

# Woodford Colony Plan



*Woodford Colony Entrance from Webb Lane*

## Batavia Flying Fox Sanctuary Woodford

**October 2015**

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## References

- **Managing Heat Stress in Flying Fox Colonies** Sonya Stanvic Viki McDonald Linda Collins 2013
- **The Management, Treatment and Physiology of Heat Stroke in Flying foxes.** Dr. Tania Bishop BVSc(hons1a) MANZCVSc(Avian Health)
- **First Aid and Triage at a Heat Stress Event 2015**
- **All Back Pack Sprayers are not Equal**

## Introduction

### Woodford Colony Location

Webb Lane  
Woodford Q 4514  
UBD Map 35 F1

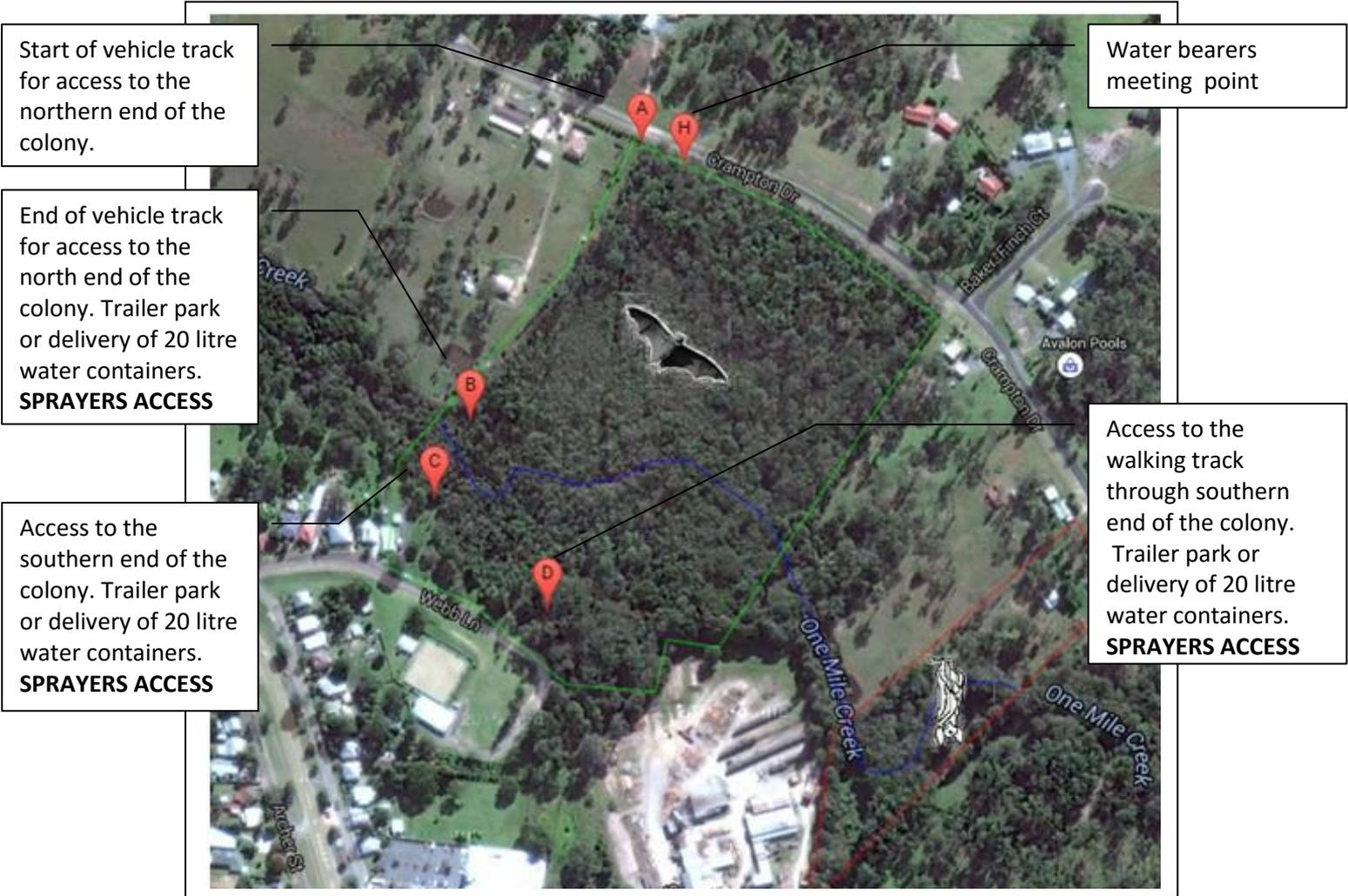
Webb Lane is a short dead end street off Archer St (the main street of Woodford). At the end of the lane, the colony is on the left hand side opposite the bowls club on the right hand side.

