



PRODUCT CODE AN108	SUB-Q Fluid therapy at home	7 Pages
Subcutaneous fluid therapy given just under the skin, takes 5 minutes to do Note: this is NOT an IV drip of fluids -via the vein or muscle.		
Last Updated: 12.04.20	For all species and ages and conditions	
<i>Use for kittens with FIP, Renal Failure, Pets with Acute Pancreatitis crisis, Prolonged Diarrhea, Gastro, Cancer, Distemper, Parvo, and other condition in assisting in recovering from sickness.</i>		

Easy Home Therapy SUB-Q FLUIDS

warm fluids dribbled under the skin, just takes a few minutes to do

Sub-Cutaneously - just under the skin) **Hartmann's Baxter** plain saline solution (**Australia**) or **Ringer's Lactate in the (USA)** e.g. *Lactated Ringer's is a sterile solution composed of water, sodium chloride (salt), sodium lactate, potassium chloride, and calcium chloride. It's often used in place of saline solution (water and 0.9% sodium chloride).*

E.g <https://www.medshop.com.au/products/baxter-ringers-iv-solution-1000ml>

Ringer's lactate solution (RL), also known as sodium **lactate solution** and **Hartmann's solution**, is a mixture of sodium chloride, sodium **lactate**, potassium chloride, and calcium chloride in water. **Ringer's lactate solution** is in the crystalloid family of medication.

Nothing will so dramatically improve the health, comfort and well-being of a dehydrated cat as subcutaneous hydration.

Dr. Don Hamilton DVM Commented that many Vets do not understand why the Sub Q fluid therapy is required for assisting pets with kidney disease, and may discourage you from helping or are reluctant to show you how to administer it - please ignore these people. This plain saline solution is not a hydration of pet, but rather adding extra fluids to the body to help detox the body of toxins when kidneys cannot do this adequately any more. **The majority of Vets do not understand this proven and very effective fluid therapy.**

~ *Kidney failure (or inflammation)*

can be fatal if not dealt with quickly. The best (and possibly the only) chance for recovery IS with fluid therapy. **Dr. Don Hamilton DVM**, also writes about giving this type of saline solution to kidney patients also. Fluid therapy in this situation is not related to dehydration of the patient so much, rather it helps remove toxins from body, where the kidneys have become inefficient. This therapy is rather easy to do, and it works best if the guardian learns how to do this at home so it can be done easily and regularly.



Use for kittens with FIP, Renal Failure, Pets with Acute Pancreatitis crisis, Prolonged Diarrhea, Gastro, Cancer, Distemper, Parvo, and other condition in assisting in recovering from sickness. that need help with cleansing the body and sometimes rehydration as well. Prolonged diarrhea as well.

- If you don't think you can manage this, then ask a friendly vet or vet nurse to assist you at the vet clinic rather than at home.

We supply to you:

Or if urgent... you will need to get from your Veterinarian, but insist on 21 gauge butterfly needles no larger, as vets use larger ones which is not as comfortable for small pets), if a vet won't help you, then try hospital supplies. The Bag of fluids can be kept for many years ready to use whenever needed for any pet

Or Order each individual piece from within your own country.

1 x One litre Bag of Saline Solution. Here in Australia its "Hartmans plain fluid saline solution"

** International FLUIDS is called "Ringer's Lactate solution" or RL - both the same solution.*

USA - <https://www.medshop.com.au/products/baxter-ringers-iv-solution-1000ml>

1 x A needle (approx 20g) 1 TW (0.9mm x 25mm)

** Use to [draw up fluid from 1 litre bag into the two large syringes.](#)*

2 x A couple of 30ml or 40ml syringes

** [that are fill with saline solution and ready to be warmed up before using.](#)*

12 x small "21 gauge butterfly needles" * [to use for giving fluids under the skin \(2 - 4 weeks supply\)](#)

** [to get you started Or can request a box full of butterfly needles.](#)*

(Buy a box)

UK - <https://www.medipost.co.uk/product/butterfly-needles/>

USA - <https://www.eastcoastmedicalsupply.com/butterflywingedinfusionsetsw12tubing.aspx>

then

Some pharmacies sell Syringes without needles * *buy two 40ML syringes.*

Some pharmacies sell plain large needle * e.g. Approx 20g.. just need one needle.



Amount of fluid used each Session:

DAILY FLUIDS initially until improvement seen, then slowly reduce over time. Min of three repeats or fluid sessions per week, as every animal is different, it is up to the owner's discretion.

~ **CAT or TOY DOG, PUPPY:** only give 80ml each session.

Any more than 100ml can lead to fluid build up in chest cavity or lungs. If needing to give fluids twice a day, repeat 80ml twice a day. No more no less. But once a day or every second day can be sufficient. Upon improvement can reduce to three times a week of 80ml per session

Note: Congestive heart failure pets if needing fluids daily you may need to reduce the amount of fluids per session to 70ml each session if doing daily. If doing every second day, it will be fine to continue at 80ml per session.

~ **SMALL DOG:** approx. 130ml each session. If need to give fluids twice a day, repeat 130ml twice a day.

~ **MEDIUM SIZE CANINE** approx. 200ml of fluids flush just under the skin each session.

~ **LARGE CANINE OR ANIMAL** approximately 400mls to 500mls daily. warning - never give over this amount if giving daily.

* FOR SICK PET US AS OFTEN AS NEEDED UNTIL WELL.

* FOR PETS IN RENAL FAILURE IT WILL BE ON-GOING MIN OF 3 SESSIONS PER WEEK WHEN MUCH IMPROVED.



