

First Aid Kit

Provided by Prairie Fire Bengals – 1-204-434-9509

By: Dr. A. Sugar and Dr. T. Woolard

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
3% Hydrogen Peroxide	To clean superficial wounds or induce vomiting (only on the advice of a veterinarian or Poison Control Center).
Disposable diapers or sanitary pads..	To use as a temporary bandage for bleeding cuts and wounds.
Large blanket	To warm a cold animal, carry a heavy animal or wrap an injured or sick animal to prevent yourself from getting bitten or scratched in transit to a veterinary clinic.
Dosing syringe	For accurate dosing of oral medications.
Ear cleanser (for dogs & cats)	To clean ears and help prevent ear infections.
Bandaging material (antiseptic pads, cotton, gauze, adhesive bandage material)	To absorb, protect and keep wounds clean.
Thermometer (rectal) - digital is best so there is no chance of breaking.	To determine accurate body temperature (normal range: 38-39°C or 100-102°F).
KY jelly or Vaseline	To lubricate thermometer for taking a rectal temperature.
Antibacterial soap	To clean minor or superficial skin wounds.
Eye flush (saline)	To rinse eyes or debris or chemicals and clean superficial wounds.
Styptic powder (e.g.. Kwik Stop) or cornstarch.	To stop bleeding from a cut nail.
Antihistamine*	To treat signs associated with an allergic reaction. *Consult with your veterinarian regarding specific types and dosing instructions.
Antibacterial ointment*	Topical treatment for minor skin irritations and/or infections. *Consult with your veterinarian regarding specific types and dosing instructions.
Shampoo for dogs or cats	A gentle shampoo for cleansing if the pet gets immersed in an irritating substance.
Activated charcoal*	To prevent absorption of toxins after accidental ingestion. Specific use is dependent upon the type of toxin ingested and time elapsed since ingestion. <u>Use ONLY as directed by a veterinarian or Poison Control Center</u>
Rubbing alcohol	To disinfect rectal thermometer
Muzzle made for pets or rolled gauze to make a temporary muzzle.	To protect yourself and family from an animal that may bite if sick or injured. Only use if necessary and remove once you are no longer in danger of being bitten. Do not use a muzzle if the animal is having problems breathing, is unconscious, has an injury to the mouth or is beginning to vomit/retch.
Card with emergency phone numbers.	To have your emergency numbers handy when needed.
Rubber gloves (1-2 pairs)	To ensure good hygiene when treating wounds or collecting samples of potential toxins.
Small, clean container with a good seal..	To transport stool/vomit/suspected toxin.
Bandage scissors	To cut bandage materials.
Empty intravenous bag or other durable plastic bag.	To use with gauze as a temporary "boot" to protect a wounded paw or bandaged paw from getting wet and dirty when going outside.
Electrolyte Solution	To help with hydration if exercise is too vigorous, or if pet is overheating due to warm weather
Honey or a similar product from your local veterinarian.	In case of hypoglycemia. This can come on very quickly in small dogs or cats when they are in a stressful situation.

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