

The ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center

is dedicated to helping animals exposed to potentially hazardous substances by providing 24-hour veterinary diagnostic and treatment recommendations

Who Are We?

The ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center, an operating division of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA), is the only animal-oriented poison control center in North America and is an allied agency of the University of Illinois.

It is a unique, emergency hotline providing 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week telephone assistance. The Center's hotline veterinarians can quickly answer questions about toxic chemicals, dangerous plants, and products or substances found in our everyday surroundings that can prove poisonous or fatal to animals.

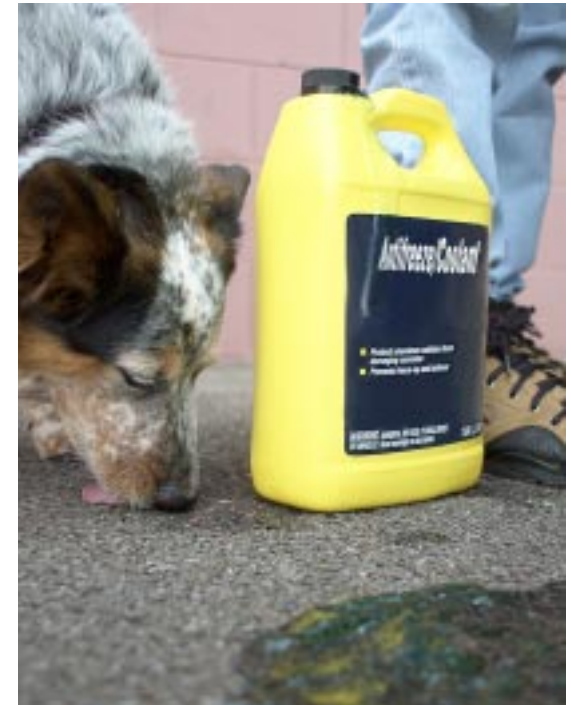


1-888-4ANI-HELP
(1-888-426-4435)
<http://www.apcc.aspc.org>

ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center

1717 Philo Road, Suite #36
Urbana, Illinois 61802

Treatment Tips



Ethylene Glycol Antifreeze



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Animal Poison
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Tips For Treating Ethylene Glycol Exposures



Assess

Assess the condition of the animal. Is the animal comatose? Is the animal seizing? Diagnostic tests can confirm exposure. Peak levels are reached in 1-4 hours post ingestion. Test should be performed within the first 12 hours after exposure.

Stabilize

Stabilization is a priority! Control seizures if needed. Establish intravenous access.

Prevent Absorption

Decontamination may only be helpful with recent ingestion.

Control Clinical Signs

Initiate therapy with fomepizole or ethanol. Diurese the animal to prevent or treat renal failure. Peritoneal dialysis may be considered for anuric animals.

Ancillary Support

Ancillary procedures should be performed to prevent further problems. Renal values should be monitored closely. Acid base balance may need to be corrected. Appropriate supportive care should be given until the animal completely recovers.

Ethylene Glycol Test Kit



Ethylene Glycol Test Kit
Available through ethical veterinary distributors, or call PRN toll free at 1-800-874-9764

Other Tips

Ethylene glycol is the most dangerous and the most common form of antifreeze.

The minimum lethal dose of undiluted ethylene glycol antifreeze is 4.4-6.6 ml/kg in dogs and 1.4 ml/kg in cats.

Fomepizole is helpful to treat ethylene glycol toxicoses in dogs only.

Propylene glycol (found in some injection solutions and also present in some forms of activated charcoal) and formaldehyde can also give a positive test result.

Cats can develop toxicoses at lower levels; commercial kits may not be sensitive enough to diagnose.

Keep the phone number of ASPCA Animal Poison Control Center in a convenient place.

1-888-4-ANI-HELP