This colony is located on Council land zoned as open space, and spans across One Mile Creek. It can be accessed by vehicular traffic from Webb Lane at all times. It can be accessed along fire trails from Crampton Drive which is on the other side of the creek. One Mile Creek is a seasonal creek; often dry in the winter but with deep pools in summer. Movement by people along these fire trails usually causes the colony to lift and it is highly advisable NOT to enter the colony from Crampton Drive, especially during maternity time unless during a heat event to work in the colony.

### The colony

This colony typically contains black and grey-headed flying foxes, although little reds have been recorded several times in the past, swelling camp numbers. For example in January 2008, there were 31,200 little red flying foxes recorded and 48,000 were bats recorded occupying the camp in total – this is the highest number of individuals recorded at this site. Similarly, in January 2008 there were 24,000 little red flying foxes and 30,000 bats in total. When little reds are not present, this colony typically contains 3,000-6,000 flying foxes on average. This colony appears to be permanently occupied, although recently flying foxes were recorded as absent from this colony in the winter.

Colony Map



## Heat Stress Events History

### 4<sup>th</sup> January 2014

In January 2014 Woodford was badly affected with an estimated 3000 bat deaths. Two hundred orphans were reared and released with great success. One baby was euthanized due to a broken wing. One baby died.

### 16th November 2014

Although the temperature was above 42°C, there was a strong breeze and no fatalities were recorded at the Woodford colony although there was many deaths at the nearby Caboolture colony and at Casino in northern NSW.

## Resources

### Assembly Point

The assembly point and first aid station is at **Batavia, 37 Crampton Drive**. This is the home of the colony coordinator and water, toilet and power is available.

### Water

There is no water source at or near the colony. All water for human drinking, animal rehydration and spraying must be brought to the colony.

### Power

There is no power source at or near the colony. A light source would need to be provided if work was to continue into the night.

### Parking

There is ample safe parking along the road verge at Webb Land

### Toilets

There are no toilets at the colony.

### Vets

The closest wildlife vets are the Australian Zoo Wildlife Hospital (AZWH) at Beerwah. This is about a 30 minute drive north from Woodford.

### Shops

The nearest shops are in central Woodford about half a kilometer from the colony. There are restaurants, Woolworths and a hotel.

## Monitoring plan

### Monitoring Sites Externally

#### Woodford Monitor: Gabrielle Friebe

From November to February, the Temperature Monitors will be monitoring weather conditions by news media and online weather sites. If there is a forecast temperature of 38°C and over with a predicted spike of 41°C or over, the colony should be checked.

Australian Government Department of the Environment  
Flying-fox Monitoring Viewer

<http://www.environment.gov.au/webgis-framework/apps/ffc-wide/ffc-wide.jsf>

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology

<http://www.bom.gov.au/qld/forecasts/index.shtml?ref=hdr>

Weather Zone Woodford weather

<http://www.weatherzone.com.au/qld/southeast-coast/woodford#>

Caboolture Weather Monitoring Site is a live automatic weather station located in Caboolture producing five minute updates. Historical data available.

<http://www.cabooltureweather.com/>

### Monitoring Sites Internally

If there is a forecast temperature of 38°C and over with a predicted spike of 41°C or over, the colony should be checked.

## Basic Timetable for Impending Heat Stress Event

### 10.00am

Assess colony and observe the position of the animals and their condition

### 10.30am to 12.30pm

Contact carers to be on standby and expect to arrive at the colony between 12.00pm to 1.00pm

Arrange for a small group of carers to arrive between 11.00am and 12.00pm to help set up triage and spraying equipment.

### 1.00pm

By this time most of the animals will have moved down low and closest to the river/creek/coolest areas of the colony. Those monitoring the colony will know where the animals of greatest need are and whether they are approachable.

Volunteers should be organised in pairs and allocated an area of responsibility within the colony.

### 2.00pm to 3.00pm

Volunteers should move amongst the animals in the colony quietly & keep movements to a minimum and begin spraying.

