BEAP Pain Scale for Cats



	Many signs of chronic pai	n are	non-specific. Make sure to see your vet to ru	le ou	t other disease as a cause of these signs.
			B: Breathing normally		A: Eating and drinking normally
0			E: Eyes bright and alert		A: Happy and content; interested in surroundings; playful behavior; seeks attention
No Pain			A: Walks normally and remains agile		P: Comfortable at rest and during play; perky ears; upright, alert tail; whiskers relaxed
			A: Engages in play and all normal activities		P: Enjoys being touched, petted and brushed; no body tension present
1-2			B: Breathing normally		A: Eating and drinking normally
Mild	4.5		E: Eyes bright and alert		A: Will often still remain happy and interested in surroundings
Pain peak to your vet during			A: Slightly more hesitant to jump onto very high places such as counter tops but still able to easily jump onto couch or bed		P: Tail may be down just a little more; ears up; whiskers generally appear relaxed
your next ppointment			A: May show only subtle change in normal activity and behaviors		P: Enjoys being touched, petted and brushed; no body tension present
2.4			B: Breathing generally normal but may be at slightly increased rate		A: Appetite more finicky, such as wanting only treats or "junk" food such as canned food
3-4			E: Eyes may be slightly more dull in appearance; eyes may be held partially closed		A: Generally more subdued and quiet
Moderate Pain			A: Hesitant to jump to higher places; may also not jump onto lower places, such as couch or bed		P: Difficulty posturing to eliminate or cover waste; subtle changes in posture; tail held low and ears more flattened, whiskers slightly down
See your vet Dassess pain			A: Not eager to interact but still in tune with surroundings; changes in normal routine; may hide; decreased grooming		P: Does not mind touch except on painful area; turns head to look where touched; mild body tension
			B: Breathing rate and effort may be increased		A: Will frequently lose appetite
5-6 Moderate			E: Dull eyes; eyes may remain partially or fully closed; pupils may be more dilated		A: Very subdued and quiet; increased facial tension; decreased enjoyment of being brushed
o Severe Pain			A: Moves more slowly or gingerly; no longer jumps up onto couch or bed; difficulty on stairs	\Box	P: "Meatloaf" position; whiskers move forward
ONCERNING! See your vet			A: Withdraws from family and other pets; seeks solitude; decreased grooming; may excessively lick painful area; may have "accidents" outside		slightly from face; rough or fluffed up fur; difficulty posturing to eliminate or cover waste fully P: Pulls away painful area or tries to escape;
			the litter box	Н	moderate body tension when being touched
7-8		Ļ	B: Faster breathing rate with more noticeable effort	\mathbb{H}	A: Loss of appetite; may not want to drink A: Reclusive; agitated; potentially aggressive;
Severe			E: Dull eyes; generally remain partially or fully closed; may have distressed look; pupils dilated	Ш	tail flicking; may be growling or hissing P: Tail held close, ears flattened or pinned back,
Pain VERY			A: Unlikely to move if left alone A: Avoids all interaction; will "go off" and hide,		whiskers move forward and tend to bunch; "grimace face"; flattened posture
ONCERNING! See your vet			often in new places; stops grooming; frequently licks or chews at painful area, sometimes to the point of fur loss		P: Significant body tension when painful area touched; may growl or hiss in pain; guards painful area by pulling away or trying to escape
0.10		Г	B: Increased breathing rate and effort; may have		A: No interest in food or water
9-10 Worst		F	periods of open-mouthed breathing or panting E: Dull, closed eyes; eyes may also widen with a look of panic; pupils dilated		A: Extremely depressed or minimally responsive ("flat out"); quiet, growling or hissing; distressed
Pain Possible		F	A: Unable or unwilling to walk		P: Lying on side; tail may appear "fluffed"
MERGENCY! See your vet			A: Difficulty in being distracted from pain, even with gentle touch or soothing voice; may bite or chew painful area; may eliminate where lying		P: Rigid body tension when touched; will not tolerate touch of painful area; hissing when other areas that are not painful are touched
					other areas that are not paintar are touched
	Specific behaviors or physic				
	Ambulation:				
	Activity: Appetite:				
(*)	Attitude:				
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