## **Dog Medical Kit**

Keep medical supplies in a soft tool bag. (<u>Hint: use a Sharpie to write expiration date and dosage on the packaging. This will save time and stress when the medicines are needed. Also write the exact dosage for your animals on the packages so you do not have to do math!)</u>

**Disclaimer:** The medical supplies and instructions are meant to serve a a guide only. We are not licensed veterinarians and you should use your best judgment when using any of the following recommendations.

ASPCA Poison Control: <a href="http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/">http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/</a> Poison Control - 1-800-222-1222

## \*ALL Dosages are for dogs ONLY

- Flexible Bandage (self-adhering) can be purchased at place like
   PetsMart (3M Vet Wrap and 21<sup>st</sup> Century are two popular name brands)
- Cotton gauze
- Sports tape
- Eye dropper
- Eye wash
- Instant ice packs
- several small and large syringes for administration of softened food and liquid medication
- rectal thermometer
- scissors
- clippers
- sterile gloves
- nail clipper
- tweezers
- muzzle
- leash
- Small compact mirror to check breathing
- small calculator
- · small flashlight or pin light
- Cotton balls
  - if your dog swallows sharp objects, wet several cotton balls, squeeze out liquid, coat in Kong stuff'in, peanut butter, liverwurst, etc. and feed to pet. Call vet immediately. This trick was used by my vet when my GSD ate an entire pin cushion. After feeding it to her, he x-rayed

her several times to check the status. Even thought the x-rays were costly, it was cheaper and safer than surgery! This is MUCH better than feeding loaf bread since the bread can cause bloat.

- Kong stuff'in or Easy Cheese tube or can for easy pill administration.
- Pillgun if your dog is NOT fooled by the Kong Stuff'in I use a Bullseye Pillgun
- Rubbing alcohol for cleaning wounds. Do not pour into deep wound
- Kwik Stop fast-acting styptic (gel formula) to stop bleeding from shallow wounds or nail clipping gone wrong (:
- Super glue great for putting stitched back together or stopping bleeding from nail cutting
- Bactine Spray
- Ear cleaner (several types are on the market)
- Long wooden spoon/medium size wooden dowel
- Hydrogen peroxide to induce vomiting do not administer if pet swallowed something sharp or a corrosive poison. It is good practice to call vet/e-vet before administering peroxide. Good Rule: if it could damage throat going down, don't bring it up! ASPCA Poison Control: <a href="http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/">http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/</a>
  - 2 Tbl or 1 oz given orally. Repeat once if necessary. (Hint: keep a
    wooden spoon/medium size dowel for strong dogs in medical bag.
    Some dogs will not take kindly to the peroxide. For safety, I put the
    length of the wooden spoon in the back of an unknown dog's mouth
    to prevent getting bit. Has saved me several times!)
  - for bug, tick bites, etc. NOT typically for deep wounds. Can be used to clean blood away from surrounding area, if necessary, for assessment of wounds.
- 2 cans a/d® Canine/Feline Critical Care Canned, (must be purchased at the vet) I keep this on hand in case I have a sick dog on the weekend that will not eat. This stuff is the BEST) This is especially important if you have a dog in the house that is on medications that require food.
- · 2 jars babyfood chicken
- 1 bottle clear Pedialyte for fluids (must be refrigerated once opened)
  \*\*\*If you have chicken, rice, and broth on hand that is always a good option for dogs who will not eat. If you must, it is easily pureed and given with the syringe.

## Medications

\*\*If your pet is on ANY medication, check with vet before administering any of the following medications. Many prescription anti-inflammatory meds should not be combined with other medications. It is good practice

to always ask what over-counter-meds should be avoided when the vet gives your pet a new medication. Use a Sharpie to write meds to be avoided on the bottle.

Medications for vomiting or diarrhea – DO NOT USE IN PETS IF POISIONING IS SUSPECTED UNLESS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A VET. ASPCA Poison Control: <a href="http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/">http://www.aspca.org/pet-care/poison-control/</a>

- Pepto Bismol (deadly to cats) for vomiting and diarrhea -If the vomiting and/or diarrhea persists for more than 48 hours; the pet has a fever, is depressed or shows abdominal pain; or the pet does not continue to be active and alert, contact a veterinarian.
  - Liquid(works best) -Give one teaspoon per 20 pounds of weight every 4-6 hours for 24 hours
  - Pills -1 regular strength pill per 25lbs.
- **Imodium A-D** for diarrhea
  - 1 mg per 20lbs
- Famodatine (found in drug store near Pepsid) for upset stomach
  - up to 45 lbs give10mg, over 45 lbs 20mg
- Benadryl for itching or to calm pet
  - 1 mg per pound 3 x day

## For fever or pain

- Aspirin (deadly for cats) NEVER give if pet is on anti-inflammatory medications unless directed by a Veterinarian
  - no more than 2 dosages a day NEVER to exceed 2 pills 2 x day (not for prolonged use unless under the supervision of a Veterinarian)
    - less than 10lbs − ½ baby aspirin
    - 10-30lbs 1 baby aspirin
    - 30-50 lbs − ½ regular aspirin
    - 50-100 lbs 1 regular aspirin
    - over 100 lbs 2 regular aspirin