Normal Vital Signs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Heart Rate</th>
<th>Respiration Rate</th>
<th>Temp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>120-140 bpm</td>
<td>16-40 bpm</td>
<td>101.5ºF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>70-120 bpm</td>
<td>18-34 bpm</td>
<td>102ºF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pig</td>
<td>70-120 bpm</td>
<td>32-58 bpm</td>
<td>102.5ºF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>28-40 bpm</td>
<td>10-14 bpm</td>
<td>99-100ºF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td>48-84 bpm</td>
<td>26-50 bpm</td>
<td>101-101.5ºF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>70-80 bpm</td>
<td>16-34 bpm</td>
<td>102.3ºF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Veterinary Black Bag Program

Project Goals:
- Develop Veterinarian’s Black Bags (VBBs) of instructional items and pamphlets for middle school teachers to support classroom visits by local veterinarians.
- Provide professional development for veterinarians and teachers on how to use items in the VBBs
- Promote inquiry-based thinking about health-related subjects while emphasizing the value of biomedical research and promoting careers in science.

Dr. Larry Johnson
Principal Investigator, PEER
979-845-9279
ljohnson@cvm.tamu.edu

Dr. William Klemm
Director, Peer
979-845-4201
wklemm@cvm.tamu.edu

Department of Veterinary Integrative Biosciences
College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences
Texas A&M University, College Station, Tx 77843
MS#4458

http://peer.tamu.edu/VBB/Summary.asp

The instruction in this module includes:
Presentation on Physical Exam
Follow-up lessons on:
- Signalment
- Body Temperature
- Body Sounds
A normal physical exam should include all of the following procedures. The veterinarian will:
1. Listen to your animal’s heart and lungs and measure heart and respiration rates
2. Take a temperature reading and weigh the animal
3. Thoroughly examine the animal, from head to toe
4. If the animal is sick, the veterinarian may take sample of blood, urine, or feces
5. Any needed vaccinations are given

Monitoring your pet can be helpful to your veterinarian. If you suspect there is something wrong with your pet, ask yourself these questions:
- Is respiration increased?
- Has the heart rate gone up?
- Is there swelling?
- Does the animal have a fever?
- Has the behavior changed?
- Does the animal lack energy or seem depressed?

Knowing the answers to these questions during your appointment could help a veterinarian make a better diagnosis.

During a physical exam, your veterinarian closely inspects all of your animal’s body systems and determines how they are working. All the body systems are related in function, and if one doesn’t work properly it may limit your veterinarian’s treatment options. A veterinarian may pick up on a problem that you may have been unaware of. For example,
- Heart Murmur
- Growth Problem
- Skin Problem
- Parasites