

# PAIN HIDES IN PLAIN SIGHT

Detecting it  
is just the first step.

Now let's work  
together to manage  
their osteoarthritis  
and bring them relief.



## Canine Osteoarthritis Management Program

Personalised Osteoarthritis  
Treatment Plan for:

Beransa   
Bedinvetmab

zoetis

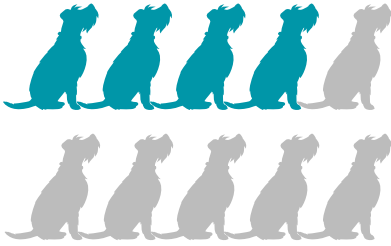
# Canine Osteoarthritis (OA)

## Owner Checklist

Does your dog...	yes	no
Limp after exercise?		
Lag behind on walks?		
Rise slowly when getting up?		
Have difficulty jumping?		
Appear to feel stiff in their legs?		
Have difficulty with stairs?		

Is your dog...	My dog couldn't be less					My dog couldn't be more					Quality of Life (QoL)		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3		4	5
Energetic & enthusiastic?	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Happy & content?	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Active & comfortable?	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Calm & relaxed?	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5	

Additional History...	yes	no
Do you think your dog shows signs of pain?		
Have you noticed any changes in your dog's behaviour?		
Has your dog ever been injured?		
Have you ever given your dog medication for pain or supplements for joint health?		
Has your dog gained weight in the past year?		



## An estimated 40% of dogs suffer from canine OA<sup>1</sup>

OA is a condition that causes painful joints and limits a dog's mobility.

OA can affect dogs of all ages, breeds, shapes and sizes but it is more common in middle aged or older dogs. OA in dogs is caused by the deterioration of soft tissue, bone and cartilage in one or more of the dog's joints.

Once this occurs, there is a general decline in mobility and, as a result, the dog's physical behaviour and overall quality of life are compromised.

**The good news is that with proper management, the effects of OA can be substantially reduced**, enabling dogs to live happier and more active lives. Working in partnership with your veterinary team to devise a management program can improve the quality of life for your dog and ease the pain of canine OA.

### **Analgesia is foundational to an effective OA treatment plan.**

A comprehensive treatment program starts with effective pain management to return your dog to comfort and help ensure the success of implementing all other supportive care.

### **Goals for treating canine OA**

- ✓ Alleviating pain
- ✓ Maintaining mobility
- ✓ Improving quality of life



# Give Your Dog More Days of Play with Beransa<sup>®</sup>



OA cannot be cured, but fortunately there is a convenient monthly treatment that can help **alleviate your dog's OA pain**, to return your dog to comfort and improve the impact of the OA treatment plan.



**Beransa (bedinvetmab)** is an innovative therapy called a Monoclonal Antibody ('mAb'). It is a biological therapy that works like your dog's own immune system. It **targets and neutralises excess Nerve Growth Factor (NGF)**, a protein that stimulates pain in patients with OA.<sup>3</sup>



Through this action, **one Beransa injection alleviates OA pain in dogs for a full month<sup>4</sup>** and you don't have to worry about remembering to give your dog daily oral medication to relieve their OA pain.



# What can I expect from my dog's treatment with Beransa?



**Increased mobility and decreased level of pain.**<sup>5,6</sup>



**Improved quality of life**<sup>7</sup> (e.g. a return to the things they enjoy like walks, jumping into the car, swimming at the beach, etc.).



Reassurance your dog is getting lasting **pain relief for a month after each injection.**<sup>4-6</sup>



The medication starts working after the first injection, but it might take two injections to see full benefits.<sup>4-6</sup>

# The cycle of osteoarthritis and how Beransa

## Joint damage and inflammation causes pain

Under the influence of elevated NGF, pain signals are generated in the damaged joint and transmitted to the brain where the pain is perceived.

3

**Beransa.**  
Bedinvetmab

**Beransa targets and neutralises excess NGF to prevent it triggering the cycle of pain and inflammation in OA. It works where the pain begins — to break the vicious cycle of OA pain.**

