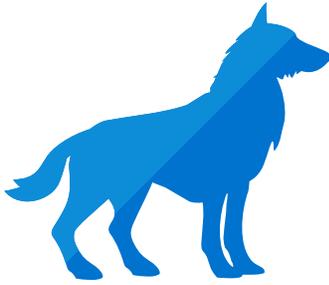


COAST *Canine OsteoArthritis Staging Tool*



Canine osteoarthritis (OA) often goes unnoticed. Subtle changes in your patients' behavior can be warning signs for OA. COAST can help you recognize and treat canine OA from its earliest diagnosed stages to keep your patients comfortable and active throughout their lives.

Summary

- Grading is performed by obtaining both pet owner and veterinarian/veterinary staff evaluations of the patient as indicated.
- For pet owner input, use of a validated Clinical Metrology Instrument (CMI) is recommended by the COAST Development Group. Examples of CMIs include:
 - Liverpool Osteoarthritis in Dogs Index (LOAD)
 - Canine Brief Pain Inventory (CBPI)
 - Helsinki Chronic Pain Index (HCPI-E2)
- Pre-clinical dogs (Stage 0-1) are differentiated by the presence of OA risk factors: breed, intense activity, joint injury or surgery, excess body weight and age.¹

Instructions

- The highest input for “Grade the Dog” and “Grade the Joint” will determine the overall grade for that section.
- The highest grade from evaluating the dog or the joint equates to the patient’s final COAST stage.
- Re-evaluate if there is a disparity of two or more grades between the dog and joint results.

Please contact your local Elanco representative for further information about in-clinic tools designed to support and simplify the use of COAST in the veterinary clinic.

COAST Development Group

T. Cachon
O. Frykman
J.F. Innes
B.D.X. Lascelles
M. Okumura
P. Sousa
F. Staffieri
P.V. Steagall
B. Van Ryssen

COASTDevGroup@gmail.com

The COAST is a proposal for a standardized staging system for canine (OA). Please contact the COAST Development Group at the above email with feedback/information that can be used to further develop and optimize this tool.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tvjl.2018.02.017>

1. Cachon T, Frykman O, Innes J, et al. Face validity of a proposed tool for staging canine osteoarthritis: Canine OsteoArthritis Staging Tool (COAST). Vet J. 2018;235:1-8.





Grade the Dog

PET OWNER ASSESSMENTS

Clinical Metrology Instrument (CMI)	Not Clinically Affected 0 <input type="radio"/>	Mildly Affected 1-10 <input type="radio"/>	Moderately Affected 11-20 <input type="radio"/>	Severely Affected 21+ <input type="radio"/>
Degree of Dog's Discomfort	None <input type="radio"/>	Low <input type="radio"/>	Moderate <input type="radio"/>	High <input type="radio"/>

EVALUATION BY VETERINARIAN

Static Posture	Normal <input type="radio"/> Breed-appropriate with proper limb loading and normal body weight distribution between forelimbs and hindlimbs.	Mildly Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Subtle abnormality in limb loading and light shift in body weight distribution.	Moderately Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Clear abnormality in limb loading and obvious shift in body weight distribution.	Severely Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Stands with difficulty and unease. Severe shift in body weight distribution.
Motion	Normal <input type="radio"/> Fluent and symmetric gait with appropriate weight bearing and body weight distribution.	Mildly Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Subtle lameness, asymmetry and gait stiffness. Possible impact with some activities, yet no difficulty getting up.	Moderately Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Consistent gait abnormalities and some difficulty getting up, obvious stiffness, change in body weight, and reduction in use of affected limb.	Severely Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Severe weight shift and lameness. Has difficulty getting up and struggles to move.



Grade the Joint

EVALUATION BY VETERINARIAN

Pain Upon Manipulation	None <input type="radio"/>	Mild <input type="radio"/>	Moderate <input type="radio"/>	Severe <input type="radio"/>
Passive Range of Movement	Normal <input type="radio"/>	Mildly Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Slight joint thickening with minimal ROM reduction and no crepitus.	Moderately Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Clear joint thickening with obvious ROM reduction and muscle atrophy.	Severely Abnormal <input type="radio"/> Extremely limited ROM with severe muscle atrophy, joint thickening and crepitus. Anatomical misalignment and loss of normality on palpation.
Radiography	No Signs of OA <input type="radio"/> If preclinical "at risk," the dog may have evidence of risk factors such as dysplasia and/or trauma.	Mild Signs of OA <input type="radio"/> Early signs of OA and minimal osteophytes.	Moderate Signs of OA <input type="radio"/> Clear osteophytes.	Severe Signs of OA <input type="radio"/> Advanced osteophytes and remodeling.



Stage of OA*

STAGE 0-1 PRE-CLINICAL	STAGE 2 MILD	STAGE 3 MODERATE	STAGE 4 SEVERE
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COAST Stage of Canine Osteoarthritis

DOG GRADE

JOINT GRADE

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*Re-evaluate if there is disparity of two or more grades between dog and joint results.

