Name _____

Types of Safety Hazards

Directions: Using transparencies 2-5, fill in the following information on safety hazards.

Physical Hazards

Chemical Hazards

Biological Hazards

Zoonotic Hazards

Handout-2

Name_____

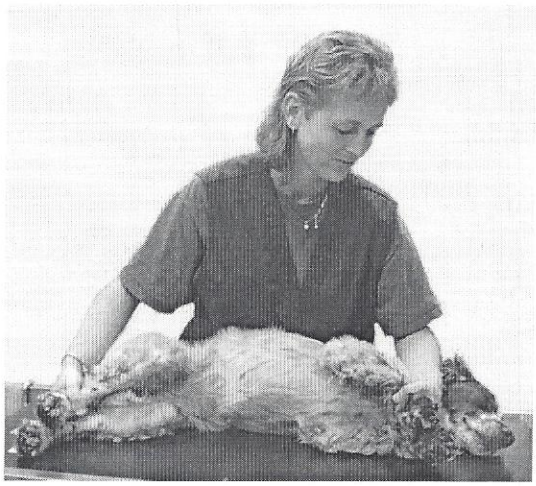
Common Dog Restraints

Restraints for Injections & Examinations

Lateral Recumbency:
Placing a dog on its side varies in difficulty with size and disposition. With the dog standing on a table, grasp the forelegs with one hand. Reach over the back with the other hand to grasp the hind legs. Lean the dog into your chest to support its weight, and slide it gently down your body so that it is resting on its side on the table. DO NOT DROP THE DOG ONTO THE TABLE. Small dogs are generally easier to restrain due to size; a large dog may need to be placed in sternal recumbency then rolled onto its side.

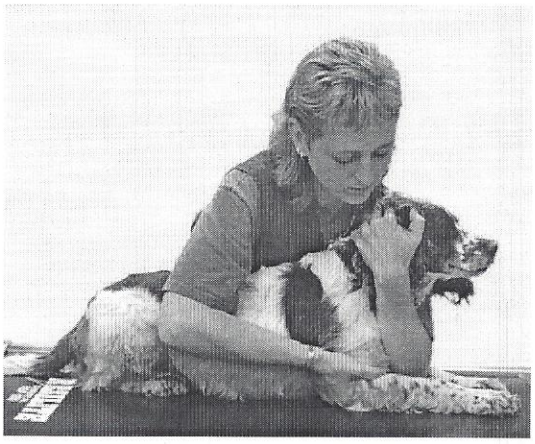
1. Once the dog is down, grasp the forelegs in one hand and the hind legs in the other. Place your index finger between the dog's legs.

2. Restrain the neck with the arm that is holding the forelegs by pressing against the base of the dog's skull. This immobilizes the head. Lean your body on the hindquarters to prevent movement.



Sternal Recumbency:
This is the most commonly used restraint for intravenous (IV) injections. The injection site is the cephalic vein that runs down the front of the dog's forelegs.

1. Hold the dog's head with one arm.
2. With the other arm, reach over the dog's back and grasp the foreleg. Apply weight to the dog's back to prevent movement. Apply pressure on the foreleg to raise the cephalic vein.
3. Press on the vein with your thumb, twisting the thumb outward slightly to roll the vein to the top of the foreleg.

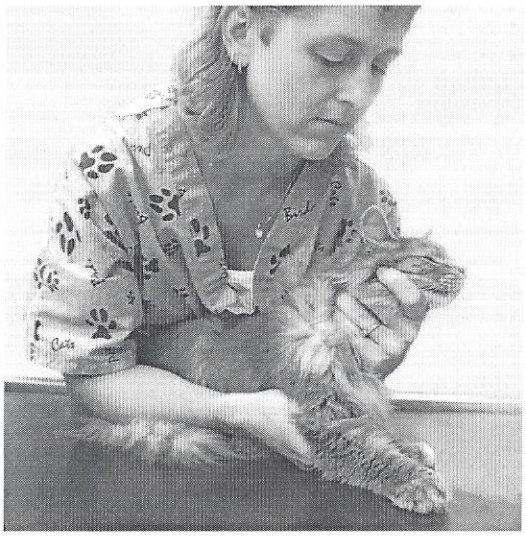


Name_____

Common Cat Restraints

Restraint for Injections & Examination

Sternal Recumbency:
Sternal recumbency for the cat is similar to the dog and is mainly used to administer intravenous (IV) injections into the cephalic vein.

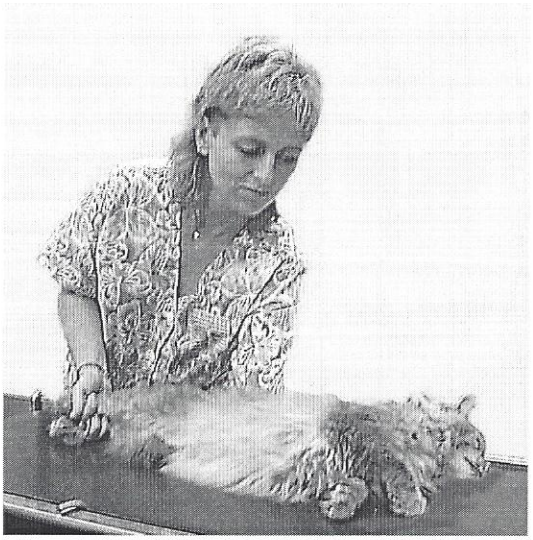


1. Grasp the cat's head with one hand, placing thumb and fingers firmly around the jaw. Gently pull the head away from the foreleg. This will prevent the cat from biting and makes it easier to access the foreleg.

2. Use your other hand to grasp the cat's foreleg at the elbow and extend the leg forward. Apply pressure to the cat's back with your upper body to minimize movement.

3. Apply pressure to the cephalic vein with your thumb, making sure to release pressure when the injection is given.

The Stretch:
This is a modified version of lateral recumbency. It is used for procedures such as intraperitoneal (IP) and intramuscular (IM) injections.



1. Place the cat on its side and use one hand to grasp the scruff. The forearm of this hand will be placed on the table and used to stabilize the cat's back.

2. Hold the hind legs with the other hand, placing your index finger between the legs.

3. Gently stretch the cat out so that its back is resting beside your forearm.

Handout-4

Name_____

Drug Schedules

Directions: Describe what a drug schedule is and fill in the types of drugs listed in each schedule.

A Drug Schedule is…

Schedule I:

Schedule II:

Schedule III:

Schedule IV:

Schedule V:

Name_____

Sanitation

Directions: Using transparencies 7-9, fill in the following information on sanitation.

Types of Sanitation:

Cleaning –

Sterilizing –

Disinfecting –

Antiseptics –

Commonly Used Chemicals:

Alcohols –

Iodine and Iodophors –

Aldehydes –

Quaternary ammonias –

Chlorine –

Methods of Sanitation:

Physical –

Filtration –

Cold sterilization –

Ultrasound –

Dry heat –

Autoclave –

Radiation –