**PLEASE NOTE: If at any time animals begin to fly to escape your approach back away and try again later. By adding to the stress experienced by these animals during HSE your efforts to assist may lead to increased mortality.**

## Role Descriptions

Refer to *Managing Heat Stress in Flying Fox Colonies* page 5 to page 8 for a full description of the roles of volunteers at a colony.

TEMPERATURE MONITORS	Gabrielle Friebe
FLYING FOX COORDINATOR	Charmaine Brayley
SITE COORDINATOR	Gabrielle Friebe
VOLUNTEERS	
Vaccinated	
Non-Vaccinated	
SPRAYERS	
TRIAGE	

## Organizing Heat Stress Events

Refer to *Managing Heat Stress in Flying Fox Colonies* page 6 to page 15

On the day before a predicted very hot day, the flying fox coordinator will contact carers and ask them to prepare their equipment and be on standby.

On the morning of the predicted very hot day, the Colony coordinator and the flying fox coordinator will be monitoring the colony.

If the temperature reaches 38°C the flying fox coordinator will contact carers and ask them to meet at Batavia for instructions and be allocated an area

Each carer will sign in and prepare their equipment. At this stage, even if the temperature has reached 40°C and the bats are clumping, it may still be too early to successfully approach the bats.

When the temperature reaches approximately 42°C the flying-foxes are severely heat effected and this is when cooling must commence.

This is the time you can approach the bats and begin misting/spraying in earnest. If you spray while you slowly approach the animals they will immediately start licking the water and won't care how close you are.

Move in a regular pattern and return and continue spraying these animals regularly over the next hour. No animals should be removed at this stage.

## When to take animals into care

Refer to *Managing Heat Stress in Flying Fox Colonies* page 16 to page 18

## Disposing of Bodies

Refer to *Managing Heat Stress in Flying Fox Colonies* page 18

## Follow up visits

Bats in need of attention have been found at colonies up to one week after the day of the HSE. These are usually orphans whose mother has died after the HSE day or who was missed on the day. The colony should be searched every day for a week after the HSE day.

## Safety of Personnel on Site

Either a first aid officer or the triage coordinator will be competent in the treatment of the following items.

- If bitten or scratched by a bat
- Snake bite
- Removing ticks

### **If bitten or scratched by a bat:**

All personnel working on site must be instructed in the following procedure before entering or working in the colony.

If a person is bitten, scratched or has saliva in eyes, nose or mouth or in an open wound then:-

1. If possible the bat responsible should be identified, tagged and kept away from other bats. The area where the incident happened should be included on the tag.
2. The colony coordinator and/or the flying fox coordinator should be notified.
3. The flying fox coordinator will notify Queensland Health.
4. The person involved should report to the first aid officer (if present) or the triage coordinator for treatment as per instructions from the Department of EHP Queensland Government.

*Queensland Government Department of Environment and Heritage Protection*

**Refer to *First Aid and Triage at a Heat Stress Event 2015* for full details of treatments.**

## Heat Stress Event Checklist for Woodford Colony

### Camp Monitors

At Woodford colony, Gabrielle Friebe will be monitoring the colony. However, if she is not available, the duties of the camp monitor are as follows.

<b>Step 1</b> Know your colony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Get to know “your” colony.</li> <li>• Access points</li> <li>• Good place for first aid station</li> <li>• Nearby parking</li> <li>• Route to secondary crèche site</li> <li>• Access to clean water</li> <li>• Attitudes of neighbours</li> <li>• Hazards in and around the colony</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b> Know your conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watch regularly when temperatures rise to 38° or above.</li> <li>• Danger conditions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Long period of dry heat</li> <li>○ Temperatures 38 or above (depending on humidity, lower than 10% will see more problems)</li> <li>○ Hot winds</li> <li>○ Heat with wet is OK</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Step 3</b> Warning Signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watch for warning signs.</li> <li>• Bats fanning and restless are normal. Bats flying aimlessly, colliding with trees or hanging in lines down the trunks or falling to the ground are NOT.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 4</b> First signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notify coordinators to be on standby if bats are seen clumping on tree trunks.</li> <li>• Increase monitoring to every few hours until a cool change or rain occurs or the situation progresses.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b> Critical signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If bats are seen falling, unconscious or dead, notify coordinators that action is necessary. Give an estimate of numbers.</li> </ul>

### Rescue Teams

NO ONE goes into the colony unless they are in PPE, have checked in and have a buddy.  
NO ONE leaves the colony without reporting out at the assembly – otherwise time will be wasted looking for you.

