



Quality of Life Scale

When evaluating quality of life, it is important to assess your pet's medical condition but also the wishes of everyone involved in the care of your pet.

- Complete the scale at different times of the day to see any fluctuations, because most pets do better during the day and worse at night.
- Multiple family members should complete this scale to compare observations.
- Take periodic photos of your pet to help remember his/her physical appearance.

Part 1: Pet's Quality of Life

Score each subsection on a scale of 0-2:

0 = I agree with statement (describes my pet)

1 = I see some changes

2 = I disagree with this statement (does not describe my pet)

1. Social functions

- ☐ a. Desire to be with family has not changed
- ☐ b. Interacts normally with family or other pets (ie. no increased aggression or other changes)

2. Natural functions

- ☐ a. Appetite has stayed the same
- ☐ b. Drinking has stayed the same
- ☐ c. Urination habits have stayed the same
- ☐ d. Bowel movements have stayed the same
- ☐ e. Ability to walk around has stayed the same

3. Mental health

- ☐ a. Enjoys normal play activities
- ☐ b. Still dislikes the same things (ie. 'still hates the mailman = 0; 'doesn't bark at the mailman anymore = 2)
- ☐ c. No outwards signs of stress or anxiety
- ☐ d. Does not seem confused
- ☐ e. Nighttime activity is normal, with no changes seen

4. Physical health

- ☐ a. Shows no changes in breathing or panting patterns
- ☐ b. Shows no outward signs of pain
- ☐ c. Does not pace around the house
- ☐ d. Overall condition has not changed recently

Total: _____

Results

0 - 8: Quality of life is most likely adequate. No medical intervention require yet, but guidance from your veterinarian may help identification of signs to look for in the future.

9 - 16: Quality of life is questionable and medical intervention is suggested. Your pet would benefit from veterinary oversight and guidance to evaluate their disease process.

17 - 36: Quality of life is a definite concern. Changes will likely become more progressive and more severe.

Veterinary guidance will help you better understand the end stages of your pet's disease process in order to make a more informed decision of whether to continue care or elect peaceful euthanasia.

Part 2: Family's Concerns

Score each item on a scale of 0-2:

0 = I am not concerned at this time

1 = There is some concern

2 = I am concerned about this

I am concerned about the following things:

- ☐ 1. My pet is suffering
- ☐ 2. My desire to perform nursing care for my pet
- ☐ 3. My ability to perform nursing care for my pet
- ☐ 4. My pet dying alone
- ☐ 5. Not knowing the right time to euthanize
- ☐ 6. Coping with loss
- ☐ 7. Concern for other animals in my household
- ☐ 8. Concern for other member of the family (ie. children)

Total: _____

Results

0 - 4: Your concerns are minimal. You have either accepted the inevitable loss of your pet and understand what lies ahead, or have not yet given it much thought. Now is the time to begin evaluating your own concerns and limitations.

5 - 9: Your concerns are mounting. Begin by educating yourself on your pet's condition, which is the best way to ensure you are prepared for the emotional changes ahead.

10 - 16: Your concerns about your pet are valid. Now is the time to build a support system. Veterinary guidance will help you prepare for the medical changes in your pet and other health professionals can begin helping you with anticipatory grief.