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This information sheet is intended to review policies and procedures, to explain the appointment costs and structure, and to explain the type of information we will need to help your dog.

Initial telemedicine/distance appointment duration and costs

For distance consults, we require the same materials as for in-person appointments, but the referring veterinarian remains the veterinarian of record, and they are responsible for dispensing medication. We review the history, videos and medical record and then write and send the draft consult to the client. Then, we will schedule a 60-minute Zoom or other provider call with the client so that we can see the family and patient, review the consult, learn where we missed something and answer questions. A revised consult will follow and will also be sent to the referring veterinarian with an explanatory email. These consults and this format have worked well, but we know that they are not for everyone. At some point we may need to see someone in person who did a distance consult and we will tell you when we think that distance follow-up is not working and that we need to see you in person. The distance consult costs \$385.

Re-exams

Re-exam appointments for dogs seen within the last 6 months in person *or* via Zoom are \$165 and last 60 minutes. We strive to use our time together efficiently.

Some clients will need or desire multiple re-exams and some clients will require or desire few. We try to work with you to make the most efficient use of your time and resources to help your dog become the happiest he or she can be.

Some clients need short touch-ups either with reading signals or working with some of the behaviour medication. We offer a "Touch up" appointment for these clients for \$75. This appointment lasts 30 minutes and with email and video follow-up may be all some clients need after the initial appointment. These appointments work best in person, but in some circumstances can be used in distance consults.

We will always be honest with you and tell you what we think is in the best interests of your dog.

A short comment about re-exams

Sometimes it is clear that the best practices in the field dictate that a re-exam is necessary. If so, one will be recommended and encouraged. Of course, clients are also welcome to schedule a re-exam anytime they think it

will help them and their dog. We have some clients we see 2-3 times a year simply because this is what works best for them.

Some clients feel that they do not need re-exams. This can be a fine decision if clients understand that a re-exam is always an option and if they keep communicating by email. Any time someone has a question, a problem, a worry, or there has been a behavioural change that doesn't make sense - we need to hear from you. Mental health care is an ongoing process. If you need a re-exam, we will schedule one. Otherwise, we urge you to take 'virtual' advantage of behaviour mod re-exams by emailing us the question and attaching a video or some drive link (WeTransfer.com is very simple to use and free).

Re-exams vary in time and content. For dogs who have been seen within the previous 6 months, re-exams are scheduled for an hour – either in person or virtually through ZOOM - and cost \$165. For dogs who have not been seen in the last 6 months, re-exams are scheduled for 1.5 hours and cost \$275. Re-exams are recommended for anyone who is struggling, afraid, have had a set-back (and it could be 2 years after the initial appointment) or just not seeing the progress they wished.

Regardless, we recommend a re-exam annually – either virtually or in person.

Any dog who is taking medication should have a full annual laboratory evaluation done (lab work) that includes a complete blood count (CBC), chemistry panel and urinalysis (UA). This lab work must be done within the 3 months before the appointment. *This can be done by your referring veterinarian and you can email us the results before the appointment (preferred) or bring the results to your re-exam.* Clients who are physically too far away for annual re-exams should email updates and their annual lab work results. Referring veterinarians should feel free to email questions.

Please note: we use fear-reducing and minimizing, no distress, no restraint handling techniques for all of our procedures. This means that we may or may not touch your dog, and because we will need to work with them over time, we attempt to do no behavioural harm or engage in anything that could adversely affect their mental health. We further provide such recommendations to your veterinarian as part of the discharges and in referral letters.

All first and full re-exam appointments will result in letters being sent to your veterinarian unless you explicitly ask us not to send a letter. We understand the personal nature of appointments in veterinary behavioural medicine and respect your privacy. Many of our clients prefer to work with a treatment team, including their vet and a trainer. We are happy to facilitate these types of teamwork efforts and welcome vets or trainers at the consultation, but can also simply copy them on the discharges.

Materials and information needed for an appointment

To proceed with your consultation we will the following materials sent to us via email (preferred) or post **before** your appointment:

- 1. We will need a completed set of the attached history forms. *Please note that these can be completed as a Word document and attached to an email.* Also please note that it will take you 20-40 minutes to complete these forms, depending on the level of detail.
- 2. We will need a video of the behaviours that concern you. Please note, if the behaviours about which you are concerned are not ones that are likely to be seen in public and we do not have a video we cannot do the best possible job.

The video should:

- show the behaviour(s) about which you are concerned, excepting any injurious behaviour,
- give a brief tour of the dog's environment (house/apartment and yard), and
- show any other relevant facets of the patient's life (e.g., where your dog or cat sleeps, sits, eats, drinks, walks, plays, interaction with other animals, et cetera).

If aggression with injury is one of the complaints, *please do not provide a video of the dog biting someone*, and do not put the dog in a situation where any aggression may be provoked or which may scare or distress the dog or anyone else. If aggression is a concern, other behaviours will be indicative of it. Please do not scare or put anyone at risk to make a video.

Videos can be provided in the following formats:

- via a downloadable link (such as WeTransfer.com which is free, secure and easy to use) OUR
 PREFFERED FORMAT
- Email attachment
- YouTube link
- DVD
- Flash drive

Please note that our formats are mpeg, MP4 and avi.

Please keep a copy of the videos since *they will not be returned*. Videos and/or photos may also be taken during the appointment. Any videos/photos used to evaluate the patient, including those you have taken, become part of the record and may be used *anonymously* in all modes of teaching (including teaching staff or other clients) and/or research. You can opt out of allowing us to use any videos or photos for teaching/research and this decision will not affect your dog's care. Just tell us that you opt out.

3. We will need a copy of your dog's medical record, including proof of vaccination for rabies (or an adequate titer), or a letter from your veterinarian summarizing the important medical history and providing proof of vaccination for rabies (or an adequate titer).

Name of veterinarian:	
Veterinarian's address:	
Veterinarian's telephone number:	
Veterinarian's fax #:	-
Veterinarian's e-mail:	-
PLEASE DO NOT SEND A LETTER TO MY VETERINARIAN.	

A referral letter and the consult will be sent to your veterinarian, unless you explicitly request that this is not

done. Please complete the contact information for your veterinarian, below.

AVC BEHAVIOURAL MEDICINE CANINE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire that follows focuses on all aspects of your dog's behaviour and health issues that could contribute to any behavioural concerns. This questionnaire has been amended over the years and improved using clinical data because medicine is an evolving, evidence-based field. The most recent published version of it can be found in Overall, KL. *Manual of Clinical Behavioural Medicine for Dogs and Cats*, Elsevier, 2013.

To interpret this information in the most detailed possible light it would be helpful for you to list your dog's weight and your dog's body condition score. If you do not know your dog's body condition score, please go to the websites listed to see the scoring systems routinely used.

Dog's weight:kg orlb		
Body condition score/BCS:See link below:		
http://www.wsava.org/sites/default/files/Body%20condit	tion%20sco	re%20chart%20dogs.pdf
Date:		
Please complete the pages below as accurately as possi	ble	
1. Pet's name		
2. Owner / Client's name		
3. Kennel name (if applicable)		
4. Street address:		
City/Province/State:		
Postal Code/Zip Code:		
5. Owner's best phone number		
6. Owner's email address		
7. Breed of dog		
8. Sex of dog		
9. Has this dog been neutered/spayed?	□ Yes	□ No
10. How old, in months was the dog when		
neutered/spayed?		months
11. What was the reason for neutering/spaying?		
12. Any behavioural changes after neutering?	□ Yes	□No
If yes, tell us what changes:		
13. Has the dog been bred?	□ Yes	□ No

14. If you have not yet bred this dog, do you plan on breeding him or her?	Yes No
15. Any behavioural changes after breeding?	Yes No N/A
	If yes, what?
16. Describe your dog's coat colour	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
17. Dog's date of birth	Day/Month/Year:
18. Dog's age at completion of this questionnaire, in months	months
19. How old was your pet when you first acquired him or her, in months	months
20. Has this pet had other owners	Yes No
	If so, how many? 1 2 3 4 5+ unknown Why was this pet given up/relinquished?
21. How long have you had this dog, in months?	months
22. Where did you get this pet?	Stray/found
22. Where did you get this pet:	Breeder – serious show/performance
	Breeder – backyard breeder/neighbour
	SPCA/humane shelter
	Breed rescue service
	Newspaper/online adoption ad (not breeder)
	Pet store
	Friend
	Other (please explain):
23. Why did you get this dog?	
24. When was your dog last vaccinated?	Date:

25. When was your last complete veterinary check-up?	Date:
26. Does this dog have any physical problems that your veterinarian has noted?	Yes No If yes, what specifically?
27. Is your dog taking any medication for any of the medical problems discussed above?	Yes No If yes, what specifically?
28. Is your dog taking any medication for any behavioural problems?	Yes No If yes, what specifically?
29. Is your dog taking heartworm preventative?	Yes No If yes, what brand?
30. Is your dog taking flea or tick preventative?	Yes No If yes, what brand?
31. What food (brand names, amounts, and schedules) is your dog fed?	
32. What treats does your dog get (brand names, amounts, and schedules)	
33. Does your dog get anything else to eat?	Yes No If yes, what specifically?

34. How is your dog exercised/maintained?	Is this dog (please check all that apply): Allowed to run free, unsupervised Allowed to run unsupervised in a fenced yard, kennel or run Leash Walked Allowed to run free outside, unleashed, but supervised Indoors only Outdoors only Other (please explain):
35. How many walks does your dog get daily, and	Number of walks
how long are these walks?	Average length in minutes
36. How many play sessions does your dog get daily?	Sessions per day
37. How many training sessions does your dog get	Sessions per day
daily or weekly (tell us which)?	Sessions per week
38. How often is your dog groomed?	
39. How is your dog kept when you leave him or her alone?	Free in the house Free outdoors Indoor kennel/run Outdoor kennel/run Crate indoors Crate outdoors or in garage Behind a gate or door in house Other (please specify):
40. What percentage of the 24 h day does your pet spend inside?	% inside
41. What percentage of the day does your pet spend outside?	% outside

42. What kind of a living situation do you have?	Apartment
	Townhouse/condominium
	House with small yard
	House with large yard
	Farm
	Other (please specify):
43. Has your household changed since acquiring this	Yes No
pet?	
	If yes, how?
	Death of human in family
	Death of pet in family
	Divorce
	Marriage
	Baby born
	Child moved
	Pet added
	Family moved
	Family schedule changed (lost or gained jobs)
	Other (please specify):
44. Do you know how many animals were in this pet's	Yes No
litter?	# females
	# males
45. Are any litter mates were / are affected with any	Yes No Unknown
medical problems?	If yes, what specifically:
46. Are any litter mates were / are affected with any	Yes No Unknown
behavioural problems?	If yes, what specifically:

47. Why did you choose this specific animal from the litter?	
48. Why did you choose this specific breed?	
49. Have you owned this particular breed before?	Yes No
50. Have you owned pets before?	Yes No
51. Have you owned dogs before?	Yes No
52. Have you owned cats before?	Yes No
53. Have you owned birds before?	Yes No
54. Where does your pet sleep (Please check all that apply; we know pets move at night)	☐ In or on your bed ☐ On his/her own bed in your bedroom ☐ In a crate in your bedroom ☐ On a bed in another room ☐ In a crate in another room ☐ On the floor next to your bed ☐ In another room, voluntarily, anywhere he or she wants ☐ In another room, because he/ she is locked from your bedroom ☐ Anywhere he/she wants ☐ Other (please specify):

55. What is your dog's obedience school/training	No school - trained yourself
history?	Puppy kindergarten
	Group lessons – basic
	Group lessons – advanced
	Private trainer at house
	Private trainer - sent to trainer
	Agility
	Flyball
	Specialty training (hunting, herding, et cetera);
	please specify:
	, ,
56. At what age did your dog start lessons/training?	months
57. How did the dog do in obedience school/training?	
58. Who took the dog to training?	
59. Does the dog have any obedience titles?	Yes No
60. How well does this dog do with the following	a. Sit
commands / requests?	Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
	b. Stay
	Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
	c. Down/lie down
	Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
	d. Wait
	Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
	e. Heel
	Perfect Ok, needs work Badly

f. Fetch Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
g. Leave it/drop it Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
h. Take it Perfect Ok, needs work Badly
i. Other (please specify):

61. Please list the people, <u>including yourself</u>, currently living in the household now.

Name	Sex	Age	Relationship (e.g.	Occupation
			husband, wife)	
Ex. Maria	F	45	self	Rocket scientist

62. Please list all the animals (include all pets, even non-dogs) in the househol	62.	Please list all	the animals	(include all	pets, even no	n-dogs) in the	household
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Name	Order	Breed	Sex*	Age	Age Now	Any	Any
	Obtained			Obtained	(Months)	Physical	Behavioura
				(Months)		Illness?	Illness?
						(Y/N)	(Y/N)

^{63.} If anyone, above, has been identified as having a medical problem (Y), what is the problem?

