**5.01 – Restraint Techniques**

**Restraint Considerations**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – hold back, check, or suppress an action and keep something under control using safety and some means of physical, chemical, or psychological action
2. Used by veterinary staff to allow an animal to be controlled for procedures. Safety of animal and of the people.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – medication given to an animal to keep it calm during certain stressful procedures or circumstances

**Animal Safety**

1. Those not accustomed to humans will become easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when removed from territory
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals – handle with care; small and brittle bones
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals – handle with care; may be arthritic and painful
4. Safety of animal and staff must be considered every time restraint is necessary
5. Never allow non-veterinary staff or animal owner to restrain any animal- Potential legal issue.

**Restraint Equipment**

1. Muzzles, anti-kick bars, hobbles, or stanchions
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Commonly for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Made of nylon, leather, wire, or basket materials
	3. Can be made with gauze, tape, or leashes
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Used to restrain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals
	2. Used to wrap and contain
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Used with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals
	2. Contains animal without placing a person’s hands directly on animal
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Used on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals
	2. Halter is placed on the head and lead rope attached
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-restraint device attached to a horses upper lip
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Applies pressure to the inside of nostrils

**Planning the Restraint Procedure**

1. Area with enough room, is clean, is dry, and is well lit
2. Plan should be discussed

**Restraint Knots**

1. Knots are made from one to two pieces of rope material where one section of the rope prevents slipping of another
	1. Allow animals to be tied and restrained for a temporary period of time
	2. Ropes should be inspected
	3. Ropes may be used to tie animals in position
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Commonly used to secure an animal
	2. Nonslip knot that doesn’t come untied
	3. Two ropes or a single rope can be used to make the square not
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Single bow knot that allows a nonslip, quick release tie
	2. Same as the square knot with the exception that the second throw is made upon itself, creating a hold that can easily be untied
	3. Common tie for large animals to prevent them from injuring their heads and necks during restraint
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Tie that makes a loop around a stationary location such as a post or a fence
	2. Commonly used to secure an animal to a surgery table

**Restraint Positions**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_– lying position
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – used to keep an animal standing for a procedure and to prevent it from sitting or lying down
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – used to keep an animal in a sitting position for ease of completing a procedure
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – placing the animal on its chest for restraint
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – placing the animal on its side for restraint
	1. May be done in left or right lateral recumbency
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – used to place the animal on its back for restraint; is a common restraint during surgical procedures and radiology techniques

**Blood collection**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – located in the medial aspect of the front limbs known as cephalic venipuncture
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – located on either side of neck in lower throat area
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – located on lateral surface of the rear limbs just proximal to the hock
4. Head control device

**Small Animal Restraint**

1. Animal is held in safe manner through body control
2. Common injuries: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Cats, dogs, rodents, rabbits, ferrets, reptiles, and birds
4. Diversions:

**Cats**

1. Tend to be one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during restraint when they become upset and aggressive from stress
2. Safely restrain and have control over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: control the limbs and head
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: wire boxes with small slots that allow injections to be given
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: used to sedate
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: gives control over head; may divert attention
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: scruffing the cat with one hand while in lateral recumbency and using the free hand to hold the rear limbs and pull them dorsally

**Dogs**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. Is long, has noose on end, and acts as leash
	2. Captures and restrains dogs
	3. Pulling can cause severe head and neck injuries

**Large Animal Restraint**

1. Livestock: horses, cattle, goats, swine, and sheep
2. Instincts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals
3. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” instinct as part of reaction to restraint
4. Capable of: kicking, biting, rearing up into the air, or using their large bodies to injure
5. Horses:
6. Cattle: