

# Medical Kit Recommendations for Operational K9

## Compiled by members of the USAR Veterinary Group 2024



### Supplies

- Thermometer: soft tipped; KY jelly for lubrication
- KY Jelly: also good for protecting wounds until can be addressed
- Basket muzzle: allows for panting, vomiting, safety of personnel
- Bandaging supplies: gauze/Telfa, 1" cloth tape, 3" cast padding, 3"-4" stretch gauze, vet wrap
- Bandage scissors and hemostats
- Chlorhexidine (dilute with water 1:40): cleaning wounds
  - Alternative or also surgical scrub brush infused with antibacterial
- Extra water for cooling in hot conditions
- Stapler: close open chest/abdominal wounds quickly; wound closure in difficult to wrap areas
- Swat-T tourniquet: stop the bleed
- Quik Clot clotting gauze/roll: human products are fine
- OTC 14-way urine drug screen
- Addresses and telephone numbers:
  - Local 24-hour care emergency clinic
  - ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center: 888-426-4435
  - Pet Poison Helpline: 855-764-7661

### Medications

- Naloxone: 2mg IM, 4mg IN, 0.5mg IV; repeat to effect
- Benadryl 2.2mg/kg (75mg) PO or IM for allergic reactions
- Epi-Pen: pediatric dosing
- Duo-Dote (atropine + pralidoxime autoinjector) for nerve agents or organophosphates
  - Atropine for organophosphate toxicity - 0.02mg/kg (0.7mg) IV trial - if dilated pupils and increased HR, not likely OP; 1-4mg that's mentioned is a reasonable start if certain of OP toxicity - 1mg IV, 3mg IM
- Clevor® (ropinirole ophthalmic solution) to induce vomiting

### Decontamination

- Dry decon: disposable microfiber cloths- work best; most contaminant transfer potential
  - FiberTect® wipe for extreme hazmat exposure
- Wet decon: chlorhexidine and water-soaked wipes – follow dry decon (baby wipes less effective)
- Tear-free baby shampoo: for bathing; Johnson's will chelate certain radiologic contamination
- Eye wash: rinsing eyes; can use saline from an IV fluid bag