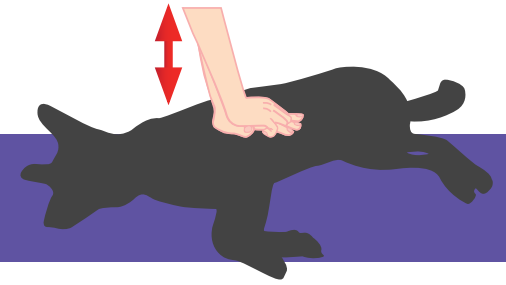
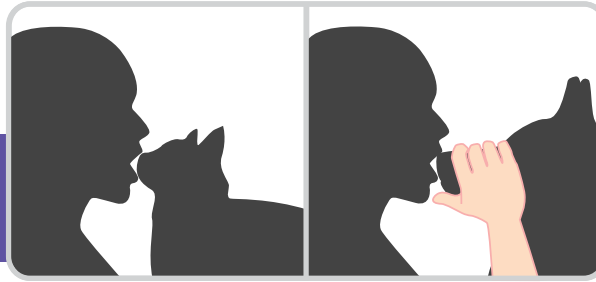
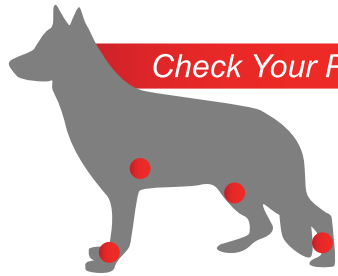


HOW TO PERFORM CPR ON PETS



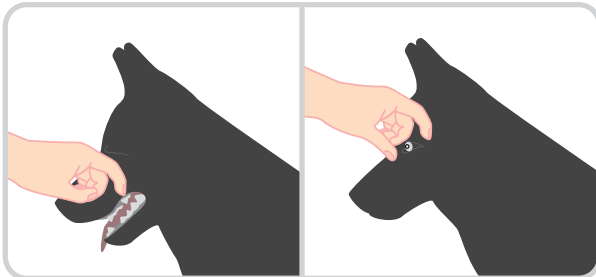
Check Your Pet



1 CHECK FOR PULSE AND BREATHING

Use middle and index finger to find pulse:

- Below wrist
- Inner thigh
- Below ankle, or
- Where the left elbow touches the chest



2 CHECK FOR OTHER WARNING SIGNS

- Do gums and lips appear white/grey in colour?
- Are pupils dilated and unresponsive to light?

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

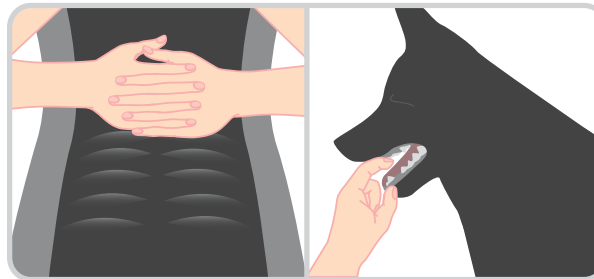
3 GIVE PET RESCUE BREATHS

Cats and small dogs:

- Place your mouth over your pet's nose and mouth to blow air in.

Medium to large dogs:

- Place your mouth over their nose to blow air in, making sure your pet's mouth is kept shut. If your breath won't go in, their airway might be blocked; perform the Heimlich Maneuver.



4 HEIMLICH MANEUVER

- Turn your pet upside down and hold them with their back to your chest.
- Clasp your hands together just below your pet's rib cage on their abdomen.
- Give 5 short thrusts to abdomen with both of your arms.
- Check airway for an obstruction and remove it.
- Give your pet two more rescue breaths.

5 START COMPRESSIONS

- Lay your pet on their right side.
- Place your hands over their ribs where the elbow touches the chest.
- Begin compressions.

	COMPRESS CHEST	NUMBER OF HANDS	COMPRESSIONS PER BREATH
CAT/SMALL DOG	1.5 - 2.5cm	2 fingers	5
MEDIUM DOG	2.5 - 7.5cm	1 hand	5
LARGE DOG	2.5 - 7.5cm	2 hands	10

Do not give compressions if the animal has a pulse.

6 REPEAT COMPRESSION PROCEDURE

- Check pulse after 1 minute then every few minutes.
- Continue CPR until animal has pulse and is breathing.
- Stop CPR after 20 minutes.
- Contact your vet for ongoing treatment.