

# Be Doggone Smart at Work

**Safety training for dog bite prevention on the job**

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This is a free introductory demo containing a small sampling of actual material from the course. This material is from the on-line version of the course, but also represents the content of the live seminar version. The on-line version contains narration on every slide, not included in this demo. The video and web links will work in this demo.



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Presents

# Be Doggone Smart at Work



# About the Videos 1

You will need Flash Player version 8 or higher to view the videos. You most likely have this already if you have been watching animations or videos on the internet. If not, download it for free from the link below.

You may see a popup bar across the top of your browser window when the videos try to load that informs you that your browser is protecting your computer from active content. We guarantee that our content will not damage your computer. Right click on the bar and select "allow active content" so that the videos will be allowed to play.



[How to be a tree - test video  
\(small file – dial up version\)](#)

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# About the Videos 2

These videos will open in a new browser window. You can adjust the size and quality of the video by making the browser window larger or smaller to optimize your viewing experience. Use your mouse to drag the bottom right corner of the browser window to change the size of the browser window.

If the video is blurry, make the browser window smaller until the video is clear. If the video is too small, click on the link to open the larger size video. This will take a bit longer to load.



# About the Videos 3

You can leave the video window open after viewing in case you want to watch it again later. To return to the course, click anywhere in the visible browser window, or click on the tab that indicates the course, or click on the task bar tab at the bottom of the screen that indicates the course.

TIP: On screens with videos, click the video icon right away before you start reading. By the time you finish reading the video will most likely have loaded



# Learning Objectives

- Understand why dogs bite
- Interpret dog body language
- Apply basic risk assessment principles to situation with dogs
- Determine a course of action to minimize bite risk



# Purpose

## Prevention!

- The purpose of this course is to teach you how to prevent confrontations with dogs that could result in a bite.



# Topics

- Why do dogs bite?
- Interpreting dog body language
- Bite risk assessment
- Course of action
- The role of fear
- Resources



# Why do Dogs Bite? 1

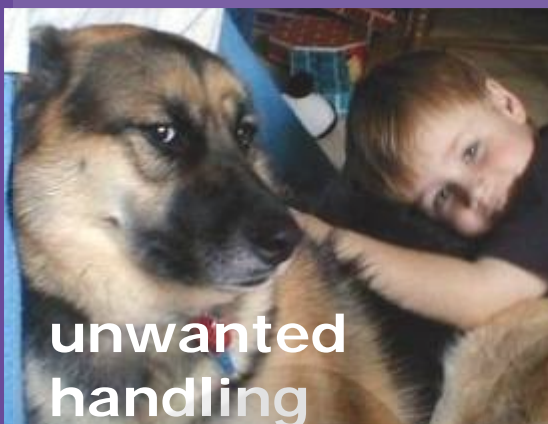
## Most Dogs Don't Bite

- We will show lots of dogs that might bite
- This does not represent the majority of dogs
- Most dogs are unlikely to bite
- All dogs have the potential to bite under conditions of extreme stress



# Why do Dogs Bite? 7

## Many Triggers



# Why do Dogs Bite? 14

## Frustration

- Watch the video to see the frustration in a tied dog
- Assume that a dog like this will get loose
- Return to your vehicle or leave the premises if on foot. Do not take a chance with this type of dog.



Low quality

Play Video



Medium quality



High quality

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# Lesson 3 - Topics

## Dog Body Language

- How do dogs communicate?
- How do dog warn us?
- Displacement behaviours
- Arousal: becoming alert
- Considering the context
- Fear
- Examples of emotional states
  - Fearful
  - Confident
  - Uncertain
  - Changing moods



# Dog Body Language 3

## How do Dogs Warn Us?

### Warning signs:

- Mouth closed, starting to pucker
- Ears laid back
- Toes curling into the floor
- Tight leash

This dog is giving a clear warning to stay away

We don't need to wait for a growl!



# Dog Body Language 6

## Displacement Behaviour

- Normal behaviours shown out of context – indicates conflict and anxiety
- Lick and yawn are most common
- Anxious dog is more likely to bite
- This dog does not like what is going on



# Dog Body Language 15

## Confident Dog

- Video shows confident dog
- Stand still, don't move
- Note the speed of the dog's reaction
- You are not faster than a dog!



Play Video



# Lesson 4 - Topics

## Bite Risk Assessment

- The components of risk
- Exposure assessment
- Hazard assessment
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Assessment Quizzes



# Bite Risk Assessment 1

- Exposure + Hazard = Risk
- Exposure = Can the dog get to you?
- Hazard = Is the dog likely to bite?



# Bite Risk Assessment 6

## Exposure Assessment

- The first step in conducting our risk assessment is to assess the exposure and assign a numeric score, from 1 to 5.
- For this we will focus on the part of the printed sheet that is highlighted with purple on the diagram to the right

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### Be Doggone Smart - Risk Assessment Quiz

**Exposure + Hazard = Risk**

Name's Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Exposure Score	Hazard Score
Dog is in pen with you 1	Dog is lying - wags tail and doesn't get up 1
Dog is in pen with high fencing 2	Dog is jumping/running or carrying a toy 2
Dog is in fenced yard 3	Dog is unleashed - walks freely 3
Dog is behind or around your gate 4	Dog is unleashed at tail, high or wags tail 4
Dog is free or behind screen door 5	Dog is barking and growling 5

