### **Canine First Aid**

Mark D. Olcott, DVM

### Who is this guy?

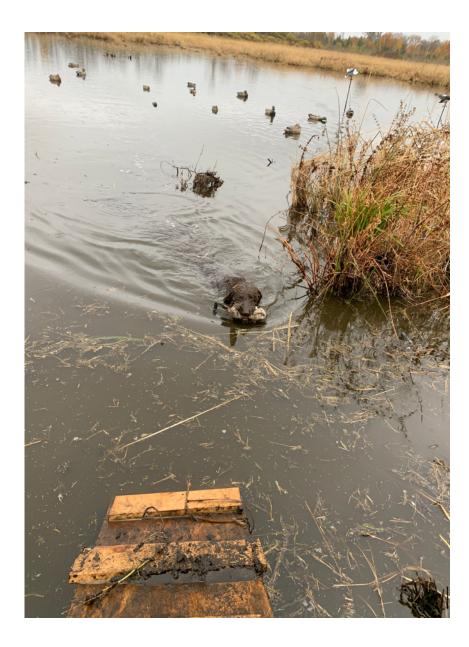


- BS, Biology from SUNY Geneseo.
- DVM from Cornell University in 1995
- MBA from University of Maryland in 2013
- Partner at a multi-doctor small animal practice
- ER veterinarian for last several years
- Named by peers as one of Northern Virginia's Top
  Veterinarians
- NAVHDA Apprentice Judge



# Agenda

- Wounds
- Porcupines
- Snakebites
- Heatstroke
- Allergic Reactions
- First Aid Kits



### Wounds





#### Photo credit: Courtney-Ann Cartledge

# Principles of Wound Therapy

- Stop bleeding (pressure, close wound) -if spurting or bleeding cannot be stopped, ER
- Clippers to trim hair from wound edges (if possible)
  - Use KY jelly to keep hair from falling into wound
- Clean wound of contamination
  - Don't use your dirty fingers!
  - Use saline, not peroxide or alcohol; these actually delay healing
  - Contact lens solution (sterile saline); use nozzle to flush



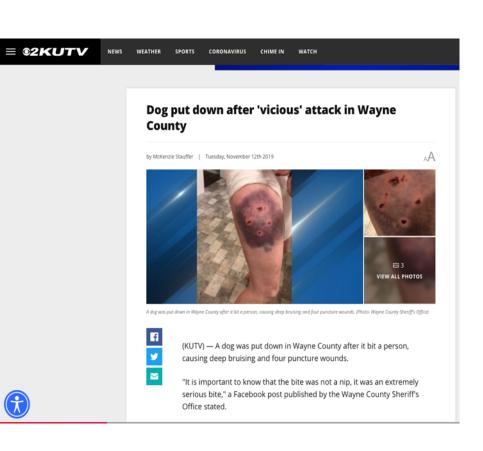
### Principles of Wound Therapy

- SuperGlue is a great tissue adhesive
  - -If wound larger than 1" in length, skin stapler as a temporary fix -Establish ventral drainage:
- Leave a gap on the lowest part of wound
- Bandage if you can; non-stick dressing, antibiotic ointment.
- Start antibiotics if >12 hrs from veterinarian
  - Clavamox or amoxicillin



### Puncture Wounds

- i.e. Bite wounds
- Biggest difference: do NOT seal these up.
  - Flush with sterile saline
  - Clean wound edges
  - Antibiotics
- Need to heal from "inside out" or will abscess



### Porcupines

- Nightmare
- Needle nose pliers grab at base & remove.
- May need anesthesia to get them all.
- Use your fingers to ensure you got them all.
  - Don't get bit!
- Can migrate and become draining tracts
  - Watch face/neck/chest for swellings or abscesses.



### Porcupines

**Common misconceptions** 

- Porcupines can "throw" quills
- Cutting the tip off helps remove them

95% of dogs affected this badly are going to need a vet for sedation and removal.