2

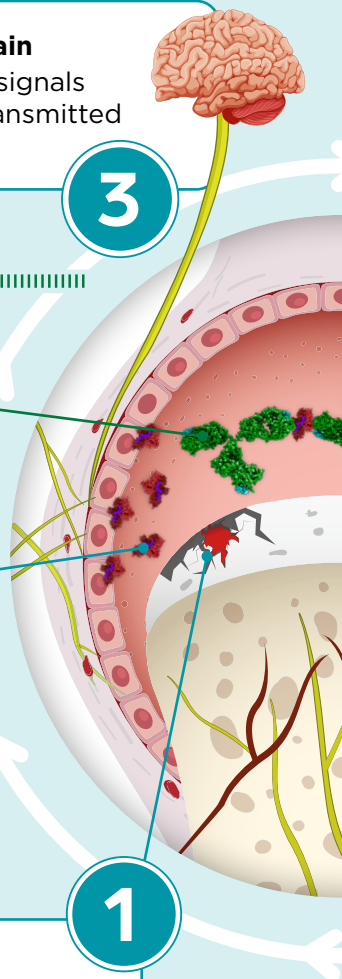
## Joint damage causes inflammation

The damaged cells within the joint(s) release chemical messengers — including one called Nerve Growth Factor (NGF) — that promote inflammation of the joint.

1

## Damage to the joint(s)

The lining in your dog's joint(s), known as cartilage, becomes damaged — through injury, wear-and-tear and/or conformational issues such as hip dysplasia.



# ansa helps to break the OA pain cycle<sup>3,4</sup>



4

## Elevated NGF levels promote ongoing pain and inflammation in the joint

Elevated NGF causes more inflammatory messengers to be released into the joint. These cause further damage to the joint lining, more inflammation, and more pain. Ultimately, the nerves in the joint become very sensitive to pain and send more pain signals to the brain.

5

## NGF causes more nerves and blood vessels to grow in and around the joint

More blood vessels means even more inflammatory messengers can travel to the joint, causing even more damage to the joint lining. More nerves means increased sensitivity to pain, with more pain signals being sent to the brain. The joint becomes increasingly damaged and more painful.

6










## Painful joints affect other parts of the body

The increasing pain in the joint means the dog avoids using the affected joint. Over time, the muscles around that part of the body become weak and can waste away. Without the support of the muscles, the joint can become even more damaged and painful. Early treatment could prevent OA from reaching this state.

# Canine Weight

## Body Condition System<sup>8</sup>

- Carrying excess weight puts extra strain on the joints and can worsen OA.
- It is recommended that you keep a diary of your dog's weight and diet.
- Get the whole family involved because if your dog is on a diet, it is vital they are not fed fattening treats.
- Use the Body Condition System chart below to set your dog's target Body Condition Score (BCS) and to monitor their progress.

TOO THIN	1	Ribs, lumbar vertebrae, pelvic bones and all bony prominences evident from a distance. No discernable body fat. Obvious loss of muscle mass.	
	2	Ribs, lumbar vertebrae and pelvic bones easily visible. No palpable fat. Some evidence of other bony prominence. Minimal loss of muscle mass.	
	3	Ribs easily palpated and may be visible with no palpable fat. Tops of lumbar vertebrae visible. Pelvic bones becoming prominent. Obvious waist and abdominal tuck.	
IDEAL	4	Ribs easily palpable with minimal fat covering. Waist easily noted, viewed from above. Abdominal tuck evident.	
	5	Ribs palpable without excess fat covering. Waist observed behind ribs when viewed from above. Abdomen tucked up when viewed from side.	
TOO HEAVY	6	Ribs palpable with slight excess fat covering. Waist is discernable viewed from above but is not prominent. Abdominal tuck apparent.	
	7	Ribs palpable with difficulty, heavy fat cover. Noticeable fat deposits over lumbar area and base of tail. Waist absent or barely visible. Abdominal tuck may be present.	
	8	Ribs not palpable under very heavy fat cover, or palpable only with significant pressure. Heavy fat deposits over lumbar area and base of tail. Waist absent. No abdominal tuck. Obvious abdominal distension may be present.	
	9	Massive fat deposits over thorax, spine and base of tail. Waist and abdominal tuck absent. Fat deposits on neck and limbs. Obvious abdominal distension.	



# Exercise

## Activities for dogs with osteoarthritis



The Veterinary Pain  
Advisory Committee

**Exercise is an important part of managing osteoarthritis in dogs. It helps alleviate muscle wasting and promotes joint health and limb strength.**

**Exercise should be tailored to each individual dog, based on how osteoarthritis is impacting their mobility.**

- An exercise program helps keep muscles strong and joints mobile.
- In order to be beneficial, exercise should be controlled, gentle and pain-free.
- Regular short periods of exercise during the day, with rests in between, are recommended.
- It is important to start and finish your exercise session at a slower pace in order to allow your dog to warm up and cool down.
- It is crucial to dictate the length of the exercise session and not be tempted to keep going even if your dog seems keen to do so.

