



After the Emergency:

- Examine your pets for injuries.
- Do not allow your pet to roam. Secure your pet in an undamaged structure, room, cage or on a tie line.
- If your pet is missing, contact an Emergency Preparedness Committee volunteer and the local shelters, if possible.

First Aid for Pets:

- Use caution when handling injured pets. All animals may bite when they are in pain or are afraid.
- Rolled gauze bandages can be used for an emergency muzzle. Cut off a lengthy strip. Wrap it around the pet's muzzle several times, then tie behind the ears.
- Treat minor cuts or abrasions as you would your own. Flush the area with clean water or hydrogen peroxide. Apply an antibiotic ointment and cover if possible.
- Use direct pressure to stop bleeding. If a tourniquet is necessary, do not allow it to impede the normal blood flow to the area.
- Check your pet's temperature with a rectal thermometer. Lightly coat
 the thermometer with KY jelly. Leave inside the rectum for one to two
 minutes. Normal temperature for a dog is about 102°. Normal
 temperature for a cat is about 101.5°. Slight increase may be due to
 excitability. A more severe increase could mean a fever. A decrease
 in normal body temperature usually indicates shock.
- If your pet is exceptionally high strung, ask your veterinarian about keeping a small supply of tranquilizers on hand.

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