

## 5x5x5

### The Management System for Canine Osteoarthritis

OA Stage	5 Simple Steps to Communicate Canine Arthritis
1	Identification of suspect OA by owner/vet/veterinary team.
2	Confirmation of OA.
3	Initial treatment plan.
4	Adjusting maintenance plan.
5	End of life care/acceptance.
OA Grade	5 Steps to Understand and Tailor Treatment of Canine Arthritis
1	Suspicion based on history. Recognised incongruity. No OA changes on radiographs.
2	Mild clinical signs. Discomfort on examination of joint. Early OA changes on radiographs.
3	Moderate clinical signs. Reduced range of motion of joint & crepitus. Moderate OA changes on radiographs.
4	Overt clinical signs. Crepitus, thickening of the joint & pain. Obvious OA changes on radiographs.
5	Pronounced clinical signs. Severe joint changes on palpation. End stage joint disease on radiographs.
Pain Score	5 Steps to Prioritise Treatment of Canine Arthritis
1	Mild behavioural changes/not themselves. Mild discomfort. Possible lameness/gait change.
2	Behavioural changes noted. Less capable and enthusiastic. Mild lameness/gait change. Pain response on joint manipulation.
3	Overt behavioural changes noted. Reluctance to move. Obviously lame/gait change. Moderate pain on joint manipulation.
4	Quiet/aversive/significant behavioural changes. Significantly lame/gait change. Guarding or reactive to handling. Overt pain on joint manipulation.
5	Depressed. Significantly lame. Reactive to handling/touch. Severe pain within joint & region. Distressing to see.