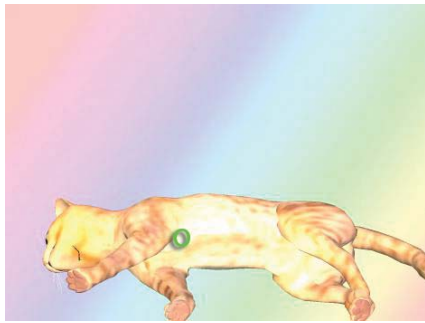


CPR



1 Check that your cat's heart is still beating by feeling for the heart on your cat's chest and/or feeling for your cat's pulse. (The pulse is easily felt in the femoral artery located on the inside of the thigh.)



2 If no pulse or heart beat is felt, begin CPR outlined below.



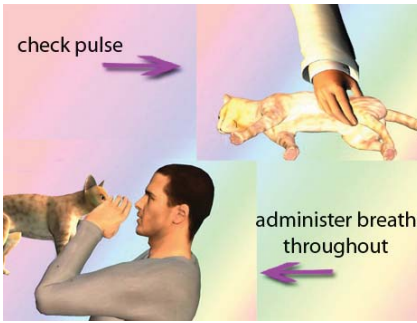
3 With cat on its side locate the heart which is easily found at the point where the elbow bends to meet the chest.



4 For cats, begin chest compressions over the point of the heart by squeezing with one hand with the cat laying on its side.



5 Provide chest compressions as fast and consistently as one can (100-120 compressions per minute or 2 compressions per second).









6 Have assistants check pulse and administer breaths throughout.



7 Stop once a pulse is felt or signs of life are seen.

Stop once a pulse is felt or signs of life are seen.

-  Pinch your cat firmly between her toes or tap her eyelids, if there is no response start CPR immediately
-  Feel for a pulse by placing 3 fingers flat against the femoral artery on the inside of the thigh at the groin and you should feel it
-  Feel for a heartbeat by placing your palm flat against her lower chest directly behind the left front elbow
-  If your cat does not show any signs of improvement after 10 min the CPR has been unsuccessful and can be stopped
-  Following CPR, your pet will require intensive care & treatment at a veterinary hospital.
-  It is useful to have extra people help perform CPR most effectively