WARNING:

Many Vets suggest too large amounts of fluids (like they would give if IV). However, this is incorrect. Too much fluids can end up fatal, if the owner does not recognize breathing difficulties symptoms are due too much fluids causing ODEMA IN LUNGS OR CHEST CAVITY.

Please STOP fluids if you notice breathing issues, and wait until excessive fluids resolved, or some people have taken their pet back to vets to get the fluids drained. (the vet may sees what he suggested was too much of fluids)

Start daily with this, and continue to watch your cat/dog regain health again. Subcutaneous hydration will also alleviate the dehydration that occurs in the later stages of renal disease. Basically, it involves the administration of fluids under the skin.

A sub-cutaneous (under the skin) fluids setup is similar to I.V. fluid administration, except that the fluid (Hartmann's Solution) is gently dribbled underneath the skin by means of a 21-gauge **small needle**.

Instructions

Giving SubQ Fluids to you pet or animal

Step 1 Attach the “large needle” to one of the 30ml or 40ml syringes

Step 2 Then gently insert the needle into the fluid bag via the white banded teat – spongy cork thing.
**this is a one-way valve so will not cause leakage*

Step 3 Slowly draw up (fill up) the two syringes with fluids.
**do both syringes one after the other.*

Step 4 Remove the large needle and put cap on it
**keep in safe place to use again next time*

Step 5 Now boil the kettle and place boiled hot water using a Tupperware or glass bowl or container, put both of the syringes full of saline solution and let sit for 5 -10 minutes. I attach the butterfly need to one syringe ready to us when warm enough. I will have the container of hot water with syringes warming up beside were my cat is sleeping ready to measure temp so we can give the fluids in a minutes notice.

Test to assure that the fluids are around “100 degrees Fahrenheit” / “40 Celsius” using a ***hand held digital thermometer*** .. any hotter or cooler may cause your pet to jump.

Example: A cats average body temperature for a cat is **101.4 degrees Fahrenheit** - about **39-40 degrees Celsius** -- (a good three degrees warmer than ours)

- Vets do not warm fluids up to body temperature, therefore people are not have the success of using this method to help their pets or animals feel better.
- Cold fluids can make them feel worse and does not hydrate them.

Step 6 Screw in, one of the new Butterfly needles onto the syringe (if you haven’t done so already), gently squirt a little fluid from bag to remove any air bubbles from syringe, now ready for use.
Ready to give warm fluids just under the skin.

This needs to be done in a calm manner and normally only take 5mins total to complete the session. To do this, go to the place your pet is sleeping or resting and give the fluids there, so not to disturb them too much. The best site to put the needle and administer the fluids is around an 1 inch either side of the spine in the shoulder area. (never directly over the spine area.)

** I like to have two people, one to pat and make sure pet does not take off, and the other person can give the fluids under the skin. Tip:* place some food in front of your pet, and they may like to eat while you are giving them fluids. Create a routine.

Step 7 Gently and slowly grab some loose skin with forefinger and thumb and gently pull up a little form a tent of skin.

Step 8 Gently but firmly insert the butterfly needle horizontally into the base of the skin tent (go slow and steady) *The butterfly needle has a bevel at its point this need to be facing up when inserted.*

Step 9 Gently apply consistent pressure to the syringe plunger, patting and reassuring the animal as this is done. (go slowly - it should take approx 2 to 3 mins)

** be careful not to pull the needle out from the skin. If it does happen, sometimes you can re-insert same needle sometimes not, need to use a new needle as some get blunt after one use.*

Step 10 Remove the first syringe from the butterfly needle and place the second one in its place. Proceed as above. (go slowly, so it takes about 2 to 3 mins)

** But just check the second syringe is warm enough still before using.*

Step 11 Then once you have completed the required amount of fluids for your size of pet, gently pull out the butterfly needle and remove it from the syringe.

**discard the butterfly needle into the bin, these needles get blunt normally after one use*

Store the bag of fluids in cupboard or refrigerator.

You will notice your pet will look forward to the fluids as it makes them feel better.

A pet does not need to be dehydrated to get Sub Q fluids, as this fluid therapy is also assisting in flushing toxins from kidney/body. Usually after 10 hours the fluids would have dispersed through body, so continue to repeat daily until wellness is seen. Then can reduce frequency opposed to amount given each session.



* Never give a small animal (like a cat) no more than 100mls per session per day.

Many Vets give way too much fluid under the skin. And they do not warm the fluid before giving them. If it was give into the blood (IV fluids) then large amounts of fluid is fine and no build of fluids will form in the cavity sacs in the chest. But Sub-Q is less fluid for Kidney patients via under the skin hydration and/or flushing of toxins from body.

If your pet is in kidney failure, then never give less than 3 x weekly Sub Q sessions per week. If you need to ask a friendly and caring Vet or Vet nurse to show you how to insert the needle just under the skin (if you are unsure or nervous), although many people can learn by reading these notes without any other assistance from a vet or nurse. It is exceptionally wonderful and a lifesaver for your dog/cat. It is also inexpensive. If your pet was at the vet Clinic and was given IV fluids (fluids in vein that goes through the blood - which is common for Vets to do) or if your Vet is more knowledgeable about kidney support then he may have already implemented Sub Q method of fluid therapy. Once your pet returns home, you can start assisting them in the comfort and safe environment at home without any further stress.

Summary : Chronic interstitial nephritis is not always a death sentence. With an appropriate diet, supplementation, natural medicines and regular hydration therapy, felines may choose to continue to live a normal life for many more years. Of course, awareness and preventative health care is always the best treatment.

ATTENTION - PET CARER

For any further problems that you pet may have further down the track, please contact us and we can suggest further advice or alternatively we can do a BIOSCAN consultation and send appropriate treatments according to biofeedback machine.