

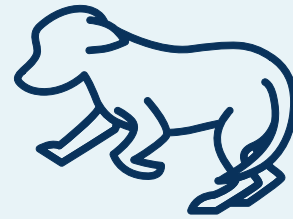
# Is Your Dog in Pain?

Your dog can't tell you when and where they hurt so look for these subtle changes and contact your veterinarian or nearest MedVet if you think your pet is in pain.



## Activity Level

- Difficulty getting up
- Reluctant to move
- Restless
- Seeks more affection than usual
- Trembling, circling, or lying very still



## Self-Protection

- Doesn't put weight on a limb
- Doesn't want to be held or picked up
- Hides
- Limp
- Protects a body part



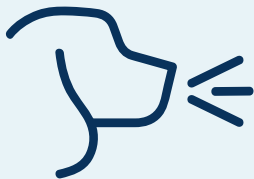
## Grooming

- Coat lacks normal shine
- Hair stands up in places



## Posture

- Hunched, with hindquarters raised and front end down on the ground
- Lays on its side



## Vocalizing

- Groaning
- Grunting
- Howling
- Whimpering
- Whining
- Yelping



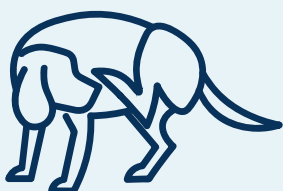
## Facial Expression

- Flattened ears
- Glazed, wide-eyed, or looks sleepy
- Pants excessively when at rest
- Vacant stare



## Daily Habits

- Changes in sleeping or drinking
- Decreased appetite
- Lapses in housetraining
- Withdraws from social interaction



## Self-Mutilation

- Licking
- Biting
- Scratching a particular part of its body



## Behavior

- Acts out of character (example, a normally aggressive dog is docile)
- Growls, hisses, bites
- Pins ears back