Index

A
ABC see antecedent–behavior–consequence
acceptance, 107
acepromazine, 291, 292
acetylcholine, 287
acknowledging, 86
active defense, 118
active listening, 87
activity levels, 62
acute conflict behaviors, 215
acute hepatic necrosis, 294
adolescent period
behavior wellness examination, 201
canine behavior and development, 48
feline behavior and development, 67
juvenile/adolescent/adult dog classes, 196–198
juvenile/adolescent/adult dog questionnaire, 337–338
adult period
adult cat questionnaire, 335–336
behavior wellness examination, 202
canine behavior and development, 48
feline behavior and development, 67
juvenile/adolescent/adult dog classes, 196–198
juvenile/adolescent/adult dog questionnaire, 337–338
aerobic exercise, 221
affordances, 119
aggression
alliance-induced aggression, 211
body postures, 32–33
communication, 90, 91, 98–99, 105–106
conflict behavior, 36–37
conflict-induced aggression, 207–209
diagnosis and descriptions of behavior disorders, 206–214
disease- or pain-induced aggression, 210
fear/defensive aggression, 55–57, 207, 210–211
feline behavior and development, 55–57, 58
feline behavior and development, 55–57
forecast counseling, 105–106
human–animal bond, 81
idiopathic aggression, 211
inter-cat aggression, 211
inter-dog aggression, 211
learned aggression, 212
learning, 127
maternal/hormonal induced aggression, 212
medical differentials, 3, 4, 5, 13
muzzles, 233
pain-induced aggression, 210
petting-induced aggression, 209–210
play-induced aggression, 212
possessive aggression, 209
preventive care, 147, 150, 169–171, 200
psychopharmacology, 294, 299
redirected aggression, 212
status-induced aggression, 211, 212
territorial aggression, 212–213
treatment plan, 220
veterinary behavior consultation, 13, 16–17
agility training, 228
allelic differences, 116–117
alliance-induced aggression, 211
allorubbing, 58, 115
alpha-2 agonists, 293, 297–299
alprazolam, 292, 294–295
American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA), 101
Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 72–73
American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior (AVSAB), 7–9,
221–222, 224
amitriptyline, 293, 295
amygdala, 286
anal licking, 4
anger, 105–106
animal-assisted therapy (AAT), 71–72
animal behaviorists, 6–8
Animal Behavior Society (ABS), 7
animal cruelty/abuse, 73–74
animal hoarders, 75–76
animal shelters, 186, 187–188
antecedent–behavior–consequence (ABC), 172, 175–176, 179–180
anthropomorphic interpretations, 89–90
anticipated responsibilities, 186
anticipated grief, 107
antidepressants, 292–293, 295–297
antipsychotics, 291–294
anxiety and fear
acute conflict behaviors, 215
behavior modification, 260–262
canine behavior and development, 40
classical conditioning, 137
communication, 85
compulsive disorder, 215
diagnosis and descriptions of behavior disorders, 207, 210–211,
214–215
feline behavior and development, 55–57, 58
generalized anxiety, 214
global fear, 214
greeting a fearful patient, 277–279
human–animal bond, 77


379
anxiety and fear (Continued)
medical differentials, 3, 6, 13
preventive care, 147–149, 173, 182, 200–201
psychopharmacology, 295, 299
sound/thunderstorm phobia, 6, 215
stereotypical behaviors, 215
training, 235–237
anxiety clothing, 236–237
anxiolytics, 292, 294–295
appetite, 40
appropriate questions, 86
aural and bite thresholds, 276–277
artificial allomarking, 169
attachment
dissociation, 77–78
grief counseling, 108–109
independence training, 159–160, 272–273
attention, 119, 126, 133, 197, 263–264
attention-seeking behavior, 129, 173, 176, 217–218
atypical antidepressants, 293, 298
auditory communication, 34–35, 41, 57–58
autonomy, 225–226
autonomic shifts, 86
autoshaping, 136
aversive training methods, 5–6, 48, 173–174
behavior history
avian classes, 27
axons, 282
azapirones, 295
B
backchaining, 254
bargaining, 106
barking, 180–181
basal ganglia, 285–286
basket muzzles, 233, 266–267
bathroom safety, 152
behavior diary, 333–334
behavior disorders, 204–280
aggression disorders, 206–214
anxiety disorders, 207, 210–211, 214–215
behavior chains, 254–255, 272
behavior modification, 255–276
behavior problem list, 329
capturing behaviors, 247
cognitive dysfunction syndrome, 215
conditioned unwanted behavior, 216
cues, 226–228, 251–253
diagnosis and descriptions, 206–216
diagnosis and descriptions, 213–214
fluency, 253–254
foundation trainer skills, 241–247, 263–276
functional behavior analysis, 240–241
grief counseling, 105–107
human–animal bond, 78–81
hyperexcitability/hyperactivity, 215–216