64. If anyone, above, has been identified as having a behavioural problem (Y), what is the problem?

65. Please describe, in detail, how you prepare to leave the house when the dog will be left alone. Do you ignore the dog, do you seek him or her and say goodbye, do you make a fuss, etc.?				
66. What does your do	og do as you prepare to leave?			
	what your behavioural concern tick relevant degree of concern		of a problem do you	u consider the
Complaint Number	Specific Compliant/Problem	Very Serious?	Serious?	Not Serious?
			Serious?	Not Serious?
Complaint Number			Serious?	Not Serious?
Complaint Number 1.			Serious?	Not Serious?
1.		Very Serious?	Serious?	Not Serious?

For the complaints numbered above, please estimate the frequency of occurrence of the undesirable behaviour. For example, the dog may growl at other dogs on the street weekly, but he growls at them 100% of the time he sees them – he may see them only weekly.

Frequency	Percentage of time undesirable behaviour occurs
☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly	Less than 25% 25-50% 51-75% 76-100%
Complaint 2:	
Frequency	Percentage of time undesirable behaviour occurs
□ Daily	□ Less than 25%
□ Monthly	□ 25-50%
□ Weekly	□ 51-75%
	□ 76-100%
Complaint 3:	
Frequency	Percentage of time undesirable behaviour occurs
□ Daily	□ Less than 25%
□ Monthly	□ 25-50%
□ Weekly	□ 51-75%
	□ 76-100%
Complaint 4:	
Frequency	Percentage of time undesirable behaviour occurs
□ Daily	□ Less than 25%
□ Monthly	□ 25-50%
□ Weekly	□ 51-75%
	□ 76-100%
Complaint 5:	
Frequency	Percentage of time undesirable behaviour occurs
□ Daily	□ Less than 25%
- A 4 the h .	

□ 25-50%

□ 51-75%□ 76-100%

□ Monthly

□ Weekly

The Effect of the Behavioural Concerns on Everyone in the Family

oo. If your dog has what you perceive to be a problem, why have you kept the dog despite this problem:
69. Are you concerned that you may have caused the problem?
☐ Yes ☐ No
70. Do you feel guilty about this problem?
☐ Yes ☐ No
71. Have you considered finding another home for this pet?
☐ Yes ☐ No
72. Have you considered euthanasia (putting your pet to sleep)?
☐ Yes ☐ No
On the Issue of Biting
73. How many bites have your dog inflicted on any <i>human</i> ?
0 1 2 3 4 5 >5
74. How many bites to <i>humans</i> broke the skin?
<pre>□ 0 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ >5</pre>
75. How many bites to <i>humans</i> were reported, and to whom? (i.e. local authorities, hospital, humane society, etc.)
□ 0 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ >5
To whom was the bite reported?

76. Was there legal action taken as a result of any bit to <i>humans</i> ?
☐ Yes ☐ No
77. How many total bites has your dog inflicted on any <i>dog</i> ?
<pre>□ 0 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ >5</pre>
78. How many bites to <i>dogs</i> broke the skin?
0 1 2 3 4 5 >5
79. How many bites to <i>dogs</i> were reported, and to whom? (i.e. local authorities, hospital, humane society, etc.)
0 1 2 3 4 5 >5
To whom was the bite reported?
80. Was there legal action taken as a result of any bite to <i>dogs</i> ?
☐ Yes ☐ No
81. Has the frequency or the intensity of the occurrence of the behaviour changed since the problem started?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If so, how and when?
Problem Development82. Please provide a brief outline of the chronological development of the problem, including any significant incidents that you think we should know.

83. Duration of problem: days months years
84. Age of animal when first began showing signs of the problem:
85. Do you know if the parents engage in similar behaviours as presented animal?
☐ Yes, they did ☐ No, they didn't ☐ Don't know
If yes, what behaviours were exhibited by whom?
86. Are there any littermates that are engaging in the same behaviours?
Yes, they did
No, they didn't□ Don't know
If yes, what behaviours were exhibited by whom?
87. Does your dog exhibit periodic diarrhea or gastrointestinal distress ?
☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Don't know

General anxiety screen (GAD)

		un back and forth – between windows ar		
alert in a window/door for lor	ng periods to r	monitor whatever is ongoing outside?	□ Yes	□ No
a. If <i>yes</i> , which does your dog	do?			
☐ 1. active, constant, more fr				
□ 2. more focused, intense, q□ 3. the dog can do both.	uiet scanning	and monitoring.		
b. If <i>yes</i> , which statement <i>be</i> .	st applies to y	our dog?		
☐ 1. My dog dogs this multipl	le times a day.			
\square 2. My dog does this at least	-			
☐ 3. My dogs does this multip				
□ 4. My dog does this at least□ 5. My dog does this very of		•		
c. If yes , can you interrupt the	e dog to stop t	he behavior?		
☐ 1. Yes, and the dog respond		k to monitoring when I am not focusing o	on him/har	
☐ 3. I can sometimes interrup		k to monitoring when I am not locusing t	Jii iiiiii/iiei.	
•	•	se blinds/drapes or remove the dog from	the room.	
□ 5. I cannot interrupt him/he				
d. If <i>yes</i> , how do you interrup	t the behavior	r?		
	walk does he	or she monitor and scan for people, dog	s, cars and/or mo	ovement during
the walk?	□ Yes	□ No		
a. If <i>yes</i> , which statement <i>bes</i>	applies to yo	our dog?		
☐ 1. my dog does this on all w	alks (100% of	the time).		
☐ 2. my dogs does on most w	alks (>60% of	the time).		
$\hfill\Box$ 3. my dog does this on about				
☐ 4. my dog does this on infre	equent walks (< 40% of the time).		
b. If <i>yes</i> , can you interrupt the	e dog to stop t	the behavior?		
☐ 1. Yes, and the dog respond	ls quickly.			
_		k to monitoring when I am not focusing o	on him.	
□ 3. I can sometimes interrup	_			
□ 4. I cannot interrupt the do	-			
☐ 5. I cannot interrupt the do	g so we leave	and/or go nome.		
c. If <i>yes</i> , what does your dog	monitor (circle	e all that apply)?		

