

How to Assemble a First Aid Kit For Your Pet

The following components will make a basic first aid kit. Drug and equipment needs vary with each dog, such as prescription medications for known conditions, or a muzzle or sling for restraint. As always, consult a veterinarian for advise concerning your pet's special needs.

These contents will help provide restraint and aid with such crises as bleeding, heatstroke, wounds, poisoning, snakebite, removal of foreign objects, etc. Please keep medications and materials clean and remember to check expiration dates, replacing as needed.

Canine First Aid Pack Contents

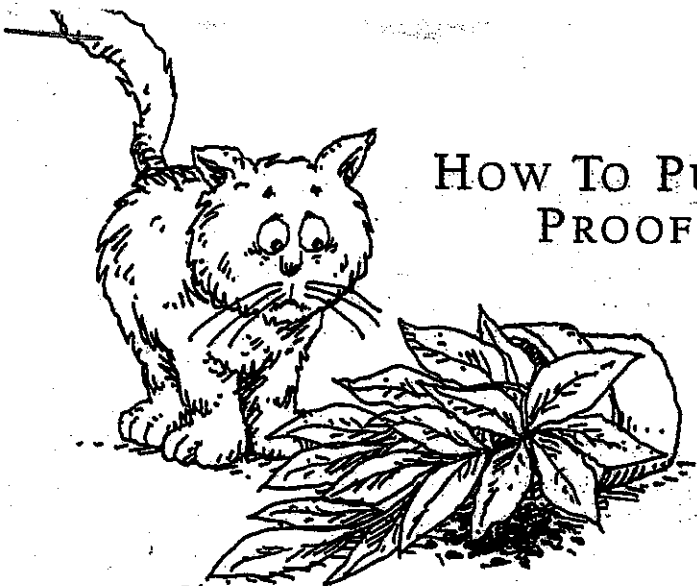
Materials

VetWrap-a self-adhesive stretch roll bandage-at PetSmart, feed stores, clinics,etc)
Roll gauze bandaging (typically 1" and 2" rolls)
Gauze sponges (these are the equivalent of large band-aide pads, 3"x 3")
Medical white tape (comes in 1" rolls, paper or cloth) (8)
Roll cotton batting (1)
A standard bandana (1)
Rectal thermometer (1)
Cotton swabs (like Q-tips) (6+)
Tweezers for pulling out splinters/thorns/etc
Needle-nose pliers with wire cutters (for fish hooks, etc)
Sharp knife/exact-o knife/razor blade
Scissors for cutting bandage (safe alternative to above blade)
Medical latex gloves

Medications

3% Hydrogen peroxide (2 oz.)
Tums or Milk of Magnesia tablets, 5mg (10)
Activated charcoal tablets (20)
Kaopectate (2 oz.)
Tincture of iodine/iodine wound dressing
Antibiotic Ointment
 For skin (1/8 oz. triple antibiotic ointment)
 For eyes (1/8 oz. ophthalmic ointment-typically from a veterinary office)
Antihistamines (25mg Benedryl---drug name is diphenhyramine, dosed 1mg/lb body weight)
Aspirin for inflammation/pain, dosed 5mg/lb body weight (NOTE: NEVER give aspirin to cats; aspirin, as well as Tylenol, are **TOXIC** to cats).

HOW TO PUPPY AND KITTEN PROOF YOUR HOUSE



Kittens and puppies are naturally inquisitive, which can often lead to serious injury. Here are some tips on how you can make your house safer for the new arrival.

That's shocking—Young animals love to chew when they're teething. Keep electrical wires out of reach, or use a pet-repellent spray.

They'd die for some chocolate—Chocolate can be dangerous. It contains theobromine, a powerful stimulant

that is toxic to pets. Sweets, cakes and cookies can also upset a young animal's G.I. tract and lead to diarrhea and vomiting, which can be serious.

Treats can be threats—Never give turkey, chicken or rib bones as a treat. They can splinter and cause serious injury.

Common household killers—Cleaning agents, bleach, ammonia, disinfectants, drain cleaner, oven cleaner, paint, gasoline, rat poison. Keep them locked up.

Check the antifreeze—Pets are attracted to the odor and sweet taste of antifreeze. Store it high and tightly sealed, wiping up any spills on the garage floor. Window-washing solution also contains antifreeze. And remember, engine warmth promotes cat naps, so honk your horn to wake pets under the hood.

Killer house plants—Poisonous plants include lilies, philodendron, dieffenbachia, elephant ear, eucalyptus, spider plants, azalea, ivy, amaryllis, pyracantha, oleander, boxwood, Jerusalem Cherry and plant bulbs.

Keep off the grass—If you treat your lawn with chemicals, keep pets away. Read and follow label directions carefully.

It fit yesterday—Puppies and kittens grow rapidly. Collars and harnesses can be rapidly outgrown, leading to serious wounds.

Take care of personal care items. And medications.—Cosmetics, shampoos, skin creams, hair "perm" solutions, depilatories, suntan lotions, sleeping pills, antihistamines, aspirin and acetaminophen can all be lethal to pets.

It's not a toy—Don't leave plastic bags out. Inquisitive young animals, especially kittens, can suffocate.

The heat is on—Watch out for hot irons, coffee pots and space heaters. Kittens and puppies will suddenly be able to jump to new heights.

A dip tip—Keep covers on hot tubs and swimming pools. Kittens and even young puppies can fall in and not be able to get out.

'Tis the season—Keep holly, mistletoe and especially Christmas tree tinsel out of reach.

Cozy up—Always use a fireplace screen.

Do you eat with that mouth?—Rule of thumb: If any or all of something will fit in a mouth, it's dangerous. Watch out for cigarette butts, rubber bands, balloons, sewing needles, thread, string, ribbons and, yes, even pantyhose. Because what goes in must come out, often via surgery.

These household safety tips were provided compliments of



Animal Health