



Campus Veterinary Clinic Your Pets are our Pets

Pets and Disaster Safety

How Can I Prepare?

- Plan to take your pets with you in an evacuation. If it is not safe for you to stay, it is not safe for them either.
- Know which hotels along your evacuation route will accept you and your pets in an emergency. Call ahead and ask if a no-pet policy could be waived in an emergency.
- Most Red Cross shelters cannot accept pets because of health and safety concerns although service animals that assist people with disabilities are allowed.
- Prepare a phone list of which friends, relatives, boarding facilities, animal shelters or veterinarians can care for your animals in an emergency. Although your animals may be more comfortable together, prepare to house them separately.
- Include your pets in evacuation drills so they become used to entering and traveling in their carriers calmly.
- Make sure your pets' vaccinations are current and that all dogs and cats are wearing collars with securely fastened, up-to-date identification. Many pet shelters require proof of current vaccinations to reduce the spread of disease.
- Microchipping your pet by a veterinarian is a must. This is a permanent form of identification that almost all animal shelters and veterinary hospitals will be able to scan and read.

Know what to do as the disaster approaches

- Assemble a portable kit with emergency supplies for your pets. Keep the items in an accessible place and store them in sturdy containers so that they can be carried easily.
- Often, warnings are issued hours, even days, in advance. At the first hint of disaster, act to protect your pet.
- Check that your disaster supplies are ready to take at a moment's notice.
- Bring pets inside so you won't have to search for them if you need to leave quickly.

After a disaster...

- Watch your pets closely and keep them under your direct control as fences and gates may have been damaged.
- Pets may become disoriented, particularly if scent markers that normally allow your pet to find its way home have been affected.
- Be aware of hazards at nose and paw or hoof level, particularly debris, spilled chemicals, fertilizers and other substances that might not seem to be dangerous to humans.



Floods & Mud Slides



Wildfires



Earthquakes

Test Your Pet Safety Knowledge!

Do you know what things around your house can hurt your pet? There are many household items ranging from medications and products to plants and foods that are harmful or even deadly to your cat or dog. Most items are common sense but there are others that may surprise you. Typically anything that you would keep away from your children should also be kept away from your pets. Take a look at the items listed below and test your own pet safety knowledge.

- **Household Hazards**

- Pain Relievers: Ibuprofen, Aspirin & Acetaminophen
- Cold & Flu medications
- Vitamins
- Bleach
- Prescription Medication
- Lead
- Lighter fluid
- Moth Balls
- Solvents
- Slug & Snail bait
- Tobacco Products
- Drain Cleaners

- **Poisonous Plants:** some are mild and cause only irritation while others can cause death very quickly!

- Oleander
- Sago Palms
- All Lilies are toxic to cats!
- Hydrangea
- Mistletoe
- Wisteria
- English Yew
- Water Hemlock
- Dieffenbachia
- Dumbcane
- Poinsettias
- Elephant Ears
- Emerald Fern
- English Ivy
- Eucalyptus
- Narcissus
- Rhododendron
- Schefflera
- Castor Bean
- Foxglove
- Lantana
- Holly

- **Harmful Foods**

- Chocolate: Bakers, Dark & Milk chocolate only
- Avocados
- Onions & Onion powder
- Garlic
- Grapes
- Raisins
- Macadamia nuts
- Alcoholic beverages
- Moldy and/or spoiled foods
- Salt
- Fatty foods
- Gum
- Candies & other foods sweetened with xylitol
- Tea leaves
- Raw yeast dough
- Turkey, chicken or other small animal bones

If your pet has gotten into something poisonous some of the symptoms you might see are vomiting, diarrhea, salivation, excitability, difficulty breathing, disorientation, poor coordination, twitching, convulsions and collapse. Not all poisons are treated alike but they should all be dealt with by a veterinarian! Try to bring the packaging or material your pet got into to show the doctor. This will help them determine the best way to treat the issue quickly.

Always be aware of your pet's surroundings and what is at eye level to them. Shiny objects and flickering lights may draw your pets to an object and entice them to chew or swallow it. Be aware of decorations during the holidays. Extra cords and plugs of holiday lights and other fixtures can look like chew toys to pets. Tape down or cover cords to help avoid shocks, burns or other serious injuries. If you enjoy lighting holiday candles for family dinners or for decoration in windows or around the house, remember to never leave them unattended. Pets may become curious by the scents and tip them over causing burns or scalding from the hot wax or potential fires if knocked over by a wagging tail. Your Christmas tree also poses some hidden dangers to your pets. Do your best to anchor the tree firmly in either a strong heavy base or to the wall or ceiling to prevent it from tipping and falling on pets. Loose pine needles can be dangerous if ingested because they can puncture holes in your pets' intestines. Keep your pets clear from areas near your tree and try to sweep or vacuum them up regularly. By keeping these helpful tips in mind, you can ensure that everyone in your family has a safe and happy holiday season.

Pet Disaster Preparedness Checklist

- ❑ Make sure your pets' I.D. tags are current and that their microchips are registered with current information
- ❑ Medications & copies of medical records including immunization history stored in a waterproof container
- ❑ A first aid kit (visit www.petsready.com for suggested kits for your pets)
- ❑ Food, drinking water, bowls, cat litter/pan, and manual can opener for at least 3 days, but ideally for 1-2 weeks.
- ❑ Current photos of you with your pets in case they get lost. Since many pets look alike, this will help to eliminate mistaken identity and confusion
- ❑ Sturdy leashes, harnesses and/or carriers to transport pets safely and ensure that they don't escape
- ❑ Place Rescue Pet Decals on your windows and doors to alert rescue teams to save your pets inside the house (sticker enclosed)
- ❑ Information on feeding schedules, medical conditions, behavior problems, and the name and number of your veterinarian in case you have to foster or board your pets
- ❑ Pet beds & toys, if easily transportable



Wild Animal Word Scramble

Unscramble the animal names, then match the letters in the numbered boxes to the boxes below to show a hidden message!

Possible answers: gorilla, shark, python, coyote, ostrich, grizzly bear, koala, wolf, penguin, kangaroo

KAROOANG	7	
KAHSR	1	
OAAKL	13	
PYTOHN	4 10	
RTCOSHI	8	
RYZGIZL REAB	12	3
FOWL	14	
OTYCOE	9 2	
NGPENIU	11 6	
GARILLO	5	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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Important Pet Care Numbers

Clip out this list & keep it in the event of an emergency

- **National Animal Poison Control Center Hotline**
(888) 426-4435
- **Help Me Find My Pet.com**
(866) 699-FIND (3463)
- **Home Again Microchip**
(888) HOMEAGAIN
- **Res-Q Microchip**
(877) PETLINK
- **Pet Emergency Treatment Service (PETS)**
(510) 548-6684
- **Bay Area Veterinary Specialist**
(510) 483-7387
- **American Veterinary Medical Assoc (AVMA)**
(847) 925-8070
- **A.M.E.R.S. Animal Ambulance Service**
(877) 426-3771
- **Campus Veterinary Clinic**
(510) 549-1252

Campus Veterinary Clinic

1807 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
Berkeley, CA 94709

Phone: 510-549-1252

Fax: 510-486-1726

Email: [vet4pets@juno.com](mailto:veter4pets@juno.com)

www.campusveterinary.com

Office Hours:

Monday Thru Friday

7:20 am to 6:00 pm

Saturday

7:20 am to 3:00 pm

Sunday

Closed



**Free Pet Emergency
Safety Sticker Inside!**