	Hazard 1	Hazard 2	Hazard 3	Hazard 4	Hazard 5
Exposure 1	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk
Exposure 2	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk
Exposure 3	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Exposure 4	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Very high risk	Very high risk
Exposure 5	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Very high risk	Very high risk

Risk assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Action to be taken:

- A) Stand still and wait for help
- B) Stand still, retreat to vehicle when dog moves away
- C) Retreat to vehicle
- D) Ask owner to put dogs away
- E) Ask owner to accompany
- F) Continue with task

Chosen course of action: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Bite Risk Assessment 10

## Hazard Assessment - Scores

- When you encounter a situation with a dog, after assigning an exposure score, you will assign a hazard score
- For this we will focus on the part of the printed sheet that is highlighted with purple on the diagram to the right

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### Be Doggone Smart – Risk Assessment Quiz

**Exposure + Hazard = Risk**

Scenario Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Exposure Score	Hazard Score
Dog is in pen with top	1
Dog is in pen with high fencing	2
Dog is in fenced park	3
Dog is loose in exercise park	4
Dog is tied or behind screen door	5

Hazard Score	Hazard Description
1	Dog is lying – sleep but and doesn't get up
2	Dog is wagging/trembling or stamping a foot
3	Dog is snarling – sudden snarl
4	Dog is growling or tail tight or wavy ear
5	Dog is barking and growling

	Hazard 1	Hazard 2	Hazard 3	Hazard 4	Hazard 5
Exposure 1	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk
Exposure 2	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk	Medium risk
Exposure 3	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk
Exposure 4	Medium risk	Medium risk	Medium risk	Very high risk	Very high risk
Exposure 5	Medium risk	Medium risk	High risk	Very high risk	Very high risk

Risk assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Action to be taken:

- A) Stand still and wait for help
- B) Stand still; retreat to vehicle when dog moves away
- C) Retreat to vehicle
- D) Act as if you do not dogs away
- E) Ask owner to accompany
- F) Continue with task

Chosen course of action: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Bite Risk Assessment 12

## Using the Risk Chart

- Combine exposure and hazard scores to assess risk

	Hazard 1	Hazard 2	Hazard 3	Hazard 4	Hazard 5
Exposure 1	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk
Exposure 2	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk
Exposure 3	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Exposure 4	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Very high risk	Very high risk
Exposure 5	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Very high risk	Very high risk

### Example:

Exposure score 2 and Hazard score 4 = Low Risk



# Bite Risk Assessment 13

## Quiz #1

Watch these videos and fill out the risk assessment chart for each one



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# Bite Risk Assessment 14

## Quiz #1 Discussion - Exposure

### Exposure observations:

- Dogs behind solid fence
- Fence is fairly low

Dog is in pen with top	1	low potential
Dog is in pen with high fencing	2	↓
Dog is in fenced yard	3	
Dog is loose	4	
Dog is tied or behind screen door	5	high potential

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# Bite Risk Assessment 15

## Quiz #1 Discussion - Hazard

### Hazard observations:

- 3 dogs!
- Some wagging
- Some panting
- Some turning away
- Generally the dogs are showing little interest in us

Dog is lying – wags tail and doesn't get up 1

Dog is wagging/panting or carrying a toy 2

Dog is indifferent – walks away 3

Dog is uncertain or tail high or very low 4

Dog is barking and growling 5

Play Video



# Bite Risk Assessment 16

## Quiz #1 Discussion - Risk

Scenario Description: Three dogs at fence

Exposure Score 3

- Dog is in pen with top 1
- Dog is in pen with high fencing 2
- Dog is in fenced yard 3
- Dog is loose or insecure pen 4
- Dog is tied or behind screen door 5

Hazard Score 3

- Dog is lying – wags tail and doesn't get up 1
- Dog is wagging/panting or carrying a toy 2
- Dog is indifferent – walks away 3
- Dog is uncertain or tail high or very low 4
- Dog is barking and growling 5

	Hazard 1	Hazard 2	Hazard 3	Hazard 4	Hazard 5
Exposure 1	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk
Exposure 2	Very low risk	Very low risk	Very low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk
Exposure 3	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Exposure 4	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Very high risk	Very high risk
Exposure 5	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	High risk	Very high risk	Very high risk

Risk Assessment Low risk



# Course of Action 4

## Defensive Action

- Ignore the dog
- Be a Tree and wait for help if dog is threatening
  - Stand still
  - Hands low
  - Look at your feet
  - Retreat slowly if dog backs off
- Retreat if there is safe distance
- Never turn your back



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# Course of Action 12

## Risk Assessment Examples

- Let's go back and take a look at the scenarios from the risk assessment examples in the previous lesson
- Get your sheets out so that you can refer to them
- We will talk about possible courses of action for each of the seven scenarios



# Course of Action 14

## Scenario #1: Three dogs at fence

- We assessed the risk here as being low
- Course of action
  - Continue with task



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# The role of fear

- Fear is powerful motivator
- Acting out of fear may trigger the dog to attack
  - Stay calm and still
  - Avoid eye contact
  - Keep quiet
  - Count in your head
  - Don't act like prey
  - Don't try to intimidate the dog



# Be Doggone Smart at Work

**Safety training for dog bite prevention on the job**

This course is available on-line and as a live presentation.

Contact Joan Orr at Doggone Safe to book a live presentation or to arrange for a private group for the on-line course.

Course content can be customized to ensure that situations your workers may encounter are covered in the course.

[joanorr@doggonesafe.com](mailto:joanorr@doggonesafe.com) 877-350-3232



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