Evacuation Kit

- 2-week supply of food (dry and canned)
- 2-week supply of water in plastic gallon jugs with secure lids
- Batteries (flashlight, radio)
- Cage/carrier for each pet
- Can opener (manual)
- Cat/wildlife gloves
- Copies of veterinary records (including vaccination history) and proof of ownership (registration, microchips, photos, etc.)
- Emergency contact list
- Familiar items to make pets feel comfortable (favorite toys, treats, blankets)
- First aid kit
- Flashlight
- **Diet:** record the diet for each individual animal, including what not to feed in case of allergies.
- **Medications:** list each animal separately, including dose and frequency for each medication. Provide veterinary and pharmacy contact information for refills.
- Leash and collar or harness (for each pet)
- Maps of local area and alternate evacuation routes
- Muzzles (one for each animal)
- No-spill food and water dishes
- Paper towels
- Radio (solar and battery operated)
- Spoon (for canned food)
- Stakes and tie-outs
- Tags or other identification on each animal
- Trash bags

References

- [http://stopcanineobesity.com/barc.aspx](http://stopcanineobesity.com/barc.aspx)
- Pedigree.com has an excellent food finder

Dog Feeding and Care

By: Jennifer Cooper
Trista Anderson
Animal Science 405
Applied Animal Nutrition
Puppy Feeding

- Puppies should be fed small amounts multiple times a day.
- Feeding schedules are beneficial to both puppy and owner.
- Their food should contain 25-30% protein which most food formulated for puppies does contain.
- Treats are okay for puppies as long as they only make up 5% of the puppies daily nutrient intake.

Infant Feeding

- Good formula to use:*
  * 8 oz. evaporated milk
  * 8 oz. water
  * 1 tsp karo syrup
  * 1 egg yellow (more egg may be needed depending on animal size)
- The infants need to be bottle or syringe fed warm formula every few hours until can eat on their own.
- Need to be stimulated to go to the bathroom by gently rubbing a warm cloth on the pups bottom.

* Formula recommended by Dr. William Green, DVM @ Louisiana Tech University.

Dog Feeding

- Should be fed based on activity level, age of dog, and overall size of dog.
- Consult your veterinarian on the amounts to be fed
- Pedigree.com has a food finder which will ask you some questions and help determine the type of food to feed.
- Each dog should have its own bowl.
- If multiple household:
  * Put some space between each dog.
  * Food aggressive dogs should be monitored or separated.
  * If one dog finishes before another, remove the finished dog from the area to prevent it from stealing or cause a fight

Avoid Obesity

- Avoid table scraps
- Feed veterinarian recommended amounts of recommended feed
- Limit treats
- Exercise daily through play or aerobic activity
- If currently feeding table scraps the ASPCA has suggestions on how to successfully wean your dog from them
- StopCanineObesity.com has a quiz to help determine obesity and suggestions to fix problem.

First Aid Kit

- Adhesive Tape
- Antibiotic ointment (for wounds)
- Antibiotic eye ointment
- Betadine® ( providone-iodine) or Nolvasan® (chlorhexidine), scrub and solution
- Cotton bandage rolls
- Cotton-tipped swabs
- Ear-cleaning solution
- Elastic bandage rolls
- Eye rinse (sterile)
- Gauze pads and rolls
- Glucose paste or corn syrup
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Ice cream sticks (which may be used as splints)
- Ice pack
- Isopropyl alcohol/alcohol prep pads
- Latex gloves or non-allergenic gloves
- Liquid dish detergent (mild wound and body cleanser)
- Measuring spoons
- Muzzle or strips of cotton bandage rolls to prevent biting
- Nail clippers
- Non-adherent bandage pads
- Pet first aid book
- Rectal thermometer (digital)
- Saline solution (for rinsing wounds)
- Scissors
- Styptic powder or pencil (clotting agent)
- Syringe or eye dropper
- Tourniquet
- Tweezers