## Identifying your dog's exercise grade

- To determine the **initial grade** of your dog, refer to the chart and identify the grade that matches the quality and quantity of comfortable exercise that your dog has been able to consistently achieve (e.g. daily exercise performed) **prior** to starting any physical or medical therapy.
- When your dog is started on Beransa, the grade of exercise they are allowed to perform should be maintained at their initial grade for six weeks before it can be increased by one level. Any change in exercise grade — up or down — should be maintained for at least two to three weeks before further changes are made. If at any point your dog is not comfortably tolerating the level of exercise (e.g. if your dog becomes sore after exercise or reluctant to continue exercising), they should drop down a grade.
- Dogs who are overweight, have existing muscle wastage, or are starting from a very low exercise level will take longer to acclimatise to a higher grade of exercise.

## Identifying your dog's exercise program

- Refer to the chart to determine the type of restraint (off-lead, on-lead, or harness/sling). Provide time for your dog to complete the recommended passive exercises for their exercise grade, as a warm up and cool down.
- When exercising for a longer period (e.g. if only one exercise session in the day), your dog should alternate between the active exercises and passive exercises outlined in the table. Ideally, the total exercise for the day should be divided into at least two sessions across the day (e.g. half in the morning and half in the evening). Where limited jumping is permitted, this should be under supervision and only as high (up/down) as your dog has been able to comfortably manage without risk of injury.
- Overall, the most important factor for your dog is consistency in exercise across both days and weeks to maximise progress in rehabilitation. Exercises should be done **4-5 days** a week to achieve change. Your dog should only be exercised to a level at which they do not get sore, otherwise this may interfere with their ability to keep up the exercise needed to rebuild their weakened muscles.

# Canine Osteoarthritis

## Exercise Grade Chart

Grade	Objective	Type of Restraint	Active Exercises (after passive exercise as warm-up)	Passive Exercises	Permitted Terrain/Activities				Total Daily Exercising
					Stairs/Steps	Hills	Play	Jumping	
0	Assisted mobility	Lead/Sling/Harness	Walking 2-3 mins on non-slip floor, using non-slip boots, assistive devices		NO	NO	NO	NO	10 mins
1	Assisted mobility	Lead/Sling/Harness	Walking 3-5 mins on non-slip floor, using non-slip boots, assistive devices		NO	NO	NO	NO	15 mins
2	Limited lead walking	Lead required	Walking 5 mins		NO	NO	NO	NO	15 mins
3	Controlled lead exercise, low level	Lead required	Trotting 30-60 secs	Walking 3-5 mins	NO	NO	NO	NO	10 mins
4	Controlled lead exercise, mild level	Lead required	Trotting 2-3 mins	Walking 2-5 mins	NO	NO	On-lead only	NO	15 mins
5	Controlled lead exercise, moderate level	Lead required	Trotting 5 mins	Walking 2-5 mins	YES	NO	On-lead only	Limited	25 mins
6	Extended lead exercise (flat)	Lead required	Trotting 10 mins	Walking 2-5 mins	YES	NO	On-lead only	Limited	35 mins
7	Extended lead exercise (hills)	Lead required	Trotting 20-30 mins	Walking 2-5 mins	YES	YES	On-lead only	Limited	60 mins
8	Supervised and controlled off-lead exercise	Off-lead	Trotting or ball retrieving (5-10m distance)	Walking 2-5 mins	YES	YES	Supervised	Limited	60 mins
9	Supervised free exercise	Off-lead	Trotting or ball retrieving (10-15m distance)	Walking 2-5 mins	YES	YES	Unsupervised	Limited	60 mins
10	Normal exercise	Off-lead	Unlimited	Unlimited	YES	YES	Unsupervised	YES	Unlimited

This document is a guideline only. Please consult your veterinarian or a canine rehabilitation therapist, to enable more specific progress in areas of need.

# STAGE 1

## Diagnosis

Month	Who	Actions	Check when complete
<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 48px; color: #FFD700;">1</p> <p>Date: <input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/></p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; color: #008080;">Vet</p> <p>Initials: <input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. OA diagnosis confirmed by a combination of physical examination, case history and additional tests, as required. <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></li><li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weight: ..... kg</li><li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li></ul></li><li>3. Determine initial muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss: <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MCS: .....</li></ul></li><li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></li><li>5. Make 2nd month appointment: <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet</li></ol>	
<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 48px; color: #FFD700;">2</p> <p>Date: <input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/></p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; color: #008080;">Vet</p> <p>Initials: <input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assess progress. <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></li><li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weight: ..... kg</li><li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li></ul></li><li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss: <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MCS: .....</li></ul></li><li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></li><li>5. Long-term management program – explanation and agreed plan. <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></li><li>6. Make 3rd month appointment: <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse</li></ol>	



