

Examples of Detection Dog Sensory Target Odors

Detection Category	Sensory Target Odor
Human remains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human blood • Human decomposition material (tissue, adipose, wet and dry bone, body fluids) • Burned human tissue
Narcotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cocaine • Heroin • Methamphetamine
Commercial pest control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bed bug • Termite
Search and rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live human • Disaster setting, wilderness/wide area setting
Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antipoaching (ivory, rhino horn, pangolin scales) • Invasive animal species (zebra and quagga mussels, emerald ash borer) • Invasive plant species (dyer's woad) • Endangered and elusive animal species scat (kit fox, black-footed ferret, orca)
Medical and research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human diseases: cancer (ovarian, prostate, thyroid cancers), infectious diseases (COVID-19, bacterial infections, tuberculosis, malaria) • Animal diseases: avian influenza, chronic wasting disease • Environmental/plant diseases: citrus canker, Huanglongbing (HLB)

The **2021 AAHA Working, Assistance, and Therapy Dog Guidelines** are available at aaha.org/workingdog.

These guidelines were prepared by a Task Force of experts convened by the American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) and were subjected to a formal peer-review process. This document is intended as a guideline only, not an AAHA standard of care. These guidelines and recommendations should not be construed as dictating an exclusive protocol, course of treatment, or procedure. Variations in practice may be warranted based on the needs of the individual patient, resources, and limitations unique to each individual practice setting.