□ 1. dogs
□ 2. humans □ 3. movement (cars, wind)
□ 4. noises
□ 5. other (tell us, please)
3. When you are in a new or less familiar place with your dog – visiting a friend, going to a veterinary office, going to a park, training class, et cetera - how long does it take your dog to sit or lie down and rest (even if they do not stay resting)?
□ a. 5 minutes or less
□ b. more than 5 but less than 20 minutes
□ c. more than 20 but less than 60 minutes
□ d. more than an hour
□ e. my dog does not lie down and rest in new or less familiar places
4. If your dog does sit or lie down in new or less familiar places, how well do they rest?
 □ a. Once the dog is resting, they will stay there until someone (dog or human) or something (and event like opening the fridge) gets their attention. □ b. The dog is up and down much of the time.
5. If you have visitors at home, how long does it take your dog to sit or lie down and rest (even if they do not stay resting)?
 □ a. 5 minutes or less □ b. more than 5 but less than 20 minutes □ c. more than 20 but less than 60 minutes □ d. more than an hour □ e. my dog does not lie down and rest when we have visitors.
6. If your dog does sit or lie down when you have visitors, how well do they rest?
 □ a. Once the dog is resting, they will stay there until someone (dog or human) or something (and event like opening the fridge) gets their attention. □ b. The dog is up and down much of the time.
7. How well does your dog sleep at night?
 □ a. The dog sleeps solidly through the night, with occasional readjustments. □ b. If someone gets up, the dog physically gets up, but is otherwise a good sleeper. □ c. The dog is up and down and moving around all night, regardless of whether other dogs or people move. □ d. Oddly, whenever I awaken the dog is always awake. □ e. I don't know.
8. How does your dog typically rouse from sleep?
□ a. Smoothly, without fuss□ b. Occasionally startles awake

□ c. Almost always startles or suddenly re	ouses
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☐ d. Awakens with growling, snapping or barking

Separation Anxiety and Noise Phobia/Reactivity Screen

The first set of these questions deals with an "actual absence" - the owner actually leaves the house and the dog is either alone or totally without the owner. The second set deals with "virtual absence" - the owner is home, but not accessible because the door is closed or the dog is barricaded in another room. The questions are the same for each, but please answer both.

- Check **NO**, if the dog does not react in the listed circumstance.
- Check **UNKNOWN**, if you don't know.
- Check YES, if the dog reacts. Please evaluate the extent of the reaction from the list below.
- If YES:
 - o 100% of the time = always
 - \circ < 100% of the time, but > 60 % = more often than not
 - o 40-60% of the time = about equally
 - o 0% of the time <40% = less often than not

Behaviours during an ACTUAL absence

Behaviour	Yes	Don't Know	No
Destructive behaviour when separated from owner	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	>0% but <40%		
2. Urination when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	>0% but <40%		
3. Defecation when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	☐ 40-60% of the time		
	>0% but <40%		
4. Vocalization when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	☐ >0% but <40%		
5. Salivation when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	☐ >0% but <40%		
6. Panting when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	□ >0% but <40%		

7. If the answer is YES for any of the above responses, wha	it is the timing of the onse	t of behaviours	(if
known)?			
Within 5 minutes			
More than 5 minutes, but less than 30 minutes			
☐ More than 30 minutes, but less than one hour			
More than 1 hour, but less than 3 hours			
Only after several hours			
Behaviours during a VIRTUAL absence			
Behaviour	Yes	Don't Know	No
8. Destructive behaviour when separated from owner	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		<u> </u>
	>0% but <40%		
9. Urination when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	☐ 40-60% of the time	Ш	
	>0% but <40%		
10. Defecation when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
·	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	>0% but <40%		
11. Vocalization when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
·	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time	Ш	Ш
	>0% but <40%		
12. Salivation when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	>0% but <40%		
13. Panting when separated from owner.	100% of the time		
13. Failting when separated from owner.	<100% but >60%		
	40-60% of the time		
	>0% but <40%		
14. If the appropria VEC for any of the above recognized when			/:£
14. If the answer is YES for any of the above responses, who	at is the timing of the onse	et of penaviours	(III
known)?			
Within 5 minutes			
More than 5 minutes, but less than 30 minutes			
More than 30 minutes, but less than one hour			
More than 1 hour, but less than 3 hours			
Only after several hours			

Reactions to Noise

Behav	viour viour	Yes	Don't Know	No
1. Reaction during thunder				
Type of response – please of Salivate Defecate Urinate Escape Pant Vocalize (bark, whine, growl, howl) Hide	Tremble Destroy Will not eat food/treats Pupil dilation Pace Other:	☐ 100% of the time ☐ <100% but >60% ☐ 40-60% of the time ☐ >0% but <40%		
2. Reaction to fireworks: Type of response – please of Salivate Defecate Urinate Escape Pant Vocalize (bark, whine, growl, howl) Hide	heck all that apply: Tremble Destroy Freeze Will not eat food/treats Pupil dilation Pace Other:	☐ 100% of the time ☐ <100% but >60% ☐ 40-60% of the time ☐ >0% but <40%		
3. Reaction to gunshots Type of response – please of Salivate Defecate Urinate Escape Pant Vocalize (bark, whine, growl, howl) Hide	heck all that apply: Tremble Destroy Freeze Will not eat food/treats Pupil dilation Pace Other:	☐ 100% of the time ☐ <100% but >60% ☐ 40-60% of the time ☐ >0% but <40%		

4. Reaction to other nois	es			
Type(s) of noise(s) (vacuur	n cleaners, leaf blowers,			
weed whackers, dump true	cks, sirens, alarm systems,			
etc.):				
Туре of response – please	chack all that annly:	100% of the time		
Salivate	Tremble	<100% but >60%		
Defecate	Destroy	40-60% of the time	<u> </u>	
Urinate	Freeze	>0% but <40%		
Escape	Will not eat			
Pant	<u>fo</u> od/treats			
Vocalize (bark, whine,	Pupil dilation			
growl, howl)	Pace			
Hide	Other:			
Thac	Other.			
5. How frequently in tern	ns of <i>weeks</i> do noise events:	 such as thunder, fireworks,	or gunshots occ	ur in the
How frequently in term dog's environment?	ns of <i>weeks</i> do noise events	such as thunder, fireworks,	or gunshots occ	cur in the
	ns of weeks do noise events	such as thunder, fireworks,	or gunshots occ	cur in the
	ns of <i>weeks</i> do noise events and the second of the second	such as thunder, fireworks, Regularly – 50% but		cur in the
dog's environment?				:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment?	Occasionally – >0%	Regularly – 50% but	Frequent	:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment? Never – 0%	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month)	Frequent least multiple week)	:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment? Never – 0%	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so)	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month)	Frequent least multiple week)	:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment? Never – 0%	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so)	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month)	Frequent least multiple week)	:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment? Never – 0%	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so)	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month)	Frequent least multiple week)	:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment? Never – 0%	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivitie	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month)	Frequent least multiple week)	:ly — 100% (at
dog's environment? Never – 0% 6. Has this dog ever been 7. Does your dog react to	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivities other aspects of storms?	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month) es or phobias? If so, with w	Frequent least multiple week) hat, please?	ily – 100% (at e times a
dog's environment? Never – 0% 6. Has this dog ever been 7. Does your dog react to a. Wind	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivities other aspects of storms?	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month) es or phobias? If so, with w	Frequent least multiple week) hat, please?	ily – 100% (at e times a
dog's environment? Never – 0% 6. Has this dog ever been 7. Does your dog react to a. Wind b. Darkness	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivities other aspects of storms? Yes Yes	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month) es or phobias? If so, with w	Frequent least multiple week) hat, please? Uncertain	ily — 100% (at e times a
dog's environment? Never – 0% 6. Has this dog ever been 7. Does your dog react to a. Wind b. Darkness c. Ozone	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivities other aspects of storms? Yes Yes Yes Yes	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month) es or phobias? If so, with w	Frequent least multiple week) hat, please? Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain	n
dog's environment? Never – 0% 6. Has this dog ever been 7. Does your dog react to a. Wind b. Darkness c. Ozone d. Barometric pressure	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivities oother aspects of storms? Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month) es or phobias? If so, with w No No No No	Frequent least multiple week) hat, please? Uncertair Uncertair Uncertair	e times a
dog's environment? Never – 0% 6. Has this dog ever been 7. Does your dog react to a. Wind b. Darkness c. Ozone	Occasionally – >0% but <50% (once a month or so) treated for noise sensitivities other aspects of storms? Yes Yes Yes Yes	Regularly – 50% but <100% (a few times a month) es or phobias? If so, with w	Frequent least multiple week) hat, please? Uncertain Uncertain Uncertain	n n n

Reactivity and Aggression Screen

KEY:

- **NR** = no reaction
- **S** = snarl (noise)
- **L** = lift lip (can see corner teeth)
- **B** = bark (aggressive, **not** an alerting bark)
- **G** = growl (<u>not</u> a play growl)
- SP = snap (no connection with skin)

- BT = bite (connects with skin, regardless of damage)
- **WD** = withdraw or avoid
- NA = not applicable (animal has never been in that situation)

This screen can be used in three ways:

- 1. To note the presence or absence, at any time, of any of the behaviours,
- 2. By the clients to keep as a log about the baseline behaviour, noting how many times the behaviour occurs, given the number of times it is attempted, per unit time (i.e., per week) and
- 3. To keep a log about frequencies of the occurrence behaviours, given the number of times the circumstance has been encountered, at different intervals during treatment so that these numbers can be compared with those in (2).

Please feel free to note if the reaction is consistent in style, or only directed towards one person, or only present in one restricted circumstance. If using this screen only for the first use, you can also note if the dog has been worsening with an asterisk *.

		NR	S	L	В	G	SP	ВТ	WD	NA	TR
1.	Take dog's food dish with food										
2.	Take dogs empty food dish										
3.	Take dog's water dish										
4.	Take food (human) that falls on floor										
5.	Take rawhide										
6.	Take real bone										
7.	Take biscuit										
8.	Take toy										
9.	Human approaches dog while eating										
10.	Dog approaches dog while eating										
11.	Human approaches dog while playing with toys										

	NR	S	L	В	G	SP	ВТ	WD	NA	TR
12. Dog approaches dog while playing with toys										
13. Human approaches/disturbs dog while sleeping										
14. Dog approaches/disturbs dog while sleeping										
15. Step over dog										
16. Push dog off bed/couch										
17. Reach toward dog										
18. Reach over head										
19. Put on leash										
20. Push on shoulders										
21. Push on rump										
22. Towel feet when wet										
23. Bathe dog										
24. Groom dog's head										
25. Groom dog's body										
26. Stare at										
27. Take muzzle in hands and shake										
28. Push dog over onto back										
29. Stranger knocks on door										
30. Stranger enters room										
31. Dog in car at toll booth										
32. Dog in car at gas station										
33. Dog on leash approached by known dog on street										
34. Dog on leash approached by unknown dog on street										
35. Dog on leash approached by person on street										
36. Dog in yard – person passes										

	NR	S	L	В	G	SP	ВТ	WD	NA	TR
37. Dog in yard – unknown dog passes										
38. Dog in yard – known dog passes										
39. Dog in vet's office										
40. Dog in boarding kennel										
41. Dog in groomers										
42. Dog yelled at										
43. Dog corrected with leash										
44. Dog physical punished – hit										
45. Someone raised voice to owner in presence of dog										
46. Someone hugs/touches owner in presence of dog										
47. Squirrels, cats, small animals' approach										
48. Bicycles, skateboards										
49. Crying infant										
50. Playing with 2-year-old children										
51. Playing with 5-7-year-old children										
52. Playing with 8-11-year-old children										
53. Playing with 12-16-year-old children										

E. If you chose the category "WD/withdraw/avoid" for any of the behavioural scenarios listed in table 1, please tell us which, if any, of the behaviours listed your dog also exhibits when he or she withdraws. If the dog does no additional behaviors except withdraw or avoid, please do NONE. You ONLY need to complete the question numbers for which you have already checked WD in the above questionnaire. This one should be quick to complete.

