

## Bleeding



**1** Apply a clean cloth or gauze pad to the wound and apply pressure



**2** If blood soaks through the pad apply another pad over it and apply pressure and do not remove the pad or cloth underneath it.



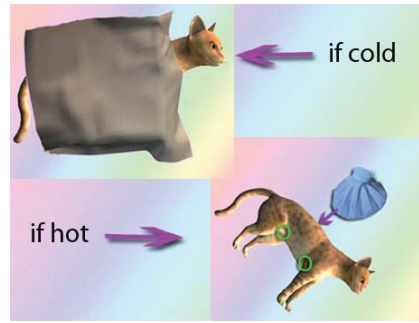
**3** The bleeding should stop within 5 min



**4** Treat wound once bleeding is under control. Gently clean the wound with dilute iodine and saline or warm water (3 parts water and 1 part iodine).









**5** If bleeding is not well controlled, one can apply a pressure bandage by wrapping the wound with several layers of gauze and then using an elastic bandage, adhesive tape, or masking tape over it to maintain pressure.



**6** Treat and check for signs of shock. (Signs of shock include weakness, pale or grey gums, body temperature changes, & rapid breathing.) Slightly raise your pet's back end to increase blood flow to the heart. Keep your pet warm with a blanket if cold. If your pet is hot, cool down with cold compresses to the chest and abdomen.



**7** Continue this until she starts breathing on her own or until you reach a vet

-  DO NOT wash wounds that are bleeding heavily
-  DO NOT remove initial cloth as it will remove the clot trying to form
-  Pets can die from shock in 10-20 min unless they get veterinarian help
-  DO NOT wrap the bandage too tightly as this will cut off circulation. A good rule of thumb is to make sure you can slide 1-2 fingers underneath the bandage
-  Sanitary napkins work great instead of a cloth or gauze as they are super absorbent
-  If he is in shock you may notice her act woozy, weak, eyelids droop, pale tongue or gums, rapid breathing, collapse.