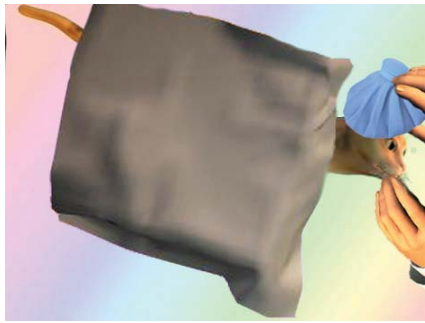
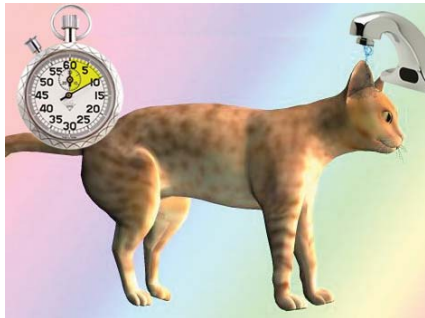


Heat Burns



1 If you suspect shock DO NOT wash the burn and instead put a towel covered icepack against the burn and cover her with a blanket to keep her warm



2 If your cat has only a small, mild burn then you can flush the burn with cool water for 5 - 10 min



3 With blunt scissors trim any fur surrounding the burn enough to see the burn but not so short where's it's close to the skin



4 Wash the area with mild soap and cool water



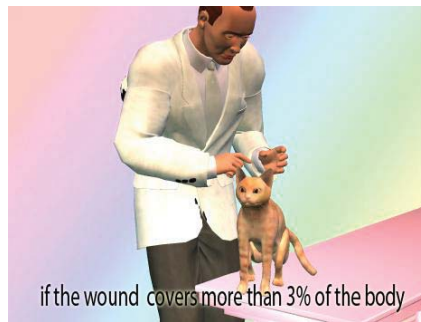
5 For a First Degree Burn dry the area several times a day with a clean soft cloth and apply aloe vera ointment 3-5 times a day












6 For a Second Degree Burn spread triple antibiotic ointment on the wound and cover it with a non-stick bandage like a Telfa pad.



7 Hold the pad in place with an elastic bandage like an ace bandage



8 Make sure to take your cat to the vet if your cat is in pain or if the wound is serious or covers more than 3% of the body.

-  DO NOT wash the burn if you suspect shock
-  If your cat has been burned on the neck or head remove the collar immediately
-  DO NOT use cold water if the burn is in a large area as that can cause your cat to go into shock
-  DO NOT use ointments containing hydrocortisone
-  If you have Betadine Antiseptic use it with a few cups of distilled water and flush the burn with it
-  You can also use Neosporin instead of aloe vera ointment
-  Take her to the vet especially if the wound is oozing or really blistered
-  Keep bandages dry when your cat goes outside by wrapping them with saran wrap
-  Signs of shock may include weakness, collapse, pale or grey colored gums, irregular breathing, high heart rate, weak pulse and body temperature changes (e.g. very cold or very hot).