Index

Note: Page numbers of article titles are in **boldface** type.

A

Abnormal repetitive behaviors (ARBs)
in dogs and cats, **543–564**
  compulsive disorders, 549–554. See also Compulsive disorders, in dogs and cats
evaluation of, 559–560
introduction, 543–545
management of, 555–559
  adjustment in, 559–560
  environmental modification in, 558–559
  nonpharmacologic, 556–559
  pharmacologic, 555–556
nature of problem, 545
OCDs, 547–548
recognizing/diagnosing of, 554–555
recurrence of, 559–560
stereotypies, 545–547
  functions of, 546–547
  neurobiology of, 547
terminology related to, 544

Acral lick dermatitis
  in dogs and cats, 551–552

Adolescent behavior wellness appointments, 388–389

Aggression
canine
  human-directed, **599–628**
    behavioral causes of, 610–622
      conflict aggression, 618–619
      fear aggression, 610–617
      impulsive behavior, 622
      play aggression, 621
      possessive aggression, 619
      predatory aggression, 621–622
      redirected aggression, 620–621
      territorial aggression, 619–621
diagnosis of, 600–602
management of, 603–610
  cessation in, 623–625
  monitoring of, 623
prevention of
  clinician’s role in, 625
prognosis for, 602–603
introduction, 599–600
Aggression (continued)

feline

toward family members, 581–597
assessing, 586
basic information, 586
environmental information, 586
household pet information, 586
human family members and visitors, 586
incident information, 586
owner’s role in, 586–587
auditory, 583–584
causes of, 587–589
communication related to, 582
domestication and, 582
everal socialization in, 582
gathering information related to, 584–585
genetics in, 582
normal behavior related to, 582–584
prevention of, 593–594
relevance of, 581
social hierarchies and, 584
tactile, 584
treatment of, 589–593
visual, 583

intercat, 565–579. See also Intercat aggression

Anxiety disorders

recognizing behavioral signs of
in cats, 509
in dogs, 508–509

ARBs. See Abnormal repetitive behaviors (ARBs)

B

Behavior(s)
disease-related pain effects on, 507–524. See also Pain, disease-related, recognizing
behavioral signs of
 genetics and, 483–505. See also Genetic(s), behavioral
heritableness of, 489–493
molecular approaches to, 492–493
normal
aggression and, 582–584
quantitative approaches to, 489–492
stress effects on, 525–541. See also Stress, health and behavior effects of

Behavior modification
common sense strategies, 401–426. See also Common sense behavior modification

Behavioral problems
medical problems–related, 382–383
triaging of, 381–382

Behavioral triage, 379–399
for behavioral problems, 381–382
human–animal bond, 379–380
integration into general practice, 383–391
adolescent behavior wellness appointments, 388–389
benefits of, 383–384
creating pet-friendly veterinary practice, 384–385
first appointment, 385–388
incorporating behavioral questions into standard history taking, 385
intervention behavior services, 389–391
preventive behavior services, 389
senior behavior wellness appointments, 389
introduction, 379–381
pet relinquishment in, 380–381
resources related to, 397–398
team members in
defining roles of, 391–396
  CAABs, 393
general practitioner, 392
qualified professional trainers, 394–396
veterinary behaviorist, 393
veterinary technician, 393–394
integration of, 396–397
Blanket and flank sucking
  in Doberman Pinschers, 553–554
Body harnesses
  in common sense behavior modification, 414–415

C
CAABs. See Certified applied animal behaviorists (CAABs)
Cat(s)
  aggression among, 565–579. See also Intercat aggression
toward family members, 581–597. See also Aggression, feline, toward family members
anxiety disorders in
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 509
ARBs in, 543–564. See also Abnormal repetitive behaviors (ARBs), in dogs and cats
behavior of
  providing species-appropriate information on
    in common sense behavior modification, 402–403
body language of, 459–460
dental diseases and pain in
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 518
dermatologic diseases and pain in
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 517
endocrine diseases in
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 517–518
enrichment in the home for, 427–435. See also Enrichment, in the home, for cats
free-living
  social structure of, 566–567
gastrointestinal diseases and pain in
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 516
handling tools for, 473–478
Cat(s) (continued)
in the kennel environment
   enrichment for, 442–446. See also Enrichment, in the kennel environment, for dogs and cats
multicat households, 567
neurologic disorders in
   recognizing behavioral signs of, 512–513
nocturnal activity in
   in common sense behavior modification, 424
osteoarthritis and pain in
   recognizing behavioral signs of, 519
palatable foods easily administered to, 463–464
urogenital disorders in
   recognizing behavioral signs of, 513
wood sucking and pica in, 554
Certified applied animal behaviorists (CAABs)
   defining roles of, 393
Chemical restraint
   in pet-friendly veterinary practice, 466
Classical conditioning
   defined, 404–405
Collar(s)
   in common sense behavior modification, 412–413
   types of, 412
Common sense behavior modification, 401–426
   ancillary products in, 419–420
   described, 417–419
   environmental enrichment and exercise in, 420–421
   general principles in, 409–421
      how to get started, 409
      medical diagnostics, 409–410
      predictable interactions and consequences, 410–411
      questions to ask, 409
      reward-based training, 410–411
      tools and products, 411–417
         body harnesses, 414–415
         collars, 412–413
         crates and confinement tools, 415–417
         leashes, 411–412
         muzzles, 415
      trigger stimuli avoidance, 410
   introduction, 401–402
   learning principles in, 403–409
      constraints on learning, 403–404
      implementation of, 408–409
      terminology related to, 404–408
      timing and selection of rewards, 408–409
   problems related to, 421–424
      basic underlying tenets–associated, 421–422
      fear-based aggression toward unfamiliar dogs outside, 423
      intraspecific aggression toward familiar dogs, 422–423
nocturnal activity in cats, 424
species-appropriate information on dog and cat behavior in, 402–403

