



Basic Sanitary CPR Dog LF01156U Instruction Manual



CAUTION: PRODUCT CONTAINS DRY NATURAL RUBBER!

Life/form® Products by Nasco

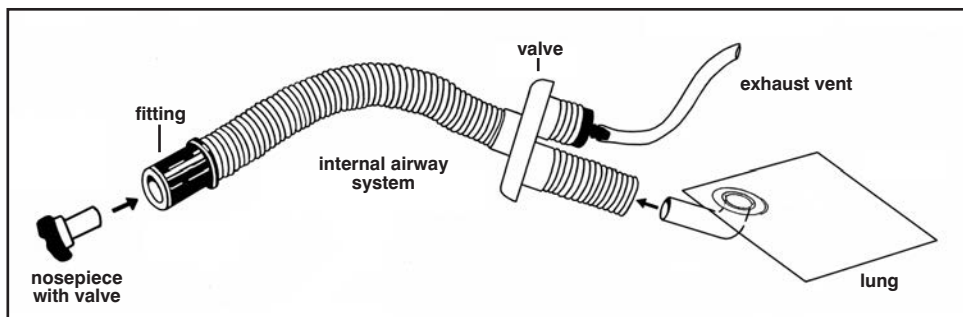


Figure 1

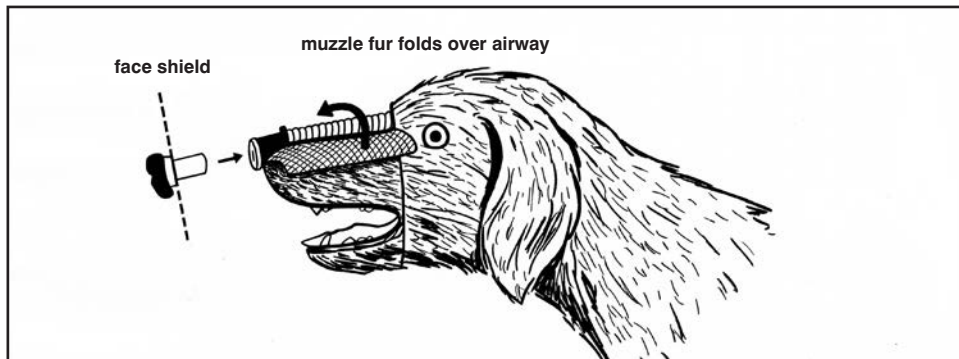


Figure 2

About the **Life/form®** CPR Dog Airway System

The sanitary airway consists of a nosepiece with a non-rebreathing valve, a hose system with one-way valve, lung, and exhaust vent. (See figure 1.) The system is designed to minimize cross-contamination between students. Each student should use a separate nosepiece that should be discarded after use, as it cannot be effectively sanitized. The hose system and lung should also be replaced regularly to prevent the buildup of moisture and potentially harmful bacteria. *The use of a face shield between the nosepiece and the muzzle is recommended to prevent direct mouth contact with the fur. If necessary, cut a small X in the shield for the nosepiece to fit through.*

Setting Up the Airway

The CPR Dog comes with the internal hose system already installed. To begin training, simply position your

face shield over the dog's muzzle and push the valve end of the nosepiece through the shield into the white fitting in the muzzle. (See figure 2.)

Replacing the Airway

1. Remove the nosepiece.
2. Open the zipper far enough to fold back the fur and expose the airway.
3. Fold back the fur on the top of the muzzle.
4. Remove and discard the old air hose and lung.
5. Snap the new system into place, starting at the nose end, making sure that the lung lies flat against the chest.
6. Feed the exhaust tubing out the hole in the dog's back. (See figure 3.)
7. Replace the muzzle fur and close the zipper.

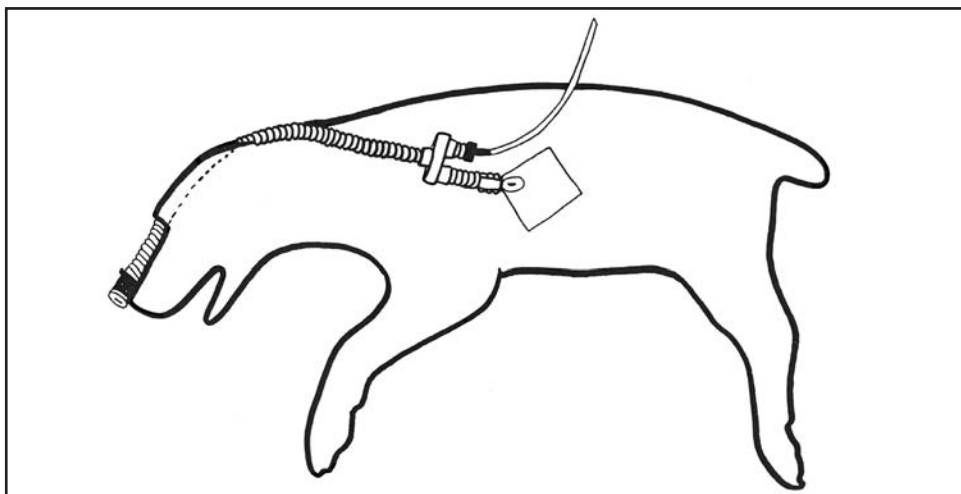


Figure 3

Care of the Trainer

The body fur may be unzipped and removed for cleaning. Nasco recommends hand washing in cool water with a few drops of mild soap or detergent; rinse thoroughly, roll in a towel to remove excess water, then air dry. Gently brush fur if desired. A small amount of “shedding” is normal. The fur on the face and legs may be cleaned by rubbing with a damp cloth. *Do not immerse the dog in water. Never use cleaning fluids or solvents.*

Training with the **Life/form®** CPR Dog

CPR should always be performed from the back of the dog with the animal lying on its right side (left side UP). Place the dog on a firm, nonslip surface.

Mouth-to-Nose Ventilation

Clamp the dog’s mouth shut with both hands and blow gently into the nose. Watch for chest to rise. Do not overinflate.

Endotracheal Ventilation

Establish an airway by inserting a 6 mm or 6.5 mm lubricated endotracheal tube into the simulated trachea at the back of the throat. The cuff on the ET tube must be inflated with a 12 cc syringe. Chest rise is visible only with the mouth-to-nose method.

Chest Compression

Place your hands on the dog’s chest just behind the shoulder, at the point where the left elbow would meet the body if the leg were pulled backward. The suggested rate is 60 compressions and 12 breaths per minute, or one breath for every five compressions. Avoid excessive pressure, as this may damage the trainer. Resuscitation may be practiced with one person or two, with one performing compressions while the other ventilates.

Pulse

The femoral artery tubing is located in the left hind leg. By manipulating the squeeze bulb, the instructor can simulate a variety of heart rates and conditions.

Replacement Parts

LF01164U Disposable Nosepieces, pkg. of 10

SB34966U Manikin Face Shields, pkg. of 100

LF01158U Disposable Lower Airways, pkg. of 10