



Thank you for opting to adopt!

As you prepare to take your cat or kitten home, we have some information about paw care and scratching we'd like to share with you in this packet.

Scratching is a very natural and important behavior for cats, and there are several things that can help you (and your furniture!) peacefully co-exist with your kitty's claws. Offer appropriate scratching surfaces, discourage your cat from using inappropriate surfaces, and do regular nail trims.

Please read on for more information!

Here are resources available to you to help you care for your new QCAWC addition:

- Nail trimming consultation at the time of adoption, and a coupon for a free Original Cat Claws Scratching Pad (after paying shipping).
- One FREE nail trim each year when purchasing an exam and vaccinations for your cat through our Walk-In Wellness Clinic. Just bring your adoption contract with you!
- Still having trouble figuring out nail trimming? No worries. An additional nail trimming consultation is available to adopters. Call (309) 787-6830 ext. 10 to arrange a time.

TRIMMING YOUR CAT'S CLAWS: 1



A Cat and Her Claws

A cat's claws are an integral part of who she is. Cats are exceptional hunters, excellent climbers and specialists in personal defense—thanks in great part to their unique protractile (extendable) claws. They also use their claws as social signaling instruments, leaving messages on surfaces to tell other cats where they frequent. Although an indoor cat doesn't need to use her claws to hunt, will probably never need to defend herself and may have no other cats around to leave messages for, her claws and their care will still influence her natural behavior. Because her claws grow in layers, she'll frequently feel the need to sharpen them against coarse materials to remove the worn and fraying outer layer. In addition, she'll use her claws in play, often extending them but purposely inhibiting the

precision of her paw swipes. Unfortunately, while this use of her claws is natural, normal behavior for a cat, it can create certain problems for her pet parents.

However, scratching and other claw use in cats is much easier to manage than most people realize. You can teach your cat to direct her scratching toward appropriate targets. (Please see our article, [Scratching](#), for more information.) You can also use plastic caps on your cat's claws (Soft Claws®). However, a simpler and easier solution is to regularly trim them yourself. Although the thought of trimming your cat's claws may be intimidating, if you do a bit of preparation in advance, proceed slowly and follow the guidelines below, the procedure can be relatively trouble-free and painless for everyone.

Should You Declaw Your Cat?

Some people declaw their cats to prevent or resolve a scratching problem. The term “declaw” is a misnomer because it implies that only the claws are removed. In reality, declawing (onychectomy) involves 10 separate amputations of the last bones of your cat's toes—including nerve, joint capsule, collateral ligaments and the extensor and flexor tendons. Cats suffer significant pain while recovering from these amputations. An alternative surgery, a tendonectomy, severs the tendons in a cat's toes so that she's unable to extend her claws to scratch. This procedure is also very painful for a cat. In addition, if you choose this type of surgery, you must clip your cat's claws regularly because she'll be unable to maintain them herself.

The ASPCA discourages both declawing and tendonectomies because of the extreme pain these surgeries cause. Both procedures are illegal in some European countries because they're considered cruel to animals. We only recommend such surgeries if a cat caretaker has unsuccessfully tried everything else to resolve scratching behavior and is considering euthanasia.

Start Early

The best approach to teaching your cat to accept having her claws trimmed is to begin while she's still a kitten. If you begin early, she'll grow up accepting nail trims as an enjoyable part of life with you. In addition, kittens often haven't mastered use of their claws, so they benefit greatly from regular trimming.

Teaching Your Cat to Accept and Enjoy Having Her Claws Trimmed

Rest assured, teaching your cat to accept having her claws trimmed is an obtainable goal. What's required is patience. Plan on taking at least a month just to familiarize your cat with having her paws and toes handled. Depending on her personality, your cat may learn to accept having all her paws done in one sitting, just one paw at a time or just a couple of claws at a time. You'll be most successful if you don't expect to trim more than a couple of claws in one sitting. The best time to trim your cat's claws is when she's relaxed or sleepy. Never try to give a pedicure right after a stressful experience or an energetic round of play.

