



Visual Pain Scale (adapted from Colorado State University)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
 Pain Free		Hurts A Little Bit		Hurts A Little More		Hurts Even More!		Hurts A Whole Lot		 Hurts Like Crazy!

Recognizing Pain Behaviors in Dogs

- Posture: tail between legs, arched or hunched back, twisted body to protect, painful site on body, drooped head, prolonged sitting positions, tucked abdomen, lying in flat extended position
- Temperament: aggressive, clawing attacking, biting, escaping
- Vocalization: barking, howling, moaning, whimpering
- Locomotion: reluctant to move, carrying one leg, lameness, unusual gait, unable to walk
- Other: unable to perform normal tasks, attacks other animals or people if painful

Recognizing Pain Behaviors in Cats

- Posture: tucked limbs, arched or hunched head and neck or back, tucked abdomen, lying flat, slumping of body, drooping of head
- Temperament: aggressive, biting, scratching, chewing, attacking, escaping, hiding
- Vocalization: crying, hissing, spitting, moaning, screaming
- Locomotion: reluctant to move, carrying one leg, lameness, unusual gait, unable to walk, inactive
- Other: attacks if painful site is touched, failure to groom, dilated pupils, no interest in food or play