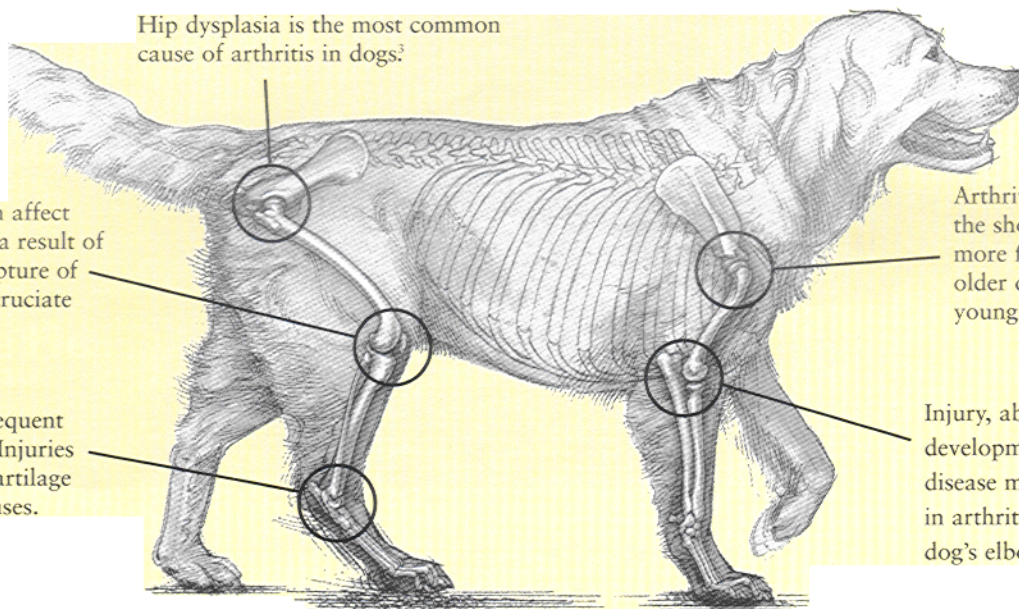


Any dog can develop arthritis at any time.

Hip dysplasia is the most common cause of arthritis in dogs.³



Arthritis can affect the stifle as a result of injury or rupture of the cranial cruciate ligament.

Arthritis affects the shoulder joint more frequently in older dogs than in young adult dogs.

The hock is a frequent site of arthritis. Injuries and abnormal cartilage are common causes.

Injury, abnormal development and disease may result in arthritis in a dog's elbow.

Consultation Notes

Patient's actual weight _____ Patient's ideal weight _____ Was an osteoarthritis exam performed? _____ Yes _____ No

What was the diagnosis? _____

Which joints are affected? (*Doctor, please place check marks in the circles of the affected joints on the illustration.*)

What therapy was recommended? _____

Patient's next visit is scheduled for _____

This progress report can help you track your dog's progress at home.

Signs of Arthritis Progress Report

	Initial Exam Date / /	Week 1							Follow-up Exam Date / /	Date / /	Date / /	Date / /
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
MOBILITY ↑ Perfect BETTER ↓ WORSE Unable to stand												
Number of tablets given daily												

How to use this progress report

Your veterinarian will:

- Enter your dog's mobility at the start of treatment on the chart.
- Tell you how many tablets to give and how frequently to give them.

Each time you record your dog's progress:

1. Enter the date along the top of the chart.
2. Record with an X how you rate your dog's mobility that day.
3. Record how many tablets you gave that day.

You can also write notes on the chart to help you and your veterinarian assess your dog's progress and guide future decisions about treatment.

REFERENCES

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