

**Bleeding:**

Visible signs of blood from cuts, scratches, punctures.

If your pet is bleeding internally you may notice symptoms such as:

Weakness/Collapse, Cold feet/Tail/Ears, Bruising, Pale gums, Difficulty breathing, A swollen belly

**Not breathing or difficulty breathing:**

Rapid respiration of over 40 breaths per minute, Hunching, Open - Mouthed breathing, Coughing, especially at night, Blue gums, Hoarseness, Panting, Anxiety

**Choking:**

Distress, Pawing at the mouth, Rubbing their face against the ground, Gagging or retching, Salivation, Blue mucous membranes (Cyanosis)

**Fitting (Seizure):**

Become unsteady and trouble walking or balancing, Chomping or make biting motions, Collapse, fall to the side, or stiffen, Foam at the mouth or drool, Look confused or dazed and then drop to the floor, Lose consciousness, Lose control of body functions and urinate or defecate.

**Unconsciousness:**

Unresponsive to all stimulation, including pain, Lying down with limp muscles, Automatic reflexes are weak or absent. Both pupils are dilated and do not respond to light by getting smaller. The eyes are fixed and will not move. No eye movements and eyes open to a wide blank stare. No rhythmic breathing (ribcage moves in and out). No righting reflex; no attempt to lift head or stand up. No vocalisation.

**Change in behaviour or temperament:**

Normal behaviours are actions we expect to see from animals in good welfare, such as playing or grooming. Normal behaviours tell us that an animal is happy, healthy and relaxed in its environment. When animals become stressed, bored or sick they may perform 'abnormal behaviours' such as biting, hiding or pacing.

**Severe lameness:**

Signs of lameness moderate to severe lameness is usually easy to recognise since a horse will often display a marked abnormality in its gait a distinctly odd or an inability to bear weight on the affected limb in extreme cases the animal may be recumbent and unable to stand at all.