Do not rescue until the first aid station is established and ready to operate. Help with this.

<b>Step 1</b> Prepare	ON THE DAY BEFORE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare as per <b>Appendix 1</b></li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b> Pack and go	ON THE MORNING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare as per <b>Appendix 2</b></li> <li>• Check your phone/email for messages</li> <li>• Finish packing your vehicle</li> <li>• Call Woodford to confirm time to arrive</li> <li>• Check your list on Appendix 2</li> </ul>
<b>Step 3</b> Sign in at colony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately check in at assembly point and sign in.</li> <li>• Find a buddy. Get a whistle per team</li> <li>• Wait until it is time for your assigned duties.</li> <li>• Dress in appropriate clothing</li> </ul>
<b>Step 4</b> Spraying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Go to the colony to the section assigned to you.</li> <li>• You will work with your buddy</li> <li>• Work your section of the colony in a systematic way.</li> <li>• Once all bats have been sprayed, return to the start point and respray all animals.</li> <li>• Pile bodies so it is obvious they have been checked.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b> Pick up bats	When it has been decided by the colony coordinator that it is time to start picking up bats:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave unconscious bats</li> <li>• Rescue the easy ones first</li> <li>• Take back to the central drop off point. Transfer them to waiting containers where they will be transported back to the first aid station at Batavia.</li> <li>• The bats should be identified by the colour code for the location from which they were picked up</li> </ul>
<b>Step 6</b> <b>Bitten or Scratched</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure you identify any bat that has bitten or scratched a person.</li> <li>• The person who has been bitten or scratched MUST return to the triage at Batavia and immediately inform the triage coordinator.</li> <li>• The bat must be isolated and tagged.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 7</b> Personal safety	Personal Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor your own hydration level and check your buddy</li> <li>• Sign out before you leave</li> </ul>

### First Aid Station and Triage

Yours is a complex job involving triage, treatment and people management.

The triage/first aid station should be set up and operational before any rescuers arrive.

<b>Step 1</b> Prepare	ON THE DAY BEFORE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare as per <b>Appendix 1</b></li> <li>• Check the First Aid Kit as per <b>Appendix 5</b> if you are responsible for the colony first aid kit</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b> Pack and go	ON THE MORNING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare as per <b>Appendix 2</b></li> <li>• Check your phone/email for messages</li> <li>• Finish packing your vehicle</li> <li>• Call Woodford to confirm time to arrive</li> </ul>
<b>Step 3</b> Set up sign in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up first aid station</li> <li>• Set up the sign in point. Make sure there is paper and pens included.</li> <li>• Sign in carers when they arrive and record where in the colony they are working</li> </ul>
<b>Step 4</b> Prepare triage area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocate an area for:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- untreated</li> <li>- treated and uninjured</li> <li>- injured</li> <li>- ABLV suspect bats</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Separate adults from young (unless mother/baby pair)</li> <li>• Record each animal immediately it enters triage</li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b> Triage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place unconscious bats in shade.</li> <li>• Put bats to be euthanized in separate cage – determine by injury</li> <li>• Isolate lyssavirus-suspect bats and bats that have scratched or bitten a carer.</li> <li>• Separate adults from young (unless mother/baby pairs)</li> <li>• House bats in boxes or cages in batches</li> <li>• Work systematically</li> </ul>
<b>Step 6</b> Treatment in Triage	Treat all animals as per <b>First Aid and Triage at a Heat Stress Event 2015</b> <p><b>Team 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sub cut every animal with 10% body weight immediately it arrives in triage.</li> <li>• Place “tears” in eyes as preventative for eye ulcers</li> <li>• Move to quiet cool location</li> </ul> <p><b>Team 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the hydration and condition of the animal</li> <li>• Continue rehydration where necessary</li> </ul>
<b>Step 7</b> End of day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At end of day (probably dusk)</li> <li>• Ensure all rescuers are accounted for</li> <li>• Ensure all bats are transferred to temporary crèche site</li> <li>• Collect any adult bats from branches if they haven’t moved. Put in cages for transport</li> <li>• Pack up</li> <li>• Move to temporary crèche site to continue hydration and treatment</li> </ul>

### Temporary Crèche Site

Team will work here. Members who can only come after work will meet here. If unsure where it is, contact communication people.