Communication
feline aggression and, 582

Compulsive disorders
in dogs and cats, 549–554
acral lick dermatitis, 551–552
blanket and flank sucking in Doberman Pinschers, 553–554
self-injurious behaviors, 552–553
tail chasing and spinning behaviors, 550–551
wood sucking and pica in cats, 554

Confinement tools
in common sense behavior modification, 415–417

Conflict aggression
canine, 618–619

Counterconditioning
defined, 407–408
in pet-friendly veterinary practice, 462–463

Crate(s)
in common sense behavior modification, 415–417

D

Dental diseases
recognition of behavioral signs of
in dogs and cats, 518

Dermatitis
acral lick
in dogs and cats, 551–552

Dermatologic diseases
pain and
recognition of behavioral signs of, 516–517
in cats, 517
in dogs, 516–517

Desensitization
defined, 408

Doberman Pinschers
blanket and flank sucking in, 553–554

Dog(s)
aggression in
human-directed, 599–628. See also Aggression, canine, human-directed
anxiety disorders in
recognition of behavioral signs of, 508–509

ARBs in, 543–564. See also Abnormal repetitive behaviors (ARBs), in dogs and cats
behavior of
providing species-appropriate information on
in common sense behavior modification, 402–403
blanket and flank sucking in, 553–554
body language of, 457–458
dental diseases and pain in
recognition of behavioral signs of, 518
Dog(s) (continued)
  dermatologic diseases and pain in
    recognizing behavioral signs of, 516–517
  endocrine diseases in
    recognizing behavioral signs of, 517
  enrichment in home for, 436–442. See also Enrichment, in the home, for dogs
    familiar
      intraspecific aggression toward
        in common sense behavior modification, 422–423
  gastrointestinal diseases and pain in
    recognizing behavioral signs of, 514–516
  handling tools in, 468–472
  in the kennel environment
    enrichment for, 442–446. See also Enrichment, in the kennel environment, for dogs
    and cats
  neurologic disorders in
    recognizing behavioral signs of, 511–512
  osteoarthritis and pain in
    recognizing behavioral signs of, 518–519
  palatable foods easily administered to, 463
  unfamiliar
    fear-based aggression toward
      in common sense behavior modification, 423
Drug dosage chart, 629–632

E

Endocrine diseases
  recognizing behavioral signs of
    in dogs and cats, 517–518
Enrichment
  defined, 427
  goals of, 427–428
  in the home, 427–442
    for cats, 428–435
      ability to perform normal behaviors, 431–432
      blocking access by other cats, 433
      making a cat-friendly home, 428–435
      outdoor environment–related, 432
      privacy-related, 430–431
      providing accessible and significant scratching places, 432–433
      providing hiding places and vantage points, 433
      providing outdoor toilets, 433–435
      resources for, 430
      space-related, 429–430
    for dogs, 436–442
      ability to express normal behaviors, 438
      exercise and mental stimulation, 441
      feeding-related, 439
      freedom from fear and stress, 440
      garden- or yard-related, 441–442
      making a dog-friendly home, 436–442
mental stimulation via play, 438–439
space-related, 436–438
toilet facilities access, 439
training, 440–441
introduction, 427–428
in the kennel environment
for dogs and cats, 442–446
described, 442–443
ease of hygiene maintenance, 444
ease of management, 444
freedom from fear and stress, 444
personnel requirements, 444–446
provision for appropriate species-specific stimulation, 443–444
spatial requirements, 443
toileting facilities, 443

Environment
as factor in feline aggression, 586

Environmental enrichment
in common sense behavior modification, 420–421

Epigenetics
described, 496

Exercise
in common sense behavior modification, 420–421

Extinction
defined, 407

F
Fear aggression
canine, 610–617

Food
in common sense behavior modification, 420
in pet-friendly veterinary practice, 463

Free-living cats
social structure of, 566–567

G
Gastrointestinal diseases
pain associated with
recognizing behavioral signs of, 513–516
in cats, 516
in dogs, 514–516

Gastrointestinal system
stress effects on, 529–530

General practitioner
defining roles of, 392

Genetic(s)
behavioral, 483–505
epigenetics and, 496
future directions in, 496–498
genetic markers and canine studies, 494–495
Genetic(s) (continued)
  genotype vs. phenotype, 484–486
  introduction, 483–484
  measuring behavior in, 486–489
  in feline aggression, 582
Genetic markers
  canine studies, 494–495