The choices for the tick sheet answers are as follow:

- **SAL** salivate
- **DEF** defecate
- **URI** Urinate
- **DES** Destroy
- **ESC** Escape
- **VOC** Vocalize
- **PAC** Pace
- **FRE** Freeze
- **PAN** Pant
- **TRE** Tremble
- **LOW** Lower body posture/drop down
- **NONE** no additional behaviours

Table 2.

rapi	2 Z.												
		SAL	DEF	URI	DES	ESC	VOC	PAC	FRE	PAN	TRE	LOW	NONE
1.	Take dog's food dish with food												
2.	Take dogs empty food dish												
3.	Take dog's water dish												
4.	Take food (human) that falls on floor												
5.	Take rawhide												
6.	Take real bone												
7.	Take biscuit												
8.	Take toy												
9.	Human approaches dog while eating												
10.	Dog approaches dog while eating												
11.	Human approaches dog while playing with toys												
12.	Dog approaches dog while playing with toys												
13.	Human approaches/disturbs dog while sleeping												
14.	Dog approaches/disturbs dog while sleeping												
15.	Step over dog												
16.	Push dog off bed/couch												
17.	Reach toward dog												
18.	Reach over head												
19.	Put on leash												

	SAL	DEF	URI	DES	ESC	voc	PAC	FRE	PAN	TRE	LOW	NONE
20. Push on shoulders												
21. Push on rump												
22. Towel feet when wet												
23. Bathe dog												
24. Groom dog's head												
25. Groom dog's body												
26. Stare at												
27. Take muzzle in hands and shake												
28. Push dog over onto back												
29. Stranger knocks on door												
30. Stranger enters room												
31. Dog in car at toll booth												
32. Dog in car at gas station												
33. Dog on leash approached by known dog on street												
34. Dog on leash approached by unknown dog on street												
35. Dog on leash approached by person on street												
36. Dog in yard – person passes												
37. Dog in yard – unknown dog passes												
38. Dog in yard – known dog passes												
39. Dog in vet's office												
40. Dog in boarding kennel												
41. Dog in groomers												
42. Dog yelled at												
43. Dog corrected with leash												
44. Dog physical punished – hit												
45. Someone raised voice to owner in presence of dog												

	SAL	DEF	URI	DES	ESC	VOC	PAC	FRE	PAN	TRE	LOW	NONE
46. Someone hugs/touches owner in presence of dog												
47. Squirrels, cats, small animals' approach												
48. Bicycles, skateboards												
49. Crying infant												
50. Playing with 2-year-old children												
51. Playing with 5-7-year-old children												
52. Playing with 8-11-year-old children												
53. Playing with 12-16-year-old children												

Previous Treatment Questionnaire

This questionnaire is designed to help us evaluate any role previous treatment may play in either your dog's problems or in their resolution. We would like you to answer 2 types of questions. The first set focuses on general, global approaches recommend. The second set - which is a fairly lengthy tick list - focuses on specific actions recommended.

Please complete these tables to the best of your ability, and if our lists are not complete, or you feel that an explanation is warranted, please complete the "comment" section at the bottom. Even if you think that your dog is problem-free it would be extraordinarily helpful if you also completed this questionnaire so that we can compare dogs with problems to dogs without problems. Thanks!

Table 1: Global, general approaches recommended

		Suggested?	By whom?	Attempted?	Outcome?
1.	Obedience class				
2.	Private trainer				
3.	Send to shelter				
4.	Place in				
	another home				
5.	Take to a board				
	certified				
	specialist				
	(DACVB)				
6.	Agility trainer				
7.	Consult your				
	veterinarian				
8.	Consult a non-				
	veterinary				
	behaviourist				

9. Make into a		
working dog		
(e.g. hunting,		
guard, sheep		
herding etc.)		
10. Other (please		
tell us what,		
specifically):		

Table 2: It's helpful if we know what treatments, tricks or strategies clients have tried or have had recommended to them to alter their dogs' behaviours or to help shape better behaviours. Please tick the items below if they were suggested and or attempted. Please let us know who suggested that you try the activity noted, and the outcome if you attempted it. Please remember that you may have chosen *not* to try something that was suggested. You may also have tried something that was not suggested. We are interested in knowing what people have specifically done to intervene in their dog's behaviours, so please let us know what else you tried and how it worked in the space at the bottom of the form. Some of you will be very distressed by some of the suggested interventions on this form. All of these strategies have been mentioned as attempted by at least 1 client since 1990. One of our jobs is to educate about risks and benefits of interventions so we keep a list of what was done...even if it's distressing to know about some of these events.

		Suggested?	By whom?	Attempted?	Outcome?
1.	Stare at or				
	"stare down"				
2.	Grab by jowls				
	and shake				
3.	Get an				
	additional dog				
	as a companion				
	for this one				
4.	Step on leash				
	or choke collar				
	and force down				
5.	Blow in nose or				
	face				

	1		
6. Buy different			
types of dog			
toys (ex: Kongs,			
etc.)			
7. Metal choke			
collar			
Conar			
8. Prong collar			
9. Halti, Gentle			
Leader, or any			
other head			
collar (please			
tell us which			
one)			
10. Harness			
11. No pull or			
Sporn Harness			
·			
12. Martingale			
collar			
13. Scruffy Guider		 	
	1		

14. Fabric choke		
collar		
15. Electronic or		
shock collar		
controlled by		
owner		
16. Electronic or		
shock collar		
controlled by		
trainer		
17. Electronic or		
shock collar -		
remote control		
or bark		
activated		
18. Citronella or		
spray collar		
19. Citronella spray		
- remote		
20. There is a 11 or		
20. Throw a tin or		
can of pennies		
21. Water pistol		
,		

22. Whistle			
ZZ. WIIISUE			
23. Foghorn			
24. Hit dog with			
hand			
nanu			
25. Use a blow			
torch			
26. Hit dog with			
empty plastic			
soda bottle			
27. Hit dog with			
whiffle ball bat			
28. Hit dog with			
leash			
20 115 4- 115			
29. Hit dog with			
chain			
1	1		

20 1111 111		
30. Hit dog with		
board, plank, or		
baseball bat		
24 117 1		
31. Hit dog under		
chin		
22 Chan an dar/a		
32. Step on dog's		
toes		
33. Knee dog in		
chest/belly		
34. Kick dog		
3 1. Kick dog		
35. Bite dog		
36. "Alpha roll"		
(hold spread		
eagle on back)		
cagic on back)		
37. "Dominance		
down" (hold		
down on side,		
legs extended,		
head flat)		

20 Growl at dog		
38. Growl at dog		
39. Yell or scream		
at dog		
40. Long down		
lor zong down		
41. Sit and wait		
42. "Time out" (if		
you do this let		
us know where		
an how, and for		
how long"		
43. Praise for good		
behaviour		
Denaviour		
44. Crate		
45. Kennel		
outdoors		

46 5	1		1
46. Fenced yard			
47. Invisible fence			
48. Isolate			
somewhere in			
house (if you			
do this, please			
let us know			
where and for			
how long)			
49. Board at vet's			
or kennel			
(which, please)			
50. Use whip on			
dog			
51. Chain			
52. Cattle prod		 	

	ī	<u> </u>	
53. "String up" or			
hang by leash			
and collar - all 4			
feet off ground			
rect on ground			
54. "String up" or			
hang by leash			
and collar - only			
front feet off			
ground			
55. Pop and jerk			
leash			
56. Yank or pull-on			
leash			
57. Tie up -			
physically			
priysically			
58. Tie out or stake			
on very short			
lead hooked to			
wall or floor			
59. Muzzle			
JJ. WIUZZIE			
60. Increase			
exercise			

C4 Living	1	T	
61. Increase play			
62. Give treats for			
good behaviour			
63. Deprive of food			
64. Throw against wall			
65. Beat with your fists			
66. Shove dog's nose / face into urine, feces, or destruction			
67. use scat mats or other electronic avoidance systems			
68. Is anything else that was recommended or tried?			

If your dog has no ritualistic/stereotypic/repeated behaviours (possibly indicative of obsessive-compulsive disorder) AND your dog is not older, then you are finished with this questionnaire! Thank you. Otherwise, please see the 2 continuing questionnaires.

Stereotypic and Ritualistic Behaviours History - For Selected Dogs, ONLY

This section of the history form is to be completed <u>only</u> if your dog is showing any repetitive, ritualistic behaviours **that you find troublesome or about which you are concerned.** If your dog is not doing this, you do not have to complete this form. Feel free to go on to the last form to see if it applies to your dog.

This first section focuses on a **description and categorization** of your dog's behaviour(s).

Which of the following categories					
	Check as many categories that apply to the dog's behaviour. Then check the best description that relates to				
the selected behaviour.					
☐ Grooming	 ☐ Chewing self ☐ Licking self ☐ Barbering/trimming hair on self ☐ Sucking self ☐ Biting self ☐ Plucking hair from self ☐ Continuously doing any of these behaviours to another individual. Please elaborate: 				
	Other, please explain:				
☐ Hallucinatory	Staring and attending to things that are not there Tracking things that are not there Pouncing on or attacking things that are not there Other, please explain:				
☐ Consumptive	 ☐ Consuming rocks ☐ Consuming dirt or soil ☐ Consuming other objects ☐ Eating, licking, sucking or chewing wool or fabric, rugs, furniture, etc. ☐ Licking or gulping air ☐ Other, please explain: 				

☐ Locomotory	☐ Circling / spinning ☐ Tail-chasing ☐ Freezing ☐ Other, please explain:
☐ Vocalization	Rhythmic barking Howling Growling Other, please explain:

This next section focuses on *patterns* of behaviours. Please indicate the appropriate answer (YES/NO/UNCERTAIN) for each of the following questions. If you are positive that you know the pattern – YES/NO – please say so, but if you are unsure, please tell us you don't know by choosing UNCERTAIN. This helps us to avoid mistakes. Please feel free to add any information that you think might be helpful.

		Yes	No	Uncertain
1.	Was there a change in the household or an event associated with the development of the behaviour?	If yes, please describe in detail:		
2.	Is there any time of day when the behaviour seems more or less intense?	If so, please describe in detail what is usually going on at that time of day:		
3.	Is there a person or another pet in the presence of whom the behaviour seems more intense?	If yes, who is this and what is their association to the pet?		
4.	Does the dog respond to its name or seem aware of its surroundings while in the midst of the behaviour?	If yes, please describe in detail:		

		Yes	No	Uncertain
5.	Is the dog aware that you are calling him/her?	If yes, how can you tell?		
6.	Can you convince the dog to stop the behaviour by:	Calling him or her?		
		Using physical restraint?		
7.	Are there things (i.e. noises, treats, toys) – if any – will interrupt the behaviour once it has started?	If yes, please describe in detail/list the items:		
8.	Is there a location in which the dog prefers to perform the behaviour?	If yes, where?		
9.	If your dog ingests objects, specifically, what types of objects are consumed. Be as specific as possible – what type of rug or sweater fabric? We ask this because the pattern matters.	If yes, please describe in detail:		
10.	Does any event or behaviour routinely occur immediately before the behaviour begins?	If yes, what?		
11.	Does any event or behaviour routinely occur immediately after the behaviour ceases?	If yes, what?		
12.	Has the dog's general behaviour changed in any way since the onset of the atypical behaviour (i.e. the dog is more or less aloof, aggressive, withdrawn, playful etc.)?	If yes, please specify?		

	Yes	No	Uncertain
13. Has the dog's diet recently been changed?	If yes, what -specifically – was the change?		
14. How old was your dog when this ritualistic behaviour began?	Age in months:		
15. Did anyone else in the dog's family exhibit these or similar behaviours?	If yes, please list:		
16. Is there a pattern to the behaviour? What are the duration, frequency, characteristics of the events themselves?	Duration (days/weeks/months):		
	Pattern (after meals, in AM, etc. – please specify):		
Finally, familial patterns of this condition have be would be extremely helpful and informative. If you with the following code:		-	_
KA – known affected			
KU – known unaffected TA – tentatively or possibly affected			
TU – tentatively or possibly unaffected			
AO – affected with another behavioural problem			
Any blank dogs will be assumed to have no know	n behavioural information.		
For this condition, affected relatives do not have affected. In other words, some dogs may suck th you know what any other affected dogs to, pleas	emselves whereas others follow fe		
□ I am attaching a pedigree for this dog.□ There is a pedigree available for this dog but in the pedigree is available for this dog.	t is not attached.		

Thank you for your help in providing as much information as possible.

Questionnaire to Evaluation Behaviours of Old Dogs - For Selected Dogs, ONLY

This section of the history form is to be completed **only** if your dog is older (> 5 or 6 years for larger dogs and > 10 years for smaller ones) so that we can assess changes associated with aging. If your dog is not elderly or you have no complaints that could be associated with age, you do not have to complete this form. If you are uncertain, please complete the form.

Behaviour screen for age associated changes:

1.	Locomotory/ambulatory assessment (tick only 1)
car	No alterations or debilities noted Modest slowness associated with aging from youth to adult Moderate slowness associated with aging Moderate slowness associated with aging plus alteration or debility in gait (e.g., limps, occasionally trips) Moderate slowness associated with aging plus some loss of function (e.g., cannot climb stairs) Severe slowness associated with extreme loss of function, particularly on slick surfaces (may need to be ried or need a support harness) Severe slowness, extreme loss of function, and decreased willingness or interest in locomoting (spends most time in bed) Paralyzed or refuses to move
2.	Appetite assessment (may tick more than 1)
	No alterations in appetite Change in ability to physically handle food Change in ability to retain food (vomits or regurgitates) Change in ability to find food when offered, dropped or in dish Change in interest in food (may be olfactory, having to do with the ability to smell) Change in rate of eating Change in completion of eating Change in timing of eating Change in preferred textures
3.	Assessment of elimination function (tick only 1 in each category)
Cha	Anges in frequencies and "accidents" No change in frequency and no "accidents" Increased frequency, no "accidents" Decreased frequency, no "accidents" Increased frequency with "accidents"
	Decreased frequency with "accidents"

No change in frequency, with "accidents"
Bladder control Leaks urine when asleep, only Leaks urine when awake, only Leaks urine when awake or asleep Full-stream, uncontrolled urination when asleep, only Full-stream, uncontrolled urination when awake, only Full-stream, uncontrolled urination when awake or asleep No leakage or uncontrolled urination, but urinates in inappropriate or undesirable location No change in urination control or behaviour
Bowel control – please select the appropriate answer for the description you choose Defecates when asleep a. Formed stool b. Diarrhea c. Mixed
 □ Defecates without apparent awareness a. □ Formed stool b. □ Diarrhea c. □ Mixed □ Defecates when awake and aware of action, but in inappropriate or undesirable locations a. □ Formed stool b. □ Diarrhea c. □ Mixed □ No change in bowel control
4. Visual acuity - how well does the client think the dog sees? (tick only 1)
 Some change in acuity dependent on ambient light conditions Some change in acuity <i>not</i> dependent on ambient light conditions Extreme change in acuity dependent on ambient light conditions Extreme change in acuity <i>not</i> dependent on ambient light conditions Blind
5. Auditory acuity – how well does the client think the dog hears (tick only 1)
 No apparent change in auditory acuity Some decrement in hearing − not responding to sounds to which the dog used to respond Extreme decrement in hearing − have to make sure the dog is paying attention or repeat signals or go get the dog when called
Deaf – no response to sounds of any kind

6.	Play interactions - if the dog plays with toys (other pets are addressed later), which situation best describes that play? (tick only 1)
	No change in play with toys Slightly decreased interest in toys, only Slightly decreased ability to play with toys, only Slightly decreased interest and ability to play with toys Extreme decreased interest in toys, only Extreme decreased ability to play with toys, only Extreme decreased interest and ability to play with toys This dog has never played with toys
7.	Interactions with humans - which situation best describes that interaction? (tick only 1)
	No change in interaction with people Recognizes people but slightly decreased frequency of interaction Recognizes people but greatly decreased frequency of interaction Withdrawal but recognizes people Does not recognize people This dog has never really interacted with people
8.	Interactions with other pets - which situation best describes that interaction? (tick only 1)
	No change in interaction with other pets Recognizes other pets but slightly decreased frequency of interaction Recognizes other pets but greatly decreased frequency of interaction Withdrawal but recognizes other pets Does not recognize other pets No other pets or animal companions in house or social environment This dog has never really interacted with other dogs or cats
9.	Changes in sleep / wake cycle (tick only 1)
res	No changes in sleep patterns Sleeps more in day, only Some change - awakens at night and sleeps more in day Much change - profoundly erratic nighttime and daytime sleep patterns with lots of nighttime activity or stlessness
	Sleeps virtually all day, awake occasionally at night Sleeps almost around the clock

10. How often does your dog pace up and down, walk in circles and/or wander with no direction or purpose?
Never
Once a month
Once a week
Once a day
More than once a day
11. How often does your dog stare blankly at the walls or floor?
Never
Once a month
Once a week
Once a day
More than once a day
12. How often does your dog get stuck behind objects and is unable to get around?
Never
Once a month
Once a week
Once a day
☐ More than once a day
More than once a day
13. How often does your dog fail to recognize familiar people or pets?
Never
Once a month
Once a week
Once a day
More than once a day
14. How often does your dog walk into walls or doors?
☐ Never
Once a month
Once a week
Once a day
More than once a day

been known to enjoy?	
Never	
Once a month	
Once a week	
Once a day	
☐ More than once a day	
inore than once a day	
16. Has your dog changed in the way he/she behaves with humans, dogs or cats? Please tell us abo	ut any
	•
changes. Things in which we are especially interested are a change (increase or decrease – plea	
which) in avoidance, aggression, fear, withdrawal, approach or any other component of social ir	iteraction.
17. Is there anything else you think we should know? If you think you have observed something into	eresting —
even if you don't understand it – please tell us. THANK YOU!	resting
even ii you don't understand it – piease teil us. Thank 100!	