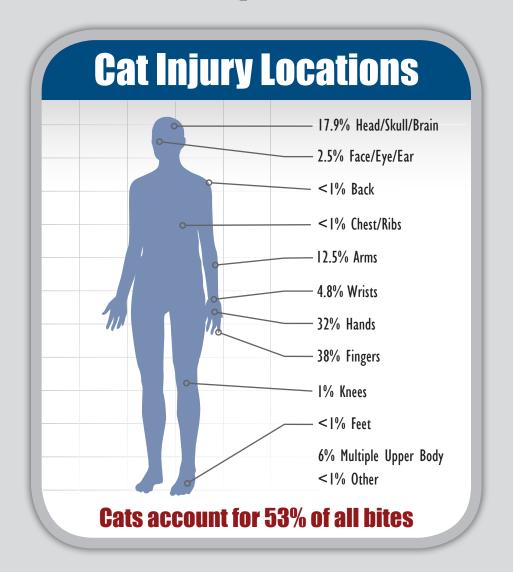
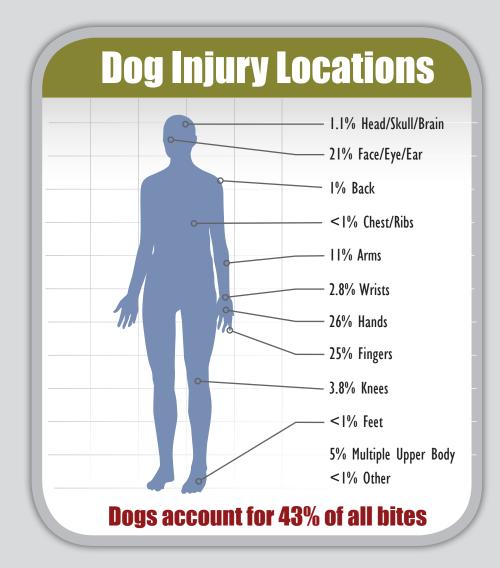


# Working with Cats and Dogs Safely

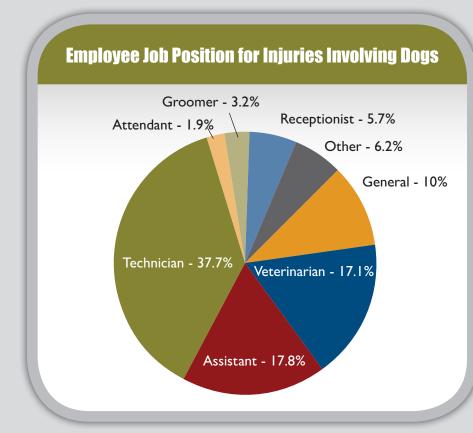
Poster provided by the AAHA Business Insurance Program

### **Workers' Compensation Statistical Data Provided by The Hartford**

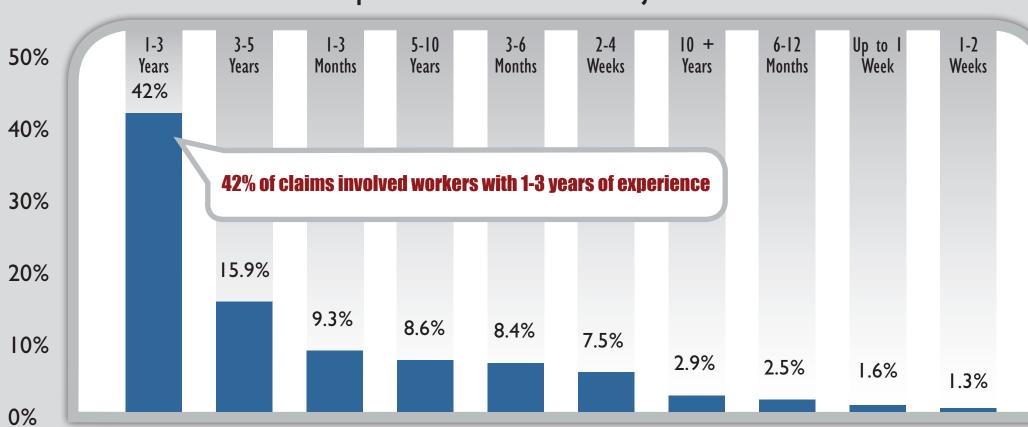




## **Employee Job Position for Injuries Involving Cats** Receptionist - 3.9% Other - 4.9% General - 4.9% echnician - 42.6% Assistant - 18.4% Veterinarian - 21%



## Experience Level of Injured Workers



## X Don't

- Place cats with dogs
- Place aggressive dogs together
- Make sudden moves, loud noises, or threatening gestures
- Believe that a docile cat will not bite or scratch
- Show fear or aggression
- Provoke or torment
- Hold a patient's mouth closed with your hand
- Reach into kennel cages without Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Allow inexperienced or poorly trained employees to handle potentially aggressive animals
- Wear loose jewelry or articles that may interfere with handling patients

#### **AAHA Business Insurance Program**



Resources

P.O. Box 1629 Chicago, IL 60690-1629 Phone: 866-380-AAHA (2242) Fax: 866-381-AAHA Email: aaha@hubinternational.com

Broker and Consultant: International Hub International Midwest Limited

Hub International Midwest Insurance Agency (CA)

Business Property/Liability Safety and Loss Control

Workers' Compensation **Employment Practices** Commercial Auto

Umbrella Liability Special Coverage for Mobile Practitioners **ERISA Bonds** 

- Use proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Transport the patient from the lobby to the exam room as soon as possible
- Use proper restraint techniques at all times
- Use chemical restraint when appropriate
- Treat all cats and dogs as potential biters
- Separate cats and dogs from other animals to avoid anxiety and fearful outbursts
- Use appropriate equipment to handle and restrain patients
- Be cautious of patients waking from anesthesia— the loss of consciousness may cause behavior
- Train your staff on cat and dog restraint techniques, behavior, and specific safety methods and protocol
- Conduct and document safety training sessions at least quarterly and review specific safety issues
- Seek prompt medical attention when someone is
- Educate clients on the proper use and manufacturer's guidelines of restraint products
- Ask that owners muzzle aggressive dogs before entering the practice and that cats are brought in carriers
- Implement an aggressive "Patient Will Bite" Program that records aggressive behavior in the patient's records
- Postpone treatment or refer if adequate restraint is not available to you

## Workers' Compensation Claim Trends

- Almost half (45%) of all claims happened before 12:00 p.m.
- Overall, technicians claimed the most injuries at 40% followed by veterinarians at 20%
- Bites and scratches were the most common injuries; however, cats caused 13% more claims than dogs.
- The most common types of injuries sustained were punctures and lacerations.