIN, VEIN CAVA AND SPLENIC VEIN BECOME COMPRESSED AND TWISTED                      SPLEEN BECOMES ENLARGED                      SHOCK BEGINS TO DEVELOP</p> <p>↓</p> <p>SPLEEN AND STOMACH TISSUE BECOME NECROTIC</p> <p>↓</p> <p>SHOCK NOW VERY SEVERE</p> <p>↓</p> <p>HEART FAILURE DEVELOPS</p> <p>↓</p> <p>SHOCK NOW IRREVERSIBLE</p> <p>↓</p> <p>DEATH</p>	<p>DOG BEHAVES AS USUAL</p> <p>↓</p> <p>SEEMS SLIGHTLY UNCOMFORTABLE</p> <p>↓</p> <p>ANXIOUS</p> <p>RESTLESS / PACING                      TRYING TO VOMIT - MAY BRING UP STIFF WHITE FOAM BUT NO FOOD                      SALIVATING                      ABDOMEN MAY BE SWOLLEN</p> <p>↓ ↓</p> <p>VERY RESTLESS                      WHINING &amp; PAINING                      SALIVATING COMPULSIVELY                      TRIES TO VOMIT EVERY 2 - 3 MINS</p> <p>↓</p> <p>STANDS WITH LEGS APART AND HEAD HANGING DOWN</p> <p>↓</p> <p>ABDOMEN SWOLLEN &amp; SOUNDS HOLLOW w/ TAPPED</p> <p>↓</p> <p>GUMS DARK RED                      HEART RATE 80 - 100 BEATS/MIN                      TEMPERATURE RAISED (104)</p> <p>↓</p> <p>UNABLE TO STAND OR STANDS SHAKELY WITH LEGS APART                      ABDOMEN VERY SWOLLEN                      BREATHING SHALLOW</p> <p>↓</p> <p>GUMS WHITE OR BLUE                      HEART RATE OVER 100 BEATS/MIN                      PULSE VERY WEAK                      TEMPERATURE DROPS (98)</p>	<p>KEEP THE DOG QUIET                      DO NOT LEAVE THE DOG ALONE                      GIVE ANTACID IF YOUR VET AGREES                      BE AWARE OF PHASE 1 SYMPTOMS</p> <p>CALL YOUR VET, TELL HIM WHAT YOU SUSPECT AND WHY</p> <p>TAKE THE DOG TO THE VET WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY</p> <p>GET SOMEONE TO TELL YOUR VET YOU ARE ON YOUR WAY AND WHY</p> <p>TAKE THE DOG TO THE VET AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE</p> <p>GET SOMEONE TO TELL YOUR VET YOU ARE ON YOUR WAY AND WHY                      AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE</p> <p>TAKE THE DOG TO THE VET                      AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE</p> <p>DEATH IS IMMINENT</p> <p>GET SOMEONE TO TELL YOUR VET YOU ARE ON YOUR WAY AND WHY                      AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE</p>	<p>DURING THIS PERIOD, THE DOG MAY RECOVER WITHOUT GOING ON TO DEVELOP GASTRIC VOLVULUS</p> <p>DURING THIS PERIOD THE DOG MAY RECOVER IF YOUR VET RELEASES THE PRESSURE WITH A STOMACH TUBE</p> <p>DURING THIS PERIOD THE VET WILL NEED TO RELIEVE THE STOMACH PRESSURE. START AN INTRAVENOUS CRIP AND PERFORM SURGERY TO UNWIST THE STOMACH</p> <p>AS WELL AS DOING EVERYTHING ABOVE, THE VET WILL NEED TO REMOVE PART OF THE STOMACH AND THE SPLEEN HE WILL ALSO NEED TO USE POWERFUL DRUGS TO COUNTERACT SHOCK</p> <p>IT IS NOW NO LONGER POSSIBLE TO SAVE THE DOG'S LIFE</p>
<p>P H A G S D E V I</p>	<p>P H A G S D E V I</p>	<p>P H A G S D E V I</p>	<p>P H A G S D E V I</p>	