

Are you prepared?

Payne County Animal Response Team (PCART)

www.PayneCART.org email: PayneCART@gmail.com FB: @payneokcart















- ✓ Have 2 weeks of food, water and medicine on hand for every pet.
 Include extra leashes, collars, and toys if possible.
- ✓ Be certain that all animals have identification (collars, tag and/or microchips) and are up-to-date on vaccinations.
- ✓ Identify multiple caregivers for your pet(s) in case you become ill or hospitalized and inform them of where they can find the following:
- ✓ Have this information together in one place. Consider multiple written copies and storing them digitally:
 - Copies of up to date vaccination records and a list of any medical concerns your pet has.
 - A detailed list of instructions for all pets, including medications and behavioral needs.
 - Pictures and/or videos of your pets, and photos of yourself with your pets if possible.
 - Name and contact information for your regular veterinarian and a back-up veterinarian in case your primary vet isn't available.
 - Information on what type of care you authorize for your pet(s) and what amount of money you can spend if necessary.
 - Sign and date.
- ✓ Tell all potential caregivers where to find these records. Consider saving them online and giving caregivers access, or sending them copies.
- ✓ If you begin to feel ill, contact your designated pet care provider. Let them know your situation, wishes and steps they need to take.



According to the CDC

- ✓ There is no reason to think that any animals including pets in the United States might be a source of infection with this new coronavirus.
- ✓ To date, CDC has not received any reports of pets or other animals becoming sick with COVID-19.
- ✓ At this time, there is no evidence that companion animals including pets can spread COVID-19. However, since animals can spread other diseases to people, it's always a good idea to wash your hands after being around animals.
- ✓ For more information, read the CDC's FAQ on COVID-19 and animals