# Attitudes and perceptions of veterinary paraprofessionals in New Zealand to postoperative pain in dogs and cats

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Supplementary Table 1: Questionnaire used to survey the attitudes and perceptions of veterinary paraprofessionals in New Zealand to postoperative pain in dogs and cats.

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### Demographics

<b>*</b> 1	. Which category below includes your age?
C	17 or younger
C	18-20
C	21-29
C	30-39
Č	40-49
C	50-59
0	60+
0	60 or older
*2	. What gender are you?
C	Male
C	Female
	Which of the following categories best describes your veterinary nursing
	No formal qualification
	Certificate in Animal Care or equivalent
	Certificate in Rural Animal Technician or equivalent
	Certificate in Veterinary Nursing or equivalent
	Diploma in Veterinary Nursing or equivalent
	Bachelor of Veterinary Technology or equivalent
	Student Veterinary Nurse/Technologist
Othe	er (please specify)
***********	
<b>*</b> 4.	. If qualified, how many years have you been qualified?
0	1 - 11months
C	1 - 2 years
0	2 - 5 years
C	5 - 7 years
0	7 - 10 years
C	10 - 15 years

15 - 20 years

@ 20 + years

### 5. What type of practice do you work in?

	Small Animal	Equine	Production Animal	Mixed		
General Practice		Ĉ.		Ĉ.		
Specialty Practice	6		*			
Other (please specify)						

# **★**6. Pain score the following procedures in the first 12 hours after surgery 1 = no pain 10 = worst pain imaginable

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fracture repair in a dog	9	0	2	0	9	6	Ç	Ĉ	0	6
Bitch spey	0	0	9	0	2	0	C	C	6	C
Dog castrate	9	9		ð	0	C	0	6	C	C
Cruciate repair in a dog		0	9	9		(C)	Ĉ	C	C	<b>C</b> -
Cat spey	9	0	0	0	0	C	e	e	C	0
Cat castrate	8	Ô	0	0	ð	0	C	0	6	Ć
Cat dental	0	9	9	6	0	0	C	6	C	C
Repair of ruptured diaphragm in a cat	8	0	9	0	8	(	C	C	e	Ç.
Caesarian section	0	0	9	9	0	<b>C</b>	Ć	6	0	6

#### 7. Do you agree/disagree with the following statements?

	Agree	Disagree
A degree of pain is required to stop the animal being too active after surgery		<b>(</b> **)
Animals benefit from perioperative analgesic therapy	<b>(</b>	0
Animals benefit from postoperative analgesic therapy	8	6
Surgery does not usually result in sufficient pain to warrent analgesic therapy	€	€
Animal recover better form anaesthesia if given analgesic therapy	8	
	<b>©</b>	€.

	Agree	Disagree
A pain scale to assess a patient would be/is a useful clinical tool		
Pain could be better assessed in animals	<b>?</b>	
Please comment on ar your answer	ny of the statements if you	u wish to explain and/or comment on
		*
8. Who is predominan in your practice?	tly responsible for mor	nitoring animal pain postoperatively
Veterinarian		
Veterinary Nurse		
Comment		
9. Do you feel your kn enhanced?	owledge of pain and as	sessment of pain could be
Agree		
Disagree		
Comment		
		.A.
		400

10. Where have you gained most of your knowledge about pain?

	Extremely useful	Useful	Somewhat useful	Occasionally useful	No use			
Formal education		<b>*</b>	0	<u>e</u>	<b>©</b>			
Colleagues	***************************************	8	0	C	•			
Journals & textbooks	<b>?</b>	***	<b>*</b>	6	Ĉ			
Seminars / workshops	8	<u> </u>	0	6	<u> </u>			
Conferences	•	0	9	C.	Ć			
Clinical experience	Ô	0	8		C			
Other	6	0	ð.	C.	6			
Other (please spe	cify)							
*11. Do you use	a formal pai	n scoring sy	rstem in your	practice?				
Yes	-		-	•				
No								
If yes, what type of pain scoring system do you use? If no, what is your preferred method of pain assessment?								
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