

Normal Physiological Values for Select Animals

During catastrophic events, animals frequently are separated from their owners. These animals have been stressed and may become ill. A list of normal temperatures, heart rates, and respiratory rates is provided in the following table. This minimal health information will allow volunteers and surrogate care givers to perform a minimal physical examination when a veterinarian isn't available.

| Species | Temperature | | Heart Rate (Beats/Minute) | | Respiratory Rate (Breaths/Minute) |
|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | $^{\circ}F \pm 1^{\circ}F$ | $^{\circ}$ C \pm 0.5 $^{\circ}$ C | Average | Range | |
| Beef Cow | 101 | 38.3 | | 60-70 | 30 |
| Dairy Cow | 101.5 | 38.6 | | 60-70 | 30 |
| Goat | 102.3 | 39.1 | 90 | 70-135 | 12-20 |
| Horse | 100 | 37.8 | 44 | 23-70 | 12 |
| Pig | 102.5 | 39.2 | | 55-86 | 8-18 |
| Sheep | 102.3 | 39.1 | 75 | 60-120 | 19 |
| Rabbit | 103.1 | 39.5 | 205 | 123-304 | 39 |
| Dog | 102 | 38.9 | | 100-130 | 22 |
| Cat | 101.5 | 38.6 | 120 | 110-140 | 26 |

When conducting the minimal physical examination, realize that some animals won't be used to being handled and might have elevated heart rates and respiratory rates just from being handled. Also, if the animals are being housed in warm, humid environments, there could be some variations. For example, the temperature for dairy cows may be elevated to 102.5 °F on a summer afternoon when they are experiencing heat stress.

(February 2009)