INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Advanced Sanitary CPR Dog

LF01155

5 Year Warranty

Nasco HEALTHCARE

About the Simulator

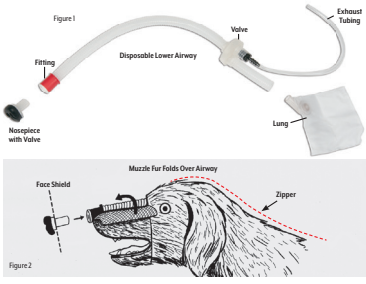
The user-friendly Advanced Sanitary CPR Dog makes canine life support training easy. The Advanced Sanitary CPR Dog adds electronic monitoring for CPR, as well as an IV foreleg.

LIST OF COMPONENTS

A. Advanced Sanitary CPR Dog
B. 12 cc syringe
C. Nosepiece with Valve (10)
D. Disposable Lower Airway (2)
E. Small White Towelette
F. Butterfly Set
G. Tube of Lubrication Jelly, 4 oz.
H. 6.0 mm Tracheal Tube
I. 500 ml Fluid Supply Bags (2)
J. Control Box with AC adapter
K. Pint Bottle with Blood Powder
L. Soft Carry Bagdesired for training scenarios during the initial steps of set up.

SETTING UP THE AIRWAY

1. The CPR Dog comes with the disposable lower airway already installed. **(See Figure 1.)**
Before use: Remove the soft black nose from the valve stem and wash in mild detergent and water. Sanitize in a bleach solution according to CDC guidelines. Rinse well, dry, and reassemble.
2. To begin training, simply position your face shield (not included) over the dog's muzzle and push the valve end of the nosepiece through the shield into the white fitting in themuzzle. If nec essary, cut a small X in the shield through which to fit the nosepiece. **(See Figure 2.)**
Note: The use of a face shield is recommended to prevent direct mouth contact with the fur.
3. After use: Noses and valves should be discarded. Any attempts at cleaning or disinfecting for repeated re-use are done at the customer's own risk.



SET UP

Figure 3

REPLACING THE AIRWAY

1. Remove the nosepiece.
2. Open the zipper along the dog's back far enough to fold back the fur and expose the airway. **(See Figure 3.)**
Actual product may vary slightly from photo. Nasco reserves the right to change product color, materials, supplies, or function as needed.

Figure 4

3. Fold back the fur on the top of the muzzle.
4. Remove and discard the entire disposable lower airway.
5. Replace the ribcage over the lung. 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 4.)**
7. Replace the muzzle and body fur and close the zipper.

Figure 5

USING THE ELECTRONIC MONITOR

1. Remove the battery cover from the control box and install the 9V battery. **(See Figure 5.)**
2. Replace the battery cover.
3. The manikin also comes with an AC/DC power adapter for use when an outlet is available.
Note: When using AC/DC adapter, remove the battery from the control box. When used together, the battery will get hot, possibly damaging the control box.
4. Connect the CPR Dog to the control box by snapping the two connectors together. **(See Figure 6.)**

Note: The dog should be disconnected from the control box when not in use, especially if the battery is installed. The position sensor may be easily activated during storage, thus draining the battery.

SET UP


Figure 6

• Adequate airway pressure via endotracheal (NOT mouth-to-nose) ventilation will activate the “correct ventilation” light on the control box.
• Appropriate hand placement on the chest will activate the “correct position” light.
• Appropriate chest pressure will activate the “correct compression” light.
• The red “error” light or optional audio signal indicates excessive chest pressure.

TRAINING WITH THE CPR DOG

CPR should always be performed from the back of the dog with the animal lying on its rightside (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 over-inflate. The “correct ventilation” light on the control box will not activate during mouth-to-nose ventilation.

Endotracheal Ventilation

Establish an airway by inserting a 6 mm or 6.5 mm lubricated cuffed 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. The “correct ventilation” light on the control box will illuminate with proper ventilation. 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. Use the heel of your hand to activate the position light. Compressions and ventilations should be performed according to prescribed standards (current guidelines). 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.


Figure 7

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. **(See Figure 7.)**

SET UP

Figure 8

ABOUT THE INTRAVENOUS LEG

The CPR Dog IV leg has been designed to provide a realistic experience in locating the cephalic vein of the right foreleg. Students may then practice needle insertion for blood sampling or IV administration. For longer vein life, always use a small needle (22-gauge or smaller). Never use dull or burred needles. The vein tubing may be easily replaced when it is no longer usable.

Setting up the IV leg

The CPR Dog IV leg comes with the supplies needed to perform most procedures.

To perform intravenous infusions, use distilled water or simulated blood. To set up the trainer for a blood draw:

1. Add distilled water to the pint bottle with blood powder and mix well. Handle the blood carefully, as it will stain skin and fabric.
2. Close the clamp on IV fluid supply bag A and fill to 500 ml.
3. Attach the tubing from the bag to the inlet tubing of the leg. Hang bag A, adjusting height as needed. (Fluid supply stand pictured, sold separately, **LF01022.**)
4. Attach the outlet tubing to the empty fluid supply bag B.
5. Close the cap to bag B and place at, or slightly below, the level of the dog.
6. Pressurize the system by opening all the clamps until the fluid in the outlet tubing runs free of bubbles, then close the fluid supply bag B clamp. (See Figure 8.)
7. The venous system is now charged with pressurized blood and is ready for use. Use only distilled water to prepare the site. Blood will be aspirated when the vein is punctured correctly.

Preparing for IV infusion

1. Prepare your IV bag (sold separately, LF01130U) and solution (distilled water recommended).
2. Have the leg set up as described in the preceding section (“Setting Up the IV Leg”).
3. Insert the butterfly needle into the vein. Flashback will indicate proper insertion.
4. Close the clamp on fluid supply bag A. Hang the IV bag and connect it to the butterfly set. Open

the clamp to fluid supply bag B. Infusion fluid should flow into the vein and out into IV bag B. Control the rate of flow by adjusting the clamp on the IV bag.
Note: Fluid supply bags A and B may be switched as needed to maintain adequate pressurization of the system.

Injections
Subcutaneous or intramuscular injections may be administered anywhere on the dog.
Air is the recommended injectant. If you prefer to inject liquid, use only distilled water.
Be aware that moisture will then be introduced into the interior of the foam body and will evaporate very slowly, especially with intramuscular injections. Avoid puncturing the lung or airway system
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TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Make sure all clamps have been opened or closed correctly.
2. Check tubing for kinks or other blockage.
3. Constant clamp pressure can cause the tubing to pinch shut, even after the clamp is loosened.
Slide the clamp to a new position and work the tubing with your fingers to restore the lumen.
4. Avoid overfilling the bags or hanging them too high, as this will increase the pressure in the system, resulting in leaks.
5. Forcing fluid through the system with a large syringe may remove clogs.
6. If no blockage is visible, remove the leg fur and examine the tubing for kinks.

Replacng the vein tubing
1. Remove the leg fur.
2. Remove the old tubing from the leg core channel and discard.
3. Snap the new tubing into place, making sure that it is firmly seated in the channel.
(See Figure 8.) Make sure it isn't pinched or kinked at any point, especially where it angles upward at the shoulder.
4. Unzip the body fur part way and feed the inlet tube through the right leg hole and out at the back of the face. Reattach the fur and all clamps and fittings.

Caring for the IV Leg
1. After each class, drain the blood and return it to the bottle for storage, tightly capped.
2. Flush the system thoroughly by running clear water through it into a sink or basin.
3. Open all clamps and drain excess water.
4. Use only Life/form® Replacement Veins, as they are specially treated to be compatible with the leg core material.

CARE OF THE TRAINER

Cleaning the Fur
The body fur may be unzipped and removed for cleaning.

SET UP

1. Nasco recommends hand washing in cool water with a few drops of mild soap or detergent. Rinse thoroughly.
2. Roll in a towel to remove excess water, then allow to air dry. Gently brush fur if desired. A small amount of "shedding" is normal.
3. 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.

REPLACEMENT PARTS
LF01022 Fluid Supply Stand
LF01130 500 ml Fluid Supply Bag
LF01157 Muzzle Replacement, pkg. of 6 (2009 and older)
LF01158 Disposable Lower Airways, pkg. of 10
LF01164 Disposable Nosepieces, pkg. of 10
LF01179 Replacement Veins, pkg. of 3

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