

PAWS Chicago Results Reporting

Using Maddie's Fund Shelter Reporting Forms

PAWS Chicago reports organizational shelter results quarterly using the Maddie's Fund Shelter Reporting Forms, considered to be an industry best practice. The Standard of Pet Care is required to interpret these reports and understand an organization or community's lifesaving progress and commitment to No Kill.

PAWS Chicago's Standard of Pet Care

A Pet Evaluation Matrix (PEM) is a list of specific, commonly seen medical and behavioral conditions that may occur in individual sheltered animals. A PEM categorizes the conditions as healthy, treatable-rehabilitatable, treatable-manageable or unhealthy & untreatable using industry standardized definitions based on the standard of care individual pet owners in their community would provide to their pets.

About Maddie's Fund

Established in 1999 by PeopleSoft and Workday Founder, Dave Duffield and his wife Cheryl, Maddie's Fund is a family foundation that is helping to achieve and sustain a No Kill nation by providing ground-breaking solutions to the most challenging issues facing the animal welfare community.

Maddie's Fund was instrumental in helping standardize shelter definitions and terminology at the Asilomar Accords and has been a leader in advocating for transparency in shelter data and reporting.

PAWS Chicago's Standard of Pet Care

Medical Conditions and Behavioral Disorders



To read more about the Iowa State University matrix,

visit

https://www.maddiesfund.org/assets/documents/Institute/A%20Model%20Pet%20Evaluation%20Matrix.pdf

This Standard of Care identifies medical and behavioral problems using Asilomar Accords definitions:

H T-R T-M UU

Healthy
Treatable – Rehabilitatable
Treatable – Manageable
Unhealthy & Untreatable

MEDICAL CONDITIONS	CATEGORY	MEDICAL CONDITIONS	CATEGC
Geriatric with absence of medical or	н	Cardiomyopathy (mild to moderate)	T-M
behavioral disease		Congestive heart failure (mild to moderate)	T-M
Limb Disability (e.g., single fore-limb amputation)	н	Deafness	T-M
Other: Describe	н	Demodectic mange	T-M
Pregnancy	н	Diabetes mellitus	T-M
Allergies (ectoparasite)	T-R	Distemper virus	T-M
Allergies – food (mild to moderate)	T-R	Eosinophilic granuloma complex	T-M
Anal sac disorder	T-R	Upper Respiratory Infection -chronic	T-M
Bladder stones	T-R	Feline leukemia virus (FeLV) (mild to moderate)	T-M
Conjunctivitis	T-R	Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV)	T-M
Constipation	T-R	Feline lower urinary tract disorder (severe)	T-M
Corneal ulceration	T-R	Geriatric with medical disease	T-M
Demodectic mange	T-R	Heart murmur	T-M
Dermatophytosis	T-R	Heartworm infection - Feline	T-M
Diarrhea	T-R	Hyperadrenocorticism (Cushing's disease)	T-M
Ear mite infection	T-R	Hyperthyroidism	T-M
Emaciation - secondary to malnutrition	T-R	Hypoadrenocorticism (Addison's disease)	T-M
Feline upper respiratory disease(mild to moderate)	T-R	Hypothyroidism	T-M
Flea infestation	T-R	Inflammatory bowel disease	T-M
Feline lower urinary tract disorder (mild to		Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca	T-M
moderate)	T-R	Musculoskeletal disease	T-M
Gingivitis	T-R	Neoplasia (low grade)	T-M
Heart murmur - innocent puppy/kitten murmur	T-R	Osteoarthritis - non-debilitating	T-M

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H T-R

T-M UU

Healthy

Treatable – Rehabilitatable Treatable – Manageable

Unhealthy & Untreatable

MEDICAL CONDITIONS	CATEGORY
Heartworm infection - canine	T-R
Hepatic lipidosis	T-R
Intestinal parasitism	T-R
Leptospirosis	T-R
Limb injury or fracture	T-R
Orphaned neonate	T-R
Other: Describe	T-R
Otitis Externa/Interna	T-R
Parvovirus/Panleukopenia	T-R
Periodontal disease	T-R
Pneumonia	T-R
Sarcoptic mange	T-R
Tick-borne infection	T-R
Tracheobronchitis	T-R
Upper Respiratory Infection	T-R
Urinary Tract Infection	T-R
Vomiting	T-R
Allergies	T-M
Arthritis	T-M
Asthma	T-M
Аtору	T-M
Autoimmune disease (mild to moderate)	T-M
Blindness	T-M

MEDICAL CONDITIONS	CATEGORY
Other: Describe	T-M
Renal failure (mild to moderate)	T-M
Rhinitis/sinusitis	T-M
Seizure disorder	T-M
Spinal cord injury (mild to moderate)	T-M
Stomatitis	T-M
Vomiting - chronic	T-M
Anesthesia Complication (severe)	UU
Autoimmune disease (severe)	UU
Cardiomyopathy (severe)	UU
Chronic renal failure (severe)	UU
Congestive heart failure (severe)	UU
Distemper virus (severe)	UU
Failure to thrive	UU
Feline infectious peritonitis (severe)	UU
Feline leukemia virus (FeLV) (severe)	UU
Liver failure (severe)	UU
Neoplasia (high grade)	UU
Neurological disorder (severe)	UU
Osteoarthritis (severe/debilitating)	UU
Other: Describe	UU
Parvovirus (severe and not responding to treatment)	UU
Panleukopenia (severe and not responding to treatment)	UU
Spinal cord injury (severe)	υu
Trauma (severe)	UU

BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS	CATEGORY
Compulsive Disorder: A mild level would include one or two ARBs that are interruptible or manageable that do not cause physical or emotional distress to the pet or owner (Mild). <i>Definition:</i> An abnormal repetitive behavior (ARB) derived from normal behavior patterns but is performed outside of its normal context very frequently or for prolonged periods, that is difficult to interrupt, and occur in replacement of other normal behaviors. These are often repetitive in nature and caused by stressful events or environments. These can be differentiated from acute conflict behaviors by being caused by multiple triggers, usually those that result in high arousal (intense emotional state- fear, anxiety, frustration, excitement, etc.) Examples include: tail chasing, circling, pouncing, flank sucking, object sucking, fly snapping, shadow/ light chasing, weaving, trancing, patterned pacing, freezing, hind end checking, self-directed aggression.	T-R
Self-Directed Aggression: Considered mild if the underlying and primary medical condition can be treated (Mild). Definition: Any form of aggression directed to oneself. This can include growling/ hissing, snapping, biting or scratching, generally resulting in self-injury. These can have a primary behavioral etiology or can be primarily related to pain. In some cases, both factors play a role and must be co-managed in order to control the behavior. Unless an underlying treatable pain related condition can be identified, these cases are typically very difficult to manage for adequate welfare and safety to all.	T-R
Compulsive Disorder: A moderate level would include two or more ARBs that are difficult to interrupt and cannot be managed without medication, environmental management and behavior modification. These cause some emotional distress but minimal physical distress (Moderate). See definition of Compulsive Disorder above.	T-M
Elimination Disorder Cats (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Elimination Disorder Dogs (Mild, Moderate, Severe)	T-M
Fear/Pain Aggression (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
FearMild to Moderate: Fears can fall into following trigger categories: People, Other Animals, Noises, Objects, Environments, and Situations. If no more than three (3) categories or one severe response can be avoided (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Feral Animal (e.g., cat)	T-M
Inter Dog or Cat Aggression (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Owner Directed Aggression (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Play Aggression Cats (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Play Aggression Cats (Severe) if can be a working cat	T-M
Play Aggression Dogs (Mild, Moderate, Severe)	T-M
Possessive Aggression (Resource Guarding) over inanimate objects (i.e., food, toys, treats, bedding, etc.) (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Psychogenic Alopecia (over grooming)	T-M
Self Directed Aggression: Considered moderate if not severe and self directed aggression can be managed. See above for definition (Moderate)	T-M
Separation Anxiety (Mild to Moderate)	T-M
Territorial Aggression: Directed to someone (another animal or person) outside of social group and NOT directed at owner (Mild to Moderate)	T-M

BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS	CATEGORY
Compulsive Disorder: A mild level would include one or two ARBs that are interruptible or manageable that do not cause physical or emotional distress to the pet or owner (Mild).	
<i>Definition:</i> An abnormal repetitive behavior (ARB) derived from normal behavior patterns but is performed outside of its normal context very frequently or for prolonged periods, that is difficult to interrupt, and occur in replacement of other normal behaviors. These are often repetitive in nature and caused by stressful events or environments. These can be differentiated from acute conflict behaviors by being caused by multiple triggers, usually those that result in high arousal (intense emotional state- fear, anxiety, frustration, excitement, etc.) Examples include: tail chasing, circling, pouncing, flank sucking, object sucking, fly snapping, shadow/ light chasing, weaving, trancing, patterned pacing, freezing, hind end checking, self-directed aggression.	U-U
Elimination Disorder Cats (Severe)	U-U
Fear that is severe is referred to as a Phobia. Fears can fall into following trigger categories: People, Other Animals, Noises, Objects, Environments, and Situations. If greater than three (3) categories, cannot avoid severe triggers, poor recovery after an event, not responsive to medication, poor quality of life due to chronic severely negative emotional state	U-U
Fear/Pain Aggression (Severe)	U-U
Inter Dog or Cat Aggression (Severe)	U-U
Owner Directed Aggression: Note that this includes Conflict Related Aggression which is aggression directed to an owner (or familiar foster) when the dog anticipates a confrontation (reprimands or punishment) or there is motivational conflict present (i.e., dog wants to stay on couch, owner wants the dog to move off). (Severe)	U-U
Play Aggression Cats (Severe) if cannot be a working cat	U-U
Possessive Aggression (Resource Guarding) over inanimate objects (i.e., food, toys, treats, bedding, etc.) (Severe)	U-U
Self Directed Aggression: Considered severe if primary medical condition cannot be treated and self directed aggression cannot be managed. See above for definition (Severe).	U-U
Separation Anxiety (Severe): Self injury, escape, significant property damage, repeated and legitimate neighbor complaints, not responsive to medication	U-U
Territorial Aggression: Directed to someone (another animal or person) outside of social group and NOT directed at owner (Severe)	U-U