

Urgent & Emergency Vet Care Wilmington, DE

Currently, our Centreville location does not offer emergency vet care in Wilmington, DE.

If your pet is having a medical emergency or if they require critical care, our [Windcrest location](#) has a fully trained, caring staff available 24/7 ready to help your pet in any way they can.

In the event of a serious situation, you can bring your pet to their facility at:

- **Windcrest Animal Hospital**

3705 Lancaster Pike
Wilmington, DE 19805

[Click for Google Map](#)

If at all possible, please call Windcrest ahead of time at 302-998-2995, so we can be prepared for your visit.

In addition to highly trained and caring staff, the Windcrest 24-hour emergency critical care facility offers:

- Around-the-clock staff of experienced veterinarians and technicians
- IV fluid administration
- Diagnostic testing
- Medications and treatments
- Overnight supervision
- 24-hour intensive nursing care
- 24-hour in-house laboratory for speedy results
- Digital radiography and ultrasound
- Blood and plasma transfusion
- ECG, BP, and blood oxygen monitoring
- Oxygen therapy

- Pain management
- Thermal support

Signs That Your Pet Is In Need Of Emergency Care

The following signs that your pet might be in need of emergency care has been reprinted with permission from the SixWise.com Security & Wellness e-Newsletter.

Swollen and Tight Abdomen

This is a symptom of bloat in dogs. Bloat is the second leading killer in dogs, after cancer, and can kill a dog in less than an hour. Bloat occurs when a dog swallows too much air, from eating too fast, for instance, and the stomach swells and rotates, blocking veins in the abdomen and leading to shock and organ damage. Other symptoms of bloat include a hunched up appearance and numerous attempts to vomit, often unsuccessfully.

Additional Signs Your Pet Needs Emergency Care

- Labored or rapid breathing
- Loss of consciousness
- Lethargy – this can be a sign of many life-threatening illnesses, including poisoning, rabies, brucellosis and more
- Bloody diarrhea – sometimes caused by bacterial infection from E. coli or campylobacter
- Thick mucous from the anus without a bowel movement – this may indicate a bowel obstruction, which can be life-threatening
- Vomiting blood – may occur if your pet ate something sharp or may indicate poisoning, ulcers, blood disorders or cancer
- Collapse, paralysis or sudden inability to walk or stand – this could be due to shock, poisoning, electrocution or other causes
- Heatstroke – heavy panting, rapid pulse, vomiting and lethargy are all danger signs if your pet has been outdoors in hot weather. If you notice any of these, bring your pet inside and apply cool, wet towels. Get to our facility immediately.

- Dehydration – if your pet has had severe diarrhea, he may be severely dehydrated. A sign of this is skin or fur that loses its elasticity and doesn't snap back when gently pulled.
- Excessive bleeding – this can be caused by a road accident, an attack by a wild animal or a fall.
- Seizures – this can result from a head injury or epilepsy.
- Unusual temperature or change in body temperature – a fever over 105 degrees F, or a temperature under 98 degrees F needs immediate attention
- Broken bones
- Pale gums
- Weak or rapid pulse

Tips To Stabilize Your Pet During Or Before Transport

Occasionally, first aid can help stabilize your pet for transportation. The following guidelines are provided by the Humane Society and ASPCA:

- For bleeding, try to elevate the area and apply pressure to the wound.
- If your dog is choking, use your fingers to try to remove the blockage from his mouth. If you can't remove it, give a sharp rap to his chest to help dislodge the object.
- To perform CPR, put your dog on his side, hold his jaws closed and blow into his nostrils once every three seconds, making sure no air escapes either your mouth or the dog's nose.
- If your dog has no heartbeat, also give three quick compressions to the chest for every respiration until your dog resume breathing on his own.