Dr. Justine A. Lee, DVM, DACVECC

Justine has more than 18 years of experience in the veterinary industry and is a board-certified emergency critical care veterinary specialist and toxicologist as well as the CEO and founder of Vetgirl. She is also a founding member of IDEXX's Pet Health Network team.

While sweat glands are designed to aid with cooling in humans, heat release does not occur in dogs this same way. Dogs lack the normal, predominant sweat glands that humans and other species have.

How do dogs cool off?

While dogs have a small amount of sweat glands (which are prominently in the paw pads), their primary source of heat exchange (i.e., getting rid of heat) is by panting. Vasodilation (i.e., dilating of blood vessels [which can cause a flushing appearance on the skin]) is another method. Lastly, they are capable of sweating a little via their paw pads.

Panting is the primary method, while vasodilation is likely the second most important. Vasodilation helps bring hot blood directly to the surface of the skin, allowing for the blood to cool before returning back to the heart.

As for heat release and sweating through the paw pads — as a veterinarian — I think this is relatively rare and uncommon. I work with a lot of fit, athletic dogs (e.g., Greyhounds and sled dogs) and have yet to see a dog's feet sweat much while exercising. So, yes, while your dog has some sweat glands there, it's likely a minor method of heat release.

Symptoms of overheating

If you're running with your dog and notice the following clinical signs, it's time to slow it down. These are early signs that your dog is overheating:

- Excessive panting
- Red-colored gums
- Thick ropey saliva in the mouth
- Warm to the touch
- Red "flushed" skin near the ears, muzzle, underbelly
- Sweating or moisture from the paws

(uncommon)

Keep in mind, dogs can overheat easily when it's hot and humid. This is particularly important for pet owners who have breeds at risk for heatstroke or medical problems that result in an inability to breathe well. These dogs include:

- Breeds that are brachycephalic (i.e., have a smooshed face, preventing them from panting effectively) such as <u>Shih-Tzus</u>, <u>Pekingese</u>, <u>English bulldogs</u>, <u>French bulldogs</u>, <u>boxers</u>, etc.
- Dogs with <u>laryngeal paralysis</u> (an abnormality of their voice box cartilage)
- Dogs that have had heat stroke before
- Dark coated dogs
- Obese dogs (as the fat insulates them)

Protecting your dog from the heat

First, make sure to read more about <u>heatstroke</u>here. Also, since your dog can't sweat, make sure to do the following:

- Provide plenty of cool water and shade when exercising or playing with your dog
- Choose the appropriate temperature to consider exercising with your dog (Nothing above 75 to 80°F)
- Make sure to exercise your dog very early in the morning or at the end of the day, when the heat index is low.
- Carry your dog's tennis ball back for him. Why?
 When your dog has been chasing the tennis ball
 for the past 30 minutes, he can't cool down and
 blow off all that heat when he has to carry the
 ball back home. Lugging his own tennis ball in
 his mouth may occlude his ability to pant well,
 and can make him overheat. Be a good owner
 and carry the toy back for him.

More Urban Legends

- Are all fertilizers poisonous?
- Are dogs really color blind?

Although dogs do sweat a tiny bit, it's not enough to be a primary way of staying cool. Always exercise your dog appropriately and safely.





