

HOT WEATHER AND YOUR PET

WHAT PETS ARE MOST AT RISK?

- ELDERLY PETS
- PETS WHO HAVE SURVIVED AN EPISODE OF HEATSTROKE
- OVERWEIGHT PETS
- PETS WITHOUT ACCESS TO SHADE OR WATER
- PETS WITH HEART OR BREATHING CONDITIONS
- PETS WITH SHORT AND WIDE FACES
- PETS CONFINED TO CARS AND CARRIERS

DOGS & CATS GET RID OF HEAT BY PANTING

SOME PETS ARE MORE AT RISK THAN OTHERS

DOGS & CATS ONLY SWEAT THROUGH THE PAW PADS

- ### SIGNS OF HEATSTROKE
- DIARRHEA
 - INCREASED RECTAL TEMPERATURE
 - SEIZURES
 - WARM TO THE TOUCH
 - CONFUSION, ANXIOUS OR DAZED EXPRESSION
 - VOMITING
 - HEAVY PANTING
 - SALIVATING AND WHINING
 - INCREASED HEART RATE
 - LAYING DOWN AND BEING RELUCTANT TO GET UP
 - DARK RED GUMS
 - COLLAPSING, STUMBLING OR FALLING DOWN

ON AN 85-DEGREE DAY, THE TEMPERATURE INSIDE YOUR CAR CAN RISE TO 102 IN TEN MINUTES. IN 30 IT COULD RISE TO 120. IT ONLY TAKES MINUTES FOR YOUR PET TO START SUFFERING FROM HEAT STROKE

WHAT TO DO IF YOU THINK YOUR PET IS OVERHEATED

Use tepid or cool water to submerge the dog's body. Do not use ice cold water, as this can cause circulation problems for the dog.

If you have any cold packs, such as those in drink coolers, apply them to the dog in either the groin area or "armpits".

Use a fan to help speed the evaporation of heat from the dog's body. Do not apply wet towels to the dog; they only serve to trap the body heat. If you have a cooling dog bed or pad, use it.



- BRAIN DAMAGE
- KIDNEY DAMAGE OR FAILURE
- MUSCLE DAMAGE
- LIVER FAILURE
- BLEEDING/CLOTTING
- LUNG DAMAGE
- BLOODY DIARRHEA
- SEIZURES
- DEATH

KEEP YOUR PETS COOL!