

# CPR (CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION)

## WHEN TO START

- When your pet is not responding.
- When your pet is not breathing.
- When you can't feel a heartbeat or pulse.

## COMPRESSIONS

- Place your pet on their side.
- Deliver 120 compressions per minute (2 compressions per second).
- With every 30 compressions deliver 2 breaths.

## BREATHS

- Close your pet's mouth and create a seal by wrapping your fingers around the muzzle.
- Place your mouth over the whole nose, covering both nostrils.
- Give 2 breaths, enough to make the chest rise.
- After 2 minutes of compressions and breaths, check your pet for a heartbeat or pulse. If not present then continue.

## WHEN TO STOP CPR

- If your pet starts breathing and responding.
- Once you have reached your vet clinic and someone else takes over.
- If you are unable to physically continue.

## IF YOUR PET STARTS BREATHING BUT REMAINS UNCONSCIOUS

- Turn onto the side into the recovery position.
- Continually check your pet's condition until you have arrived at your vet clinic.
- Manage any concurrent injuries.
- Be prepared to start CPR again if necessary.

## TO NOTE:

### Is there any risk with performing CPR?

- Some risk but the benefits of starting CPR early outweighs the risk of trauma.

### Compressions:

- 120 compressions per minute.
- Don't lean on your pet between compressions as this will stop blood returning to the heart.

### Breaths:

- Give 2 breaths for every 30 compressions.

### Recovery position:

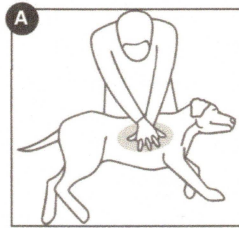
- Place your pet on its side.
- Tilt your pet's head down slightly unless they have sustained trauma to the head, in which case tilt the head slightly up.

The techniques outlined above are suitable in a single responder scenario. A different approach would be used for 2 or more resuscitators.

## COMPRESSION TECHNIQUE

### MEDIUM TO LARGE DOGS

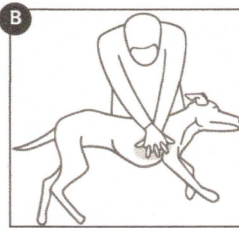
- Compress to one third the depth of the chest
- Allow full recoil of the chest between compressions



#### For most large breed dogs:

e.g. Labrador, Golden Retrievers, Great Dane, Neapolitan Mastiff.

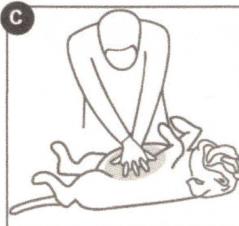
Deliver the compressions over the widest part of the chest (Image A).



#### For dogs with a narrow chest:

e.g. Greyhound, Dobermann, German Shepherd.

Deliver compression over the point of the chest where the elbow meets the chest (Image B).



#### For dogs with a barrel chest:

e.g. Bulldog.

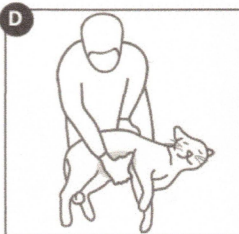
Lay your pet on their back and compress over the sternum (Image C).

## COMPRESSION TECHNIQUE

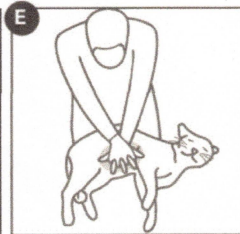
### SMALL DOGS/CATS

e.g. Maltese Terrier, Chihuahua, Shih Tzu, Italian Greyhound.

Using a single hand, apply compression using the thumb on one side of the chest and the fingers on the other side of the chest (Image D) OR compress over the heart (Image E).



Small dog or cat: Compress over the heart with the hand circumferentially around the chest (Image D)



Small dog or cat: Compress over the heart (Image E)

UNDERWOOD  
07 3423 1888

JINDALEE  
07 3715 9999



CARRARA  
07 5559 1599

TANAWHA  
07 5445 1333