<b>Step 1</b> Prepare temporary crèche	Prepare station for arrival of bats from the first aid station. Set up: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hanging cages for older, fitter bats. Equip these with water filled lick feeders</li> <li>• Prepare boxes for smaller, less fit bats. Padded bottoms, rolled towels so bats can be propped head down.</li> <li>• Boxes for unconscious bats</li> <li>• Bags for dead bats</li> <li>• Paperwork – lists of age, sex, died/euthanased</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b> Prepare to treat	Prepare to treat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mix Lectade or 5% glucose solution</li> <li>• Prepare syringes, bottles, teats</li> <li>• Prepare area and team to continue hydration as necessary</li> </ul>
<b>Step 3</b> Receive and assess	Receive and assess as bats arrive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for injuries including maggots</li> <li>• Assess temperature – hot or cold</li> <li>• Group according to age and treatment needs</li> <li>• Triage – most ill bats for first treatment</li> <li>• Put bodies in bags, bats needing euthanasia in one cage, unconscious bats in boxes</li> </ul>
<b>Step 4</b> Treat	Treat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First rehydration</li> <li>• When all done, go through batches in the same order, giving second hydration Then third</li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b> Prepare for transport	Prepare for transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DOCUMENT how many bats go to which groups</li> <li>• Group in transport cages (from out of area helpers) according to age and fitness</li> <li>• Send fittest bats the longest distances</li> <li>• Thank helpers profusely</li> </ul>
<b>Step 6</b> Overnight care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrange shifts to feed during the night</li> <li>• Allocate smallest, sickest bats to team members to take home for individual care</li> <li>• Give food (including milk) only when bats are fully rehydrated. Continue giving extra fluid for at least a week.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 7</b> Distribution of animals	When distributing orphans or adults for rehab, remind carers to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor for gut problems and use carafate smoothies</li> <li>• Monitor eyes for ulcers</li> </ul>

#### After the event:

Clean up the crèche area thoroughly. Check paperwork is done – numbers, call numbers etc.

Support team members with aftershock.

Plan a debriefing session.

Prepare for the next incident – restock, wash towels, rest.

## APPENDIX 1

### Equipment List for Individual Carers

This is the list of items for a carer who is planning to go to a colony that is being monitored and has a colony coordinator. Only the PPE is essential the rest is optional. When a HSE is predicted, the equipment should be collected and stored in a convenient location or even packed in the car. Make sure each item is marked clearly with your name.

#### PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

Identification with your current titre levels.

Long sleeved Shirt	1
Long Trousers	1
Boots/closed shoes and socks	1
Hat	1
Leather Gloves (for handling animals and vegetation)	1
Eye Protection (clear industrial goggles or sunglasses)	1

#### Recommended Equipment

Personal First Aid Kit refer Appendix 4	1 kit
Cool box with drinks and food (bottles of frozen water)	1
Sun protection cream and Insect Repellent	1 each
Table and chair	1 each
Torch with fresh batteries. (Lantern type good)	1
Whistle	1
Notebook and Pen - for taking notes & directions.	1

#### Equipment for Animal Handling

Baby wraps (temporary ones that can be given away)	min 20
Mummy Rolls (temporary ones that can be given away)	min 20
Dummies	min 20
Pet Carry Box or Transport Box	

#### Equipment for Animal Rescues

Backpack Spray Unit (test for suitability before the HSE)	1
Water	min 20L
Extendable Pole with attachments for babies	1
Extendable Pole with saw on end for branches	1
Landing Net	1
Ladder - long or short	1
Clothes Pegs	10
Towels - small and large	Lots
Tea towels - to wet and wrap around head, neck or bat	2
Bucket	1
Plastic Shopping Bags	5
Binoculars	optional

## APPENDIX 2

### Preparation by Individuals the day before expected HSE

If a carer is contacted by a colony coordinator or hears on the media a prediction that the temperature may rise above 38°C, then the following are recommended steps to prepare for a HSE.

These items should be collected and stored in a convenient location or even packed in the car.

### The day before the predicted hot day

Prepare your PPE

Gather all equipment you will take to colony and place near/in vehicle

Put phone on charge

Put bottles of water in fridge to freeze

Prepare food

Discuss with friends and family your preparations and give contact details of your group communication officer / colony coordinator

Plan what you will do with your pets and/or bat orphans

Fill your vehicle with petrol and check water and oil

Pack your car as far as possible

Put out fresh water for wild birds

### On the day if you are called to a colony

Contact your friends and relatives

Contact	Phone Number

Arrange for pet/orphan care

Contact	Phone Number

Pack PPE, food, water and equipment

Contact the colony coordinator to let them know when you will arrive

## APPENDIX 3

### Preparation of group BEFORE a HSE

This is the list of recommended items that should be collected and stored in a convenient location.

#### Documentation

- Colony plan
- Sign on form for volunteers
- Triage / first aid station forms for bats and humans
- List contact numbers for government/council agencies
- List contact numbers for other groups
- List contact numbers for volunteers

#### Equipment of Volunteer Care

- Group First Aid Kit Refer Appendix 5
- Cool box with drinks (bottles of frozen water)
- Sun protection cream and Insect Repellent
- Table and chair

#### Equipment for Animal Handling

- Baby wraps and Mummy Rolls (temporary ones that can be given away)
- Dummies
- Pet Carry Box or Transport Box

#### Equipment for Animal Rescues

- Water trailer and pump
- Backpack Spray Units
- Water
- Extendable Pole with attachments for babies
- Extendable Pole with saw on end for branches
- Landing Net
- Ladder - long or short
- Flagging Tape
- Plain Wire
- Clothes Pegs
- Towels - small and large
- Buckets
- Plastic Shopping Bags
- Binoculars
- Torch with fresh batteries. (Lantern type good)
- Notebook and Pen - for taking notes & directions.

#### Handy Tools

- Pliers (General Purpose)
- Screwdriver (Large Flat)
- Pliers (Long Nose)
- Masking or Duct Tape
- Pliers (Side Cutters) - for snipping barbs.

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **Individual Carer's First Aid Kit**

This is a recommended kit to be taken by individuals to a colony that is being supervised by a group and where you would expect to find a group first aid kit and triage station for bats.

#### **Personal First Aid**

- Hat
- Band Aids
- Suntan Cream
- Insect Repellent
- Headache pills
- Iodine/betadine
- Gauze swabs
- Drinking Water
- Whistle

#### **Adult and Orphan Bats**

- 1 litre water bottle (for mixing glucose solution)
- Water
- Glucose in 50g packs (to mix with 1 L water = 5% glucose solution)
- 10 ml syringe for oral rehydration
- Spray bottle

## APPENDIX 5

### First Aid Kit for Group supervising a colony

This kit is for first aid for carers as well as treatment for heat stressed flying-foxes. It is not a normal rescue first aid kit.

#### For People

- Band Aids
- Bandage
- Triangle Bandage
- Suntan cream
- Headache Pills
- Iodine/Betadine
- Gauze Pads
- Kidney Bowl
- Water for washing wounds
- Water for drinking
- Gatorade fruit drinks for rescuers
- Paper cups
- Soap + 2 buckets
- Tick Removal tool
- Pressure bandage for snake bite
- Latex gloves

#### For Adult and Orphan Bats

##### Oral Rehydration

- 1 litre water bottle (for mixing glucose solution)
- Water
- Glucose in 50g packs (to mix with 1 L water = 5% glucose solution)
- 10 ml syringe for oral rehydration

##### Sub-cut Rehydration

- Rehydration fluid - Hartmann's Solution OR 0.9% NaCl Solution
- 1 ml Syringe
- 10 ml Syringe
- 20 ml Syringe
- 18g Needles for drawing up solution
- 26g Needles for babies
- 23g Needles for adults
- Sharps Container

##### Crèche

- Milk bottles
- Teats
- Milk formula
- Scales

##### Wound Treatment

- Hand Soap
- Water for cleaning
- Kidney Bowl
- Iodine/Betadine diluted
- 3% Hydrogen Peroxide - for maggot removal
- Hydrogel [SOLUGEL<sup>®</sup>, SOLOSITE<sup>®</sup>, or INTRASITE GEL<sup>®</sup>]

- Painstop with dosage table
- Eye drops
- Vetwrap bandage
- Make-up Removal Pads/ Gauze Pads / Tissues
- Spray Bottle for Water
- Scissors (Fine)
- Scissors (Large)

**General Equipment**

- Tweezers for tick removal
- Maggot Removal Comb
- Hot Water Bottle
- Reusable Heat Pads
- Body bags
- Pegs
- Thermometer
- Rubbish Bin
- Small Towels