H
Head collars
  in common sense behavior modification, 412–413
Health
  stress effects on, 525–541. See also Stress, health and behavior effects of
Herbal supplements
  in common sense behavior modification, 420
Home
  dogs and cats in
    enrichment for, 436–442. See also Enrichment, in the home
Human–animal bond
  in behavioral triage, 379–380

I
Immune system
  stress effects on, 529
Impulsive behavior
  canine, 622
Integument
  stress effects on, 530
Intercat aggression, 565–579
  diagnosis of, 567–569
  identification of, 567–569
  introduction, 565–566
  management of, 569–576
    case example, 576
    medications in, 574–576
    punishment during social interventions in, 574
    separation in
      indications for, 572–573
      not recommended, 570–571
    prevention of, 577–578
    prognosis for, 576–577
Intervention behavior services, 389–391

K
Kennel environment
  dogs and cats in
    enrichment for, 442–446. See also Enrichment, in the kennel environment, for dogs and cats

L
Leash(es)
  in common sense behavior modification, 411–412
Low-stress handling
  in veterinary practice
    benefits of, 452
    reasons for, 451–452

M
Medical problems
  underlying behavioral issues related to, 382–383
Mental health
  stress effects on, 530–532
Multicat households, 567
Muzzle(s)
  in common sense behavior modification, 415

N
Negative reinforcement
  defined, 406
Neurologic disorders
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 510–513
    in cats, 512–513
    in dogs, 511–512
Nutraceuticals
  in common sense behavior modification, 420

O
Obsessive-compulsive disorders (OCDs)
  in dogs and cats, 547–548
    vs. stereotypies, 548–549
OCDs. See Obsessive-compulsive disorders (OCDs)
Operant conditioning
  defined, 405
Osteoarthritis
  recognizing behavioral signs of, 518–519
    in cats, 519
    in dogs, 518–519

P
Pain
  disease-related
    recognizing behavioral signs of, **507–524**
      anxiety disorders
        in cats, 509
        in dogs, 508–509
      dental diseases, 518
      dermatologic diseases, 516–517
      endocrine diseases, 517–518
      gastrointestinal diseases, 513–516
        in cats, 516
        in dogs, 514–516
      introduction, 507–508
      neurologic disorders, 510–513
Pain (continued)
  in cats, 512–513
  in dogs, 511–512
  osteoarthritis, 518–519
  urogenital disorders
  in cats, 513

Pet-friendly veterinary practice, 451–481
  appropriate handling results in
    terminology associated with patients with, 462
  counterconditioning in, 462–463
  environmental comfort in, 452–456
    assessment for, 452, 455–456
    maximizing, 452–455
  foods in, 463–464
  handler language and attitude toward patient in
    assessment for, 456
  handling strategy in, 452
    creation of, 462
  handling tools in, 466–478
    for cats, 473–478
    for dogs, 468–472
  introduction, 451–452
  low-stress handling in, 451–452
    benefits of, 452
    reasons for, 451–452
  poor handling results in
    terminology associated with patients with, 456
  restraint in
    chemical, 466
    guidelines for, 465
    safe and effective, 464–465

Pet relinquishment, 380–381

Pheromones
  in common sense behavior modification, 419–420

Physical health
  stress effects on, 528–530

Play aggression
  canine, 621

Positive reinforcement
  defined, 405–406

Possessive aggression
  canine, 619

Predatory aggression
  canine, 621–622

Preventive behavior services, 389

Punishment
  defined, 406–407

Q

Qualified professional trainers
  defining roles of, 394–396
Redirected aggression
  canine, 620–621
Repetitive behaviors
  abnormal. See Abnormal repetitive behaviors (ARBs)
Reproductive system
  stress effects on, 529
Restraint
  in pet-friendly veterinary practice, 464–465. See also Pet-friendly veterinary practice, restraint in
Reward-based training
  in common sense behavior modification, 410–411
Self-injurious behaviors
  in dogs and cats, 552–553
Senior behavior wellness appointments, 389
Social health
  stress effects on, 532
Socialization
  early
  in feline aggression, 582
Stereotypies
  ARBs and
  in dogs and cats, 545–547
  vs. OCDs, 548–549
Stress
  health and behavior effects of, 525–541
  demands- and expectations-related, 535–536
  introduction, 525–526
  management of, 536–538
  mental health, 530–532
  physical health, 528–530
  social health, 532
  stress auditing and intervention management
    principles of, 532–536
    stress response assessment, 526–528
Stress responses
  assessment of, 526–528
Tail chasing and spinning behaviors
  in dogs and cats, 550–551
Territorial aggression
  canine, 619–620
Urinary system
  stress effects on, 529
Urogenital disorders
   recognizing behavioral signs of
      in cats, 513

V
Veterinary behaviorist
   defining roles of, 393
Veterinary technician
   defining roles of, 393–394

W
Wood sucking and pica
   in cats, 554