# STAGE 2

# Management Plan

Month	Ownership	Actions	Check when complete
<b>3</b>  Date: <input type="text"/>	Vet / Nurse  Initials: <input type="text"/>	1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input type="checkbox"/> • Weight: ..... kg • BCS: ..... / 9	
		3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <input type="checkbox"/> • MCS: .....	
		4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy	
		6. Schedule next month's appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse	
		7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4</b>  Date: <input type="text"/>	Vet / Nurse  Initials: <input type="text"/>	1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input type="checkbox"/> • Weight: ..... kg • BCS: ..... / 9	
		3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <input type="checkbox"/> • MCS: .....	
		4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy	
		6. Schedule next month's appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse	
		7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <input type="checkbox"/>	



# STAGE 2

# Management Plan

Month	Ownership	Actions	Check when complete
<b>5</b>  Date: <input type="text"/>	Vet / Nurse  Initials: <input type="text"/>	1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): • Weight: ..... kg • BCS: ..... / 9 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss • MCS: ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/> Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		6. Schedule next month's appointment: Date: ..... Vet <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6</b>  Date: <input type="text"/>	Vet  Initials: <input type="text"/>	1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): • Weight: ..... kg • BCS: ..... / 9 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss • MCS: ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/> Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		6. Schedule next month's appointment: Date: ..... Vet/Nurse <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



# STAGE 2

# Management Plan

Month	Ownership	Actions	Check when complete
<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 48px; font-weight: bold; color: #0070C0;">7</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Date:</div>	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold; color: #0070C0;">Vet / Nurse</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Initials:</div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weight: ..... kg</li><li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li></ul></li><li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MCS: .....</li></ul></li><li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Weight   <input type="checkbox"/> Diet   <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation   <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy</li></ul></li><li>6. Schedule next month's appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse</li><li>7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <input type="checkbox"/></li></ol>	
<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 48px; font-weight: bold; color: #0070C0;">8</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Date:</div>	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold; color: #0070C0;">Vet / Nurse</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Initials:</div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weight: ..... kg</li><li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li></ul></li><li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MCS: .....</li></ul></li><li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Weight   <input type="checkbox"/> Diet   <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation   <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy</li></ul></li><li>6. Schedule next month's appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse</li><li>7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <input type="checkbox"/></li></ol>	



# STAGE 2

# Management Plan

Month	Ownership	Actions	Check when complete
<h2 style="font-size: 48px; color: #0070C0;">9</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Date:</div>	<h2 style="font-size: 24px; color: #0070C0;">Vet / Nurse</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Initials:</div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess progress. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></li> <li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: ..... kg</li> <li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCS: .....</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></li> <li>5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Weight   <input type="checkbox"/> Diet   <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation   <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Schedule next month's appointment: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse</li> <li>7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></li> </ol>	
<h2 style="font-size: 48px; color: #0070C0;">10</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Date:</div>	<h2 style="font-size: 24px; color: #0070C0;">Vet / Nurse</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Initials:</div>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assess progress. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></li> <li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weight: ..... kg</li> <li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MCS: .....</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></li> <li>5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Weight   <input type="checkbox"/> Diet   <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation   <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Schedule next month's appointment: <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse</li> <li>7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/></span></li> </ol>	



# STAGE 2

# Management Plan

Month	Ownership	Actions	Check when complete
<b>11</b>  Date: <input type="text"/>	Vet / Nurse  Initials: <input type="text"/>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weight: ..... kg</li><li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li></ul></li><li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MCS: .....</li></ul></li><li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy</li></ul></li><li>6. Schedule next month's appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet</li><li>7. If a nurse recheck, any clinical issues referred to vet. <input type="checkbox"/></li></ol>	
<b>12</b>  Date: <input type="text"/>	Vet  Initials: <input type="text"/>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Assess progress. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>2. Weigh dog and record weight and body condition score (BCS): <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Weight: ..... kg</li><li>• BCS: ..... / 9</li></ul></li><li>3. Determine muscle condition score (MCS): normal, mild, moderate or severe loss <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MCS: .....</li></ul></li><li>4. Administer Beransa monthly injection. <input type="checkbox"/></li><li>5. Agree the area(s) to focus on the next month: <input type="checkbox"/><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Weight <input type="checkbox"/> Diet <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrotherapy therapy</li></ul></li><li>6. Schedule next month's appointment: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: ..... Vet/Nurse</li></ol>	





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