Declawing Facts

KNOW THE TRUTH





Declawing = amputation of cat's toe at first joint

(like cutting off a human's first knuckle)

33%

of cats suffer at least one behavioral problem after declaw surgery



- + 3 U.S. States
- + 18 U.S. Cities
- + 9 Canadian Provinces

18% show increased biting

17% suffer wounds re-opening

15% will not use the litterbox

11% suffer from lameness

10% see nail regrowth

\$ 50%

of declawed cats develop acute physical complications; up to 20% develop long-term complications

All Feline Veterinary Medical Association (FelineVMA) Cat Friendly Practices® DO NOT DECLAW CATS as of 2021 "Recent studies have found significant increase (3-7 times more likely) of the following in declawed compared to non-declawed cats: chronic back pain, inappropriate urination, biting, and overgrooming,"

--American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA) Declawing can produce: Chronic pain Arthritis/lameness Nerve/tissue damage Gangrene Abscesses Paw pad atrophy Bone regrowth



75-90% of pet owners change their mind about declawing once they know the risks

"Claws are a physically, socially, and emotionally vital part of every cat."
--Jackson Galaxy, Cat Behaviorist



"Removing claws changes the way a cat's feet meet the ground and can cause pain like wearing an uncomfortable pair of shoes. Improperly removed claws can regrow, causing nerve damage and bone spurs."

-Humane Society of the United States

Litterbox issues

are affects up to 30%

more common in declawed cats

of declawed cats
(a painful bone infection)

Osteomyelitis

You wouldn't declaw a dog... you trim their nails!



Sources: