

## Primary Survey

DANGERS

RESPONSE

AIRWAY

BREATHING

CPR – non breathing

DANGER – is it safe for you and the animal. Look for signs, symptoms and history

RESPONSE – shout, tap, blink reflex – touch inside corner of eye, only once

- place them in lateral position, preferably right side down. Be careful as heavily sleeping animal could harm you if scared

AIRWAY – extend the neck and head. Pull tongue forward to check airway. Remove collar



BREATHING – Look, listen and feel for normal breathing for 10 seconds

CALL VET

CPR – if not breathing

## CPR

Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation

- Perform 30 compressions
- Rate = 100-120 per minute
- 1/3<sup>rd</sup> to 1/2 of the chest depth

## Medium/Large and Giant breeds

- Two handed compressions over the widest part of the chest



Followed by 2 rescue breaths

- Close the animal's mouth and place your mouth over the animal's nose.
- Blow GENTLY into the animal's nose (and mouth if possible)
- Be careful not to over-inflate the animal's nose, your lungs are likely to be much larger than theirs are. The chest does not need to rise any further than it would in a normal breath for the animal. Watch the excursions of the chest wall while you blow into the animal's nose.
- Take your mouth away from the animal's nose to allow the chest to fall and the animal to exhale passively.
- Repeat

**CONTINUE WITH 30 CHEST COMPRESSIONS TO 2 RESCUE BREATHS  
UNTIL VETERINARY ASSISTANCE ARRIVES**