impact on pet owner, 80–81, 324
infectious disorders, 213
management, 216–221
medical differentials, 3–5, 13–14
preventive care, 14
prompting, 249–251
psychopharmacology, 299
qualified professionals, 6–7
safety issues, 276–279
shaping, 247–250
stigma, 80
training problems, 5–6, 14–15
training techniques, 221–230, 240–255
training tools, 230–240
treatment plan, 216–221
behavior history
canine behavior history form, 303–307, 308–312
communication, 99–102
canine behavior history form, 313–317, 318–321
feline behavior history form, 313–317
veterinarians, 3
veterinary technicians, 17–18
behavior modification, 255–276
appointments, 24–25
ceasing punishment, 262
classical conditioning, 136–138
conflict behavior, 37
counter-conditioning, 256–258, 265–269, 275
drug desensitization, 262
taste aversion conditioning, 138
training, 227
veterinary behavior consultation, 18–24
behavior problem list, 97–98, 329
behavior services
avian classes, 27
behavior wellness examinations, 199–202
adolescent cats and dogs, 201
adult cats and dogs, 202
fearful puppies and kittens, 200
high-risk puppies, 200–201
junior puppies, 200–201
senior cats and dogs, 202
veterinary technician-driven services, 27
bendazepam, 294–295
bereavement, 102–103
biscuit hunt, 153
bite thresholds, 276–277
blood–brain barrier (BBB), 281, 287
body harnesses, 234
body language, 85–86
  canine behavior and development, 31–34
  preventive care, 149
  veterinary behavior consultation, 19
body postures, 32–33, 54
brain anatomy, 283–285
breed rescues, 187–188
buspirone, 292, 295
C
  canine behavior history form, 303–307, 308–312
  canine behavior plan of care, 96, 325–326, 327–328
  canine breeder interview questions, 358–359
  canine behavior and development, 30–50
    adolescent period, 48
    adult period, 48
  auditory communication, 34–35, 41
  behavioral development, 41–48
  communication, 31–37, 41
  complexity of early environment, 41–42, 48
  conflict behavior, 35–37
  eliminative behavior, 40
  exploratory behavior, 39
  fear period, 47
  fetal period, 43
  ingestive behavior, 39–40, 49–50
  juvenile/adolescent/adult dog questionnaire, 337–338
  juvenile period, 47–48
  maternal behavior, 40–41
  neonatal development, 43–44
  neonatal stress, 42
  new puppy questionnaire, 341–342
  olfactory communication, 35
  play behavior, 41
  problem prevention, 48–49
  senior dog questionnaire, 345–346
  senior period, 48
  sensitive periods of development/life stages, 42–48
  sensory capacities, 30–31
  sexual behavior, 40
  socialization period, 44–47, 48–49
  social structure, 37–39
  transition period, 44
  visual communication, 31–34
  canine behavior history form, 303–307, 308–312
  canine behavior plan of care, 96, 325–326, 327–328
  canine breeder interview questions, 358–359
  canine prevention techniques, 151–164
  barking, 180–181
  behavior wellness examination, 199–202
  chewing, 175–176
  children, 153, 163, 170–171
  crate training, 155–157
  digging, 179–180
  elimination training, 157–159
  environmental enrichment, 151–154, 177
  food bowl safety, 162–164, 356
  general characteristics of dogs, 151
  geriatric canine classes, 198
  handling and restraint, 149, 160–162, 354–355
  home/clinic prevention/training appointments, 198–199
  independence training, 159–160
  introducing a new pet, 168–170
  jumping on people, 178–179
  juvenile/adolescent/adult canine classes, 196–198
  management of the learning history, 151–152
  neutering, 154–155
  problem-solving normal species-specific behavior, 174–181
  puppy socialization classes, 188–195
  relinquishing objects, 162–164
  routine, 152, 160
  socialization, 155
  stealing objects, 176–178
  capturing behaviors, 247
  carbamazepine, 293, 297
  caregiver burden, 80–81
  care-giving behavior, 41
  care-soliciting behavior, 41
  cat harnesses, 166
  catnip, 182
  ceasing punishment, 262
  central nervous system (CNS), 283–286
  central nervous system (CNS) stimulants, 293, 298
  cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), 287
  Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers (CCPDT), 9–10
  Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist (CAAB), 6–7
  Certified Professional Dog Trainers, 8
  chase the toy, 154
  cheese effect, 297
  chewing, 175–176
  chew toys, 153
  children
    canine behavior and development, 45–46, 49–50
    human–animal bond, 72–73, 74
    preventive care, 153, 163, 170–171
    training, 227
    citalopram, 292, 295
    classical conditioning, