Pain scales for use in cats with chronic pain

There are currently four pain scales that have been developed for use in cats with osteoarthritis. Three of them are meant to be completed by the cat’s owner and one of them by the veterinarian. Below, you will find a brief description of each scale, how to access them and a list of relevant references:

- **Feline Musculoskeletal Pain Index (FMPI)**
  Developed for owner assessment of the severity and impact of musculoskeletal pain. It contains 17 items involving mobility, ability to perform daily activities (e.g. jumping up and down, playing with toys, grooming, using the litter box) and interaction with other pets and people. The FMPI pain scale can be downloaded from the website of the North Carolina State University using the following link: [Feline Musculoskeletal Pain Index](#).

- **Client Specific Outcome Measures (CSOM)**
  Developed for owner assessment of the impact of pain on the cat’s ability to perform activities that are specific to each individual cat. There are no set items and the owner, guided by the veterinarian or technician, choses specific activities relevant to their cat including time and place. The CSOM pain scale can be downloaded from the website of the North Carolina State University using the following link: [Client Specific Outcome Measure](#).

- **Montreal Instrument for Cat Arthritis Testing for use by caretaker (MI-CAT(C))**
  Developed for owner assessment of clinical signs of osteoarthritis in cats. It contains 38 items including agility; social, play and exploratory behaviours; self-maintenance; and physical condition. The MI-CAT(C) can be found as a supplementary file from the articles where they were originally published. See reference list below (Klinck et al. 2018).

- **Montreal Instrument for Cat Arthritis Testing for use by veterinarian (MI-CAT(V))**
  Developed for veterinarian assessment of clinical signs of osteoarthritis in cats. It contains 25 items involving body posture, gait, willingness and ease of horizontal movements, jumping and a general lameness score. The MI-CAT(V) can be found as a supplementary file from the articles where they were originally published. See reference list below (Klinck et al. 2012, 2018).
References

Open access articles are indicated by an asterisk (*)


