Most animals do not outwardly show signs of pain

**SIGNS**

**Change in mobility:**
- Difficulty getting up and down
- Slower on walks
- Not getting onto furniture or into car
- Limping
- Stiff movements
- Inability to get into litter box
- Guarding own body

**Change in Daily habits:**
- Overall less active
- Decreased grooming
- Withdrawal from social interactions
- Change in appetite
- Loss of house training

**Vocalizations:**
- Grunting with movements
- Whining
- Groaning
- Growling

**Facial Expressions:**
- Panting
- Ears pinned back
- Dilated pupils
- Glazed look

**Postural Changes:**
- Arched back
- Tilted pelvis
- Slips on floor
- Shifts from leg to leg when standing

Not every pet in pain displays every sign listed, but changes in any of the above could be an indicator of pain that should not be ignored. Early treatment with multimodal therapies can help improve your pet’s mobility and quality of life.