

Guidance Note for the contents & use of the Raptor Rescue First Aid Kit

Contents:

- Electrolyte solution (Lectade yellow liquid requires dilution)
- Potassium Permanganate crystals (purple crystals)
- Glucose Powder (white powder)
- Pevidine Antiseptic (dark brown liquid)
- Spare container for clean fresh water
- o "Intrasite gel"
- Plastic forceps
- Adhesive bandage
- Aluminium leg splint
- Cotton buds
- Crop tube and syringe

Usage

THESE NOTES ARE FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF IN DOUBT SEE A VET.

- Electrolyte Solution should be used as a first step in the Treatment of Shock. The solution should be diluted with water to a ratio of 1:11 (one part Lectade to 11 parts water) and administered by crop tube (See crop tubing). Give 10 ml per kg body weight and leave the bird in a warm, dark, quiet place for two hours. Further fluid can be given (up to 4% of bodyweight over 24 hours). Once the bird has improved administer Poly-Aid or Hills A/D via crop tube.
- Potassium Permanganate should be used in cases of copious pin point bleeding, e.g. broken talon or broken blood feathers. Dip a moistened cotton bud into the crystals and apply to the site maintaining pressure until the bleeding has stopped. Do not use on open wounds.
- Glucose Powder is used for birds in low condition or suffering fits. The glucose powder should be dissolved in a small amount of water and administer 5 ml per kg of body weight by crop tube (See crop tubing). Leave the bird in a warm, dark, quiet place for 10 – 15 minutes. If the bird is still fitting seek urgent medical advice. If the bird has stopped offer a small amount of food moistened with the glucose solution.
- **Pevidine Antiseptic** should be diluted 1:10 with water and applied to **open wounds.** The wound should then be covered or fill the wound with "**Intrasite Gel**"
- The spare container should always contain clean, fresh water. Use the sleeve of your coat or a thick sock to keep your bird warm, Watch for over heating!



- The **Splint** should be used for immobilisation of a **fractured bone**. Bend the splint to the contour of the wing or leg with padded side against the limb and tape securely using the adhesive bandage.
- **Crop Tubing** is the method of giving fluids and medications to birds. Attach the tube to the syringe and moisten the tube (e.g. with a little saliva) and pass back over the roof of the inside of the mouth avoiding touching the tongue. The windpipe opening sits at the back of the tongue and is almost impossible to pass the tube into. Keep passing the tube gently back until it is down to the neck area. Administer fluids and then withdraw the tube gently and slowly. IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CROP TUBE.