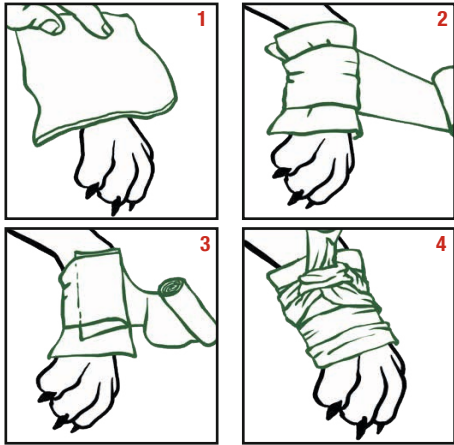


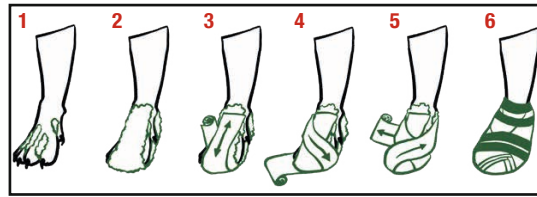
Applying a pressure dressing

- 1 Apply cotton wool or, alternatively, a layer of tissues to the wound.
- 2 Then wrap a gauze bandage around it.
- 3 Then add another layer of tissues (or similar) and fix it in place once again with a gauze bandage.
- 4 Finish by tying a knot.



Applying a paw bandage

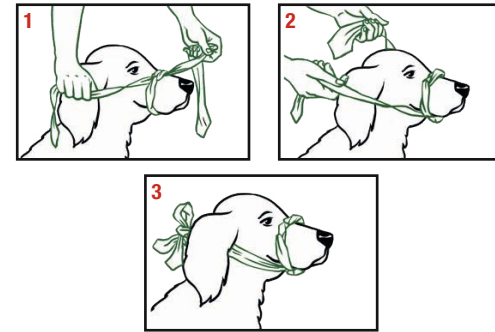
- 1 Place long cotton strips between the toes and under the dewclaw. The strips should be long enough and protrude a fair bit so that they do not slip after the dressing is applied.
- 2 Place a cotton strip about the width of the paw from the top of the paw to the bottom.
- 3 Now start to fix the cotton strip in place with the elastic gauze bandage. Apply the gauze bandage once from the top to the underside of the paw.
- 4+5 Wrap the gauze bandage around the paw a few times so that it is completely covered. Tighten the bandage so that it fits snugly but ensure that the paw is not too tightly swaddled and that the blood circulation is not impeded.
- 6 Wrap around the finished dressing.



Applying a muzzle bandage

An injured dog may try to bite you out of shock, fear or pain. To prevent this danger, you can put on a muzzle bandage.

- 1 Carefully place and knot a sling around the jaw – the knot should be on top.
- 2 Pass the sling around the jaw again and tie another knot at the bottom.
- 3 Then guide the sling (under the ears) to the nape of the neck and knot it there one last time.



Identifying poisoning

Symptoms: Heavy salivation, vomiting, diarrhoea, Circulatory problems, neurological function losses such as apathy or a staggering gait.

If you suspect poisoning, call a vet immediately. If any of the substance is left over, take it to the vet so that they can take the correct action.

Heat stroke

Symptoms: Heavy panting or salivation, elevated heart-beat (can be felt on the left lateral chest wall and high pulse rate (can be felt in the middle of the inner thigh), the normal rate is 80 – 120 beats per minute), fatigue, uncoordinated movements and perhaps cramps or even unconsciousness

- + Immediately move the dog into the shade or a cooler environment.
- + Cool it down with water or wet cloths to lower the body temperature. To avoid shock, never douse the whole animal with water, but proceed slowly from the paws towards the heart.

Respiratory irregularity or arrest

- + Place the dog on its right side and slightly hyperextend its head.
- + Open its mouth and gently pull out its tongue to check if vomit is obstructing the airways. If so, clear immediately.
- + Then push its tongue into its mouth and keep its muzzle closed.
- + Then put a cloth over the nose while keeping the muzzle closed, form a ring with the fingers of your other hand if necessary and blow through it into the nose 5 to 6 times.
- + Wait for about 1 minute to see if the dog starts breathing by itself. You will know because the chest will rise. If not, continue artificial respiration, this time at a rate of about 20 breaths per minute.
- + Stop the artificial respiration if the dog is not breathing on its own again after 10 minutes.



Cardiac arrest

- + Place the dog on its right side and start by checking the oral cavity for foreign bodies.
- + Place your hand flat on the dog's chest behind the left elbow and gently squeeze 10 times (apply less pressure for small breeds and more for large breeds).
- + Then apply artificial respiration for 2 breaths and wait for the heartbeat and breathing to resume. Otherwise, continue the procedure at a ratio of 15x cardiac massage to 2x artificial respiration. For dogs up to 20 kg, cardiac massage with folded hands can also be done in the supine position.

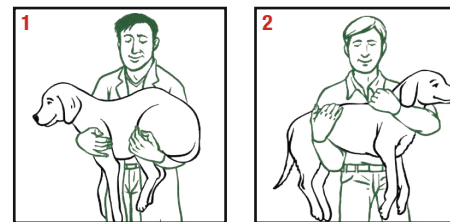
Folding instructions

5	6	7	8		7	8		8	8
4	3	2	1		2	1		1	1

Transporting injured animals

- 1 Grasp the dog's belly by the back legs and at the front of the chest. The animal's injured side should be facing away from your body. If the dog has injured or possibly broken its legs, the legs should be allowed to hang freely.
- 2 If the animal is unconscious, you should first place it and then move it on its side.

Make sure that the dog is lying on its uninjured side. Carefully lay the dog on its side, bring the head and spine into a straight line and carefully pull the front and hind legs apart. If the dog is unconscious, hyperextend the head, open its muzzle and pull its tongue out of its mouth so that the dog can breathe easily.



First aid for dogs



Check whether the dog is conscious

- + Call your dog by name and watch its ears, eyes and tail for reactions.
- + You should also test the pupillary reaction: sudden exposure to light causes the pupil to contract and lightly touching the eyelid causes the eye to close immediately.
- + Check the heart/pulse rate: you can feel the heartbeat on the left lateral chest wall and the pulse in the middle of the inner thigh, the normal value is between 80 and 120 beats per minute.
- + Check the breathing: rise and fall of the chest, 10 to 40 breaths per minute is the norm.
- + Check the mucous membranes: usually pinkish, moist and shiny.
- + Check the capillary refill time: after the gum has been pressed, it should change back from white to pink within 2 seconds - this will not happen if the dog is in shock.

