

Where dog bites happen



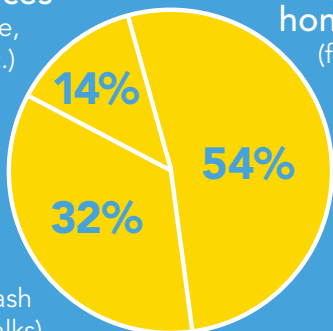
Other spaces
(victim's home,
farmyard, etc.)



Dog's own
home/yard
(front door,
indoors,
yard)



Public
spaces
(parks, off-leash
areas, sidewalks)



The facts

(Saskatchewan Health Authority)

1. 60% increase in reported dog bites in the last five years in our health region.
2. All breeds of dogs can bite.
3. The majority of reported bites occur to adults.
4. On average there are 300 dog bites reported per year in our health region and that number is increasing. It's important for people to report dog bites for the safety and well being of the person bitten and the dog involved.
5. Without vaccination, rabies is fatal.

Everyone can prevent bites from happening – including you!

What to do if bitten

- Get owner's name and phone number
- Call Animal Control 306-385-7387
- Call Public Health 306-655-4612
- Contact doctor and discuss:
 - Rabies
 - Tetanus immunization
 - Possible infection

If your dog has bitten, take steps to avoid further bites.

Prevention is key for a safe community.

saskatoon.ca/gooddogsbitetoo
Watch a helpful video on bite prevention.



GOOD DOGS BITE TOO

Bite Prevention



Common tips for dog ownership

- Research which breed fits best with your lifestyle.
- Socialize and exercise your dog regularly.
- License your dog.
- Attend positive reinforcement training classes.
- Vaccinate your dog with regular veterinary visits.



Tips for bite prevention

- Maintain control of your dog and always use a leash in public.
- Ask if people are comfortable around dogs. Don't assume.
- Act as a barrier on a path or sidewalk by walking between your dog and other people.
- Avoid putting your dog in uncomfortable situations where they may bite.
- Always ask the owner before approaching a dog.
- Avoid approaching a dog with no owner present.
- Never put your hand in the way of a dog's food.
- Supervise children around dogs.
- Do not tease dogs (i.e. pulling tails, ears, fur, etc).

Recognize the warning signs of a dog that is about to bite

When most dogs bite they do so out of fear, so it is important to recognize when a dog looks fearful. For most dogs that will look like:

- Wide eyes
- Ears lowered
- Tail tucked
- Avoiding eye contact