

Pet Owner Canine Urinary Management Plan



This is a guide to help create a urinary management and monitoring plan. The questions in the first section will help you design and update a workable plan to help reduce the chances of urinary issues from reoccurring.

The pet owner and vet team should both keep a completed copy of this form and update it as necessary.

Pet Name: _____ Client Name: _____

Vet: _____ Diagnosis: _____

Treatment: _____

Inquiry

	Description	Key Questions
Assess	Lifestyle, behaviour, environment, beliefs	<i>Tell me about your pet's routine.</i>
Advise	Risks and benefits	<i>What's the best case scenario? What's involved in getting there?</i>
Agree	Set realistic goals	<i>Who's responsible for what actions, how often?</i>
Assist	Identify strategies for overcoming barriers and setbacks	<i>What might get in the way? How can we adapt? Who else can help?</i>
Arrange	What's next?	<i>Can we schedule a recheck for next Monday?</i>

Action Plan

GOAL	ACTION	BARRIER	MITIGATION STRATEGY	FOLLOW UP PLAN
<i>E.g. track progress to monitor</i>	<i>E.g. log urinary frequency</i>	<i>E.g. dog walker does mid-day walk</i>	<i>E.g. tell walker of new tracking system for monitoring</i>	<i>E.g. Review log with Vet at 1-month follow up appt.</i>

Monitoring Guide

Monitoring your dog for potential set-backs helps your vet team intervene early to prevent new problems from developing.

Here is how you can build dog monitoring habits every day.

Notice:

- Urination Frequency** Should typically pee every 4-6 hours
- Loss of Appetite** Any significant departure from their typical eating habits should be noted
- Water Intake** Bowl should always be full, but monitor how many refills a day
- Behaviour** Watch for excessive sleep, grogginess, uninterested in activity, lacking energy, etc
- Urination Habits** Squatting for an extended period of time means they could feel like they have to urinate, but can't
- Urine Colour** Red, brown or orange can indicate blood
- Urine Smell** A foul smell is sometimes a sign of infection
- Blood in Urine** Easy to notice in winter, could be an underlying disease

This can be recorded in a daily chart or diary where you can keep track of your notes.

Week 1:

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<i>E.g.</i> <i>Urination: 5x</i> <i>Small appetite:</i> <i>2 half bowls</i> <i>Bowls of water: 3</i> <i>Behaviour: a bit</i> <i>lethargic</i>						

Make sure to schedule a visit to the vet if you notice the following signs from your dog:

- Strained urination
- Crying or whining with every urination
- Dribbling urine or loss of bladder control
- Frequent licking of the genitals
- Increased tenderness around genitals
- Passing cloudy urine
- Blood in urine (after 2 weeks post-surgery)
- Lethargy
- Fever
- Vomiting