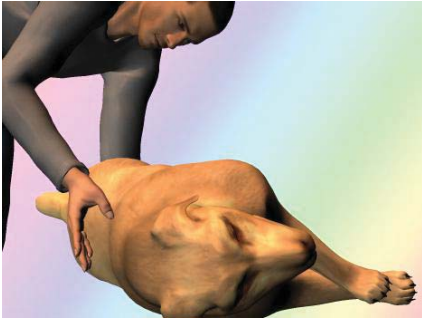


CPR - Small Dog



1 Check that your dog's heart is still beating by feeling for the heart on your dog's chest and/or feeling for your dog'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 dog on its side locate the heart which is easily found at the point where the elbow bends to meet the chest



4 Cup your hand over the point of the chest just behind the elbows in the heart region



5 Compress firmly pressing in about 1/2 inch with your thumb on one side and your fingers on the other

Compress firmly pressing



100-120 compressions per minute or 2 compressions per second

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








1 breath for every 5 compressions

7 If no one else is available give artificial respiration by giving 1 breath for every 5 compressions



Continue

8 Continue CPR and artificial respiration until the dog begins breathing on his own or his pulse becomes stable

-  Pinch your dog firmly between his toes or tap his 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 his lower chest directly behind the left front elbow.
-  Try to give 60-100 compressions per minutes your goal is to give 100-120 compressions and 15-20 breaths per minute until you get medical help
-  If your dog does not show any signs of improvement after 10 minutes the CPR has been unsuccessful and can be stopped