TRIMMING YOUR CAT'S CLAWS: 2

Step One: Gather Your Equipment

You'll need:

- **Clippers:** Pet nail trimmers are available in two basic styles: guillotine and nipper. Cat claws are best trimmed with a scissor-type trimmer. Replace your clippers regularly, as soon as you notice the blades have grown dull. Dull blades put more pressure on sensitive cat claws. They also cause more torsion and splitting as they cut, making the trimming more uncomfortable and stressful for your cat.
- **Special treats for your cat:** What special treat you use depends on your cat, but many cats get quite excited about bits of tuna or vacuum-sealed salmon, cooked chicken liver or smelly cheese. Test a variety of treats to see which two or three your cat prefers. Once you've decided which treats you'll use, reserve these for nail trimming only.

Step Two: Massage Your Cat's Paws

Whether your cat is an adult or a kitten, the first step is to familiarize her with having her paws handled. Teach her that having her paws handled results in her getting delicious treats.

To begin training, gather your treats in a small cup or bag. Bring them and your cat to a place that's quiet, where your cat feels comfortable. Her favorite chair in the family room would be a good choice. Choose a time when your cat is sleepy and relaxed. Avoid the following places and situations when trimming your cat's claws:

- Never trim where your cat can view birds or other wildlife.
- Never trim in the presence of other cats or pets.
- Never trim by a window where outdoor cats may pass.
- Never trim after a bout of play.
- Never trim if your cat has recently—in the last three to four hours—had an altercation with another animal or has been frightened in any way.

Once you've chosen the place where you'll do the trimming, sit with your cat on your lap facing away from you. If your cat likes to be petted, stroke her a bit. However, if your cat doesn't like to hold still for very long, don't pet her. If you're right handed, take one of your cat's front paws between the fingers of your left hand.

1. Gently take her paw between your index, second finger and thumb, and begin massaging. Massage for no more than the count of three. If your cat tries to pull her paw away, don't react by pinching her or pulling on her paw. Instead, follow her movement and simply keep your fingers in contact with her paw.
2. After counting to three, gently press the pad of a toe enough to extend the claw.
3. Count to one, release your cat's paw and immediately give her a treat.

Repeat these three steps four more times during this session. Pay attention to how your cat reacts and whether she eats the treats readily. If she begins trying to pull her paw away from you, next time hold her paw for a shorter count—even for just one second—before extending her claw and giving her the treat.

Work with your cat every other day or every third day, handling a different toe each session until you've worked with every toe on one of your cat's front paws.



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Step Three: Familiarize Yourself with Your Cat's Claws

Once you've handled all the toes on one paw, work to familiarize yourself with your cat's claws. Bring the clippers, your special cat treats and your cat to your quiet claw-clipping chair.

1. Hold your cat in your lap.
2. As before, take one of your cat's toes in the fingers of your left hand and begin massaging.
3. Gently press her toe pad enough to extend the claw. With the claw extended, look for the pink part of the nail, called the "quick," which contains nerves and blood vessels. When you begin trimming your cat's claws, you'll avoid cutting near the sensitive quick. Nicking the quick is painful and will cause bleeding. Blood flow can be stopped by applying a styptic material (sold as powder or in stick form). It's always a good idea to have this on hand when you start clipping your cat's nails, just in case you make a mistake and cut the quick.
4. Release your cat's toe and immediately give her a treat.



Step Four: Clipping

Bring the clippers, your special cat treats and your cat to your quiet claw-clipping chair. Hold your cat in your lap.

1. Gently take one of your cat's paws in the fingers of your left hand, and press a toe pad enough to extend the claw.
2. Note where the quick is.
3. Position the clippers with your right hand about halfway between the end of the quick and the pointed tip of the claw. You'll trim just the sharp tip off the nail. Once you're comfortable that your cat accepts trimming, you can clip a bit more of the nail—although you should never clip right next to the quick.
4. Clip the nail.
5. Release your cat's toe and quickly give her a treat.



If your cat didn't seem to notice the trim, do another nail. Don't attempt to do more than the tips of just two claws at one sitting until your cat is obviously comfortable with trimming.

What NOT to Do

Here are a few things you should never do when trimming your cat's claws:

- Do not yell at your cat or attempt to punish her in any way.
- Do not cut too close to the quick.
- Do not rush.
- Do not try to do all the claws at once.
- Do not trim when you're upset or your cat's agitated.

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DESTRUCTIVE SCRATCHING: |



Cats like to scratch. They scratch during play. They scratch while stretching. They scratch to mark territory or as a threatening signal other cats. And because cats' claws need regular sharpening, cats scratch on things to remove frayed, worn outer claws and expose new, sharper claws. Unfortunately, all this scratching can cause a lot of damage to furniture, drapes and carpeting!

What to Do About Your Cat's Scratching Habits

The best tactic when dealing with scratching is not to try to stop your cat from scratching, but instead to teach her where and what to scratch. An excellent approach is to provide her with appropriate, cat-attractive surfaces and objects to scratch, such as scratching posts. The following steps will help you encourage your cat to scratch where you want her to.



- Provide a variety of scratching posts with different qualities and surfaces. Try giving your cat posts made of cardboard, carpeting, wood, sisal and upholstery. Some cats prefer horizontal posts. Others like vertical posts or slanted posts. Some prefer a vertical grain for raking, while others favor a horizontal grain for picking. Once you figure out your cat's preference for scratching, provide additional posts of that kind in various locations. Keep in mind that all cats want a sturdy post that won't shift or collapse when used. Most cats also like a post that's tall enough that they can stretch fully. (This may be why cats seem to like drapes so much!)
- Encourage your cat to investigate her posts by scenting them with catnip, hanging toys on them and placing them in areas where she'll be inclined to climb on them.
- Discourage inappropriate scratching by removing or covering other desirable objects. Turn speakers toward the wall. Put plastic, double-sided sticky tape, sandpaper or upside-down vinyl carpet runner (knobby parts up) on furniture or on the floor where your cat would stand to scratch your furniture. Place scratching posts next to these objects, as "legal" alternatives.
- Clip your cat's nails regularly. To learn how, please see our article, [Trimming Your Cat's Claws](#) [1].
- Consider putting plastic caps on your cat's claws (Soft Claws®) so that he'll do no damage if he scratches on something in your home. These special caps attach to claws with an adhesive. They're temporary, lasting four to six weeks.
- If you catch your cat in the act of scratching an inappropriate object, you can try startling him by clapping your hands or squirting him with water. Use this procedure only as a last resort, because your cat may associate you with the startling event (clapping or squirting) and learn to fear you.
- If you need help, don't hesitate to call in the experts. Please see our article, [Finding Professional Help](#) [2], to locate a Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist (CAAB or ACAAB) or a board-certified veterinary behaviorist (Dip ACVB).

DESTRUCTIVE SCRATCHING 2

What NOT to Do

- Do not hold your cat by the scratching post and force her to drag her claws on it. This practice could seriously frighten your cat and teach her to avoid the scratching post completely. (She might decide to avoid you, too!)
- Do not throw away a favorite scratching post when it becomes unsightly. Cats prefer shredded and torn objects because they can really get their claws into the material. Used posts will also appeal to your cat because they smell and look familiar to her.

Should You Declaw Your Cat?

Some people declaw their cats to prevent or resolve a scratching problem. The term “declaw” is a misnomer. It implies that declawing only involves the removal of a cat’s claws. In reality, declawing involves amputating the end of a cat’s toes. Cats suffer significant pain while recovering from declawing. An alternative surgery, a tendonectomy, severs the tendons in a cat’s toes so that she’s unable to extend her nails to scratch. This procedure may or may not cause less pain. However, if you choose this type of surgery, you must clip your cat’s nails regularly because she’ll be unable to maintain them herself.

The ASPCA discourages declawing and tendonectomies because of the extreme pain that these surgeries inevitably cause. Both procedures are illegal in some European countries because they’re considered cruel to animals. We only recommend such surgeries if a cat caretaker has unsuccessfully tried everything else to resolve scratching behavior and is considering euthanasia.

Source URL: <https://www.asPCA.org/pet-care/virtual-pet-behaviorist/cat-behavior/destructive-scratching>

Links:

[1] <https://www.asPCA.org/pet-care/virtual-pet-behaviorist/cat-behavior/trimming-your-cats-claws>

[2] <https://www.asPCA.org/pet-care/virtual-pet-behaviorist/finding-professional-help>

[3] <https://www.asPCA.org/taxonomy/term/372>

[4] <https://www.asPCA.org/taxonomy/term/120>

Thank you for opting to adopt a shelter cat and for taking the time to read about nail trimming and cat scratching!

If you have any problems or questions as your cat adjusts to your home, on these topics or anything else, please do not hesitate to reach out to us.

We are here to help and want your feline friend’s transition from the shelter to your house to go as smoothly as possible.

We also love getting alumni updates! If you have a cute photo of your cat or a story, we’d love to see it on Facebook (www.Facebook.com/QCAWC).



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