## Pet first aid supplies list (information provided by Oceana Veterinary Clinic)

Veterinarian:	You need to know these numbers before you need them. Up to date records and medical conditions of your pet will help the veterinarian
Emergency veterinary clinic:	providing emergency services.
Animal Poison Control Center: 888-4ANI-HELP (888-426-4435) (there may be a fee for this call)	
Pet information: Name, age, breed, microchip number, up to date vaccine history, and any health problems	
Gauze sponges, roll gauze	For wrapping wounds or muzzling the injured animal
Nonstick bandages, towels, or strips of clean cloth; scissors	To control bleeding or protect wounds; cutting bandages
Adhesive tape for bandages	For securing the gauze wrap or bandage
*do NOT use human adhesive bandages (e.g., Band-Aids®) on pets	
Milk of magnesia Activated charcoal	To absorb poison  Always contact your veterinarian or local poison control center before inducing vomiting or treating an animal for poison
Hydrogen peroxide (3%); topical antibiotic cream; diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	To induce vomiting; treatment of small abrasions; to treat allergic reactions  Always contact your veterinarian or local poison control center before using these items.
Digital Thermometer —you will need a "fever" thermometer because the temperature scale of regular thermometers doesn't go high enough for pets	To check your pet's temperature. Do <i>not</i> insert a thermometer in your pet's mouth—the temperature must be taken rectally.
Eye dropper (or large syringe without needle)	To give oral treatments or flush wounds
Muzzle (in an emergency a rope, necktie, soft cloth, nylon stocking, small towel may be used)	To cover your pet's head. If your pet is vomiting, do not muzzle it!
Leash	To transport your pet (if your pet is capable of walking without further injury)
Stretcher (in an emergency a door, board, blanket or floor mat may be used)	To stabilize the injured animal and prevent further injury during transport
Antiseptic towelettes or antiseptic wash (betadine)	To clean small wounds
Nail trimmers; Styptic Pencil or Powder	To trim broken toenails; To stop minor bleeding from broken toenails
Tweezers; Tick twister	For removal of small splinters and ticks
Canned food, water bottle and bowls	To be used when stranded
Lubricant (petroleum jelly or KY jelly)	To be used on a thermometer before insertion or to keep dirt, debris, and hair out of small wounds.
Sterile Saline Wash	To flush dirt, debris, chemicals, etc. from the eyes