The other 5% are hunting dogs who MIGHT be tolerant enough to sit there while you remove them without pain meds/sedation.



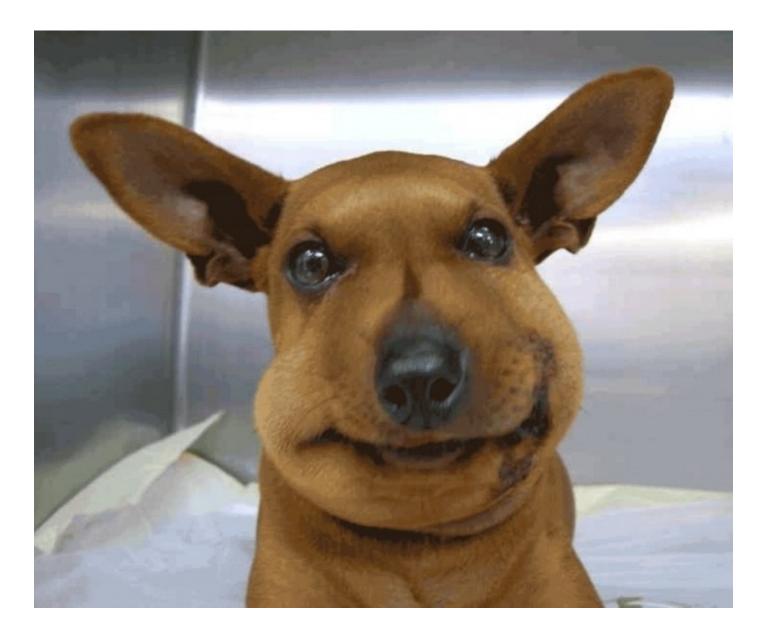
#### Snakebites

- Severity varies widely
  - Depends on species of snake
  - +-30% of snakebites are "dry."
- Key clinical signs
  - PAIN
  - Extensive swelling
  - Bite marks often not seen



#### Snakebites

- Should be seen ASAP by a vet
- If a vet not available:
  - Muzzle (except if bitten in face)
  - Antibiotics
  - Antihistamines
    - 100mg Benadryl
      - **4** adult tabs/caps
- Do NOT use tourniquet
- Do NOT try and suck out venom
- Do NOT apply ice or topical meds
- Do NOT bother catching the snake



#### Photo credit: Shea Cox, DVM

### Hyperthermia (i.e. "heat stroke")

An ounce of prevention...



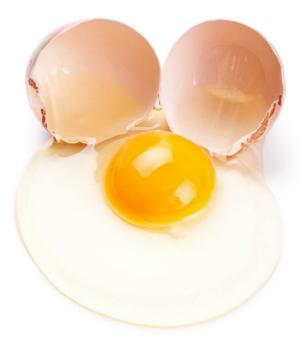
## Hyperthermia: Early signs

- Panting, Dehydration, excessive drooling
- Increased body temperature (above 104° F; 39° C)
- Reddened gums
- Rapid/irregular heart rate, wobbly/appearing "drunk"
- Seeking shade, laterally recumbent



# Hyperthermia: Later signs

- Depression
- Off food
- Bloody vomit/diarrhea
- Bruising, seizures, death.
- Very concerned when rectal temp > 106
- "Scrambled egg" analogy
  - intestinal linings and blood clotting





# Hyperthermia: Prevention

- Set alarm to cool dog every 10 minutes
- Mandatory drink after every bird/contact
- Best places to cool dog:
  - Ears
  - groin/armpit
  - neck/chest
- Wetting their back
  - not harmful, just much less effective



### Hyperthermia: Treatment

- Cool them down
- Do NOT use cold water
  - room temperature water is fine
  - stop cooling them @103
  - prevent rebound HYPOthermia



# **Allergic Reactions**

- Causes:
  - Bug bites (spider, bee or wasp stings)
  - Drugs (vaccines, meds, antibiotics, etc.)
  - Chemicals in the environment (household cleaners, air fresheners, etc.)
  - Common natural allergens (pollen, mold, etc.)
- Signs
  - Sudden onset swollen face; usually non-painful
  - Hives
  - Itching





Photo credits: Dr. Justine Lee

### Allergic Reactions (cont'd)

- Differentiate from snakebites or other trauma (very painful)
- Breathing affected? Collapse? (thankfully <u>rare</u> in dogs; definite trip to ER)
- Treatment: depends on severity
  - oral Benadryl (diphenhydramine): 1mg per pound in dogs
    - not fast acting, can prevent worsening
    - safe drug but not terribly powerful
  - injectable meds (Benadryl, corticosteroids)
    - very fast acting, often given in combo by a veterinarian
    - if oral therapy not helping or if dog is miserable

# First Aid Kits

-Comprehensive list

Eye Flushing Solution (Saline) Chlorhexidine, 2% Cleansing Solution, 8oz Isopropyl Alcohol, 50-70% (1) Hydrogen Peroxide, 3% - in date Water Soluble Jelly i.e. K-Y Triple Antibiotic Ointment tube (1) Muzzle Large Exam Gloves, disposable latex free Hand Sanitizer / Antibacterial Hand Wipes Stethoscope (an inexpensive, \$25 one is fine) Shears or Scissors Penlight Hemostats, needle nose pliers, tweezer kit **Digital Thermometer Toenail Trimmers** Styptic powder SuperGlue ("tissue glue") Cold Compress Packs (2) Hand Towel Diphenhydramine, i.e. "Benadryl", (24)

20ml Syringe (2), 60ml Oral Tip Syringe (1) Athletic tape, 1" (2) Elastic Tape, [Elastikon], 2" (1) VetWrap/CoFlex, 2", 4" (2 each) Gauze Bandage Roll, 2" (2) / 4" (4) Cotton Cast Padding Roll, 2" (2 Gauze Pads, 4 x 4 (12) Non-adherent dressing Pads (6) Collapsible water bowl

Battery operated clippers Skin stapler Plastic Wrap (i.e. Saran Wrap)

Antibiotics (Clavamox, Metronidazole)

Joy dish soap (best for skunked dogs)

# Be decisive. Right or wrong, make a decision. The road of life is paved with flat squirrels who couldn't make a decision.

### Questions? Comments?

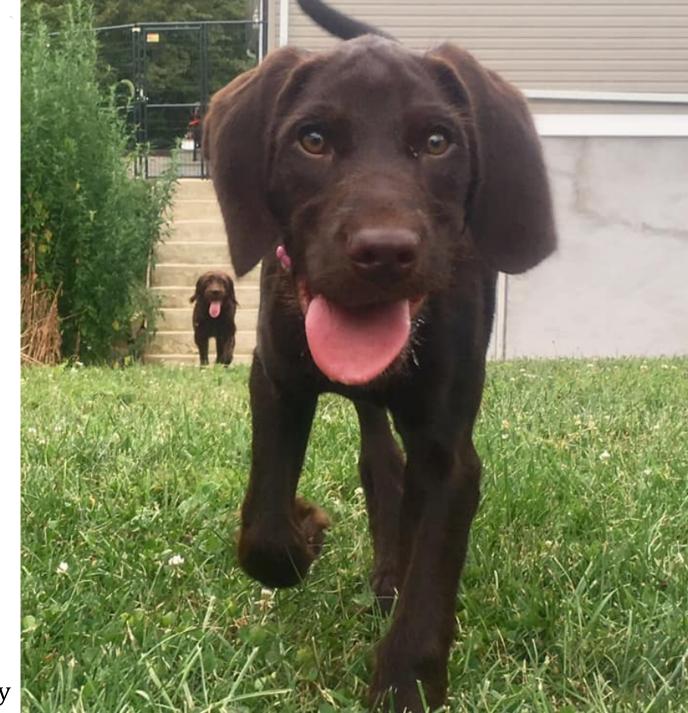


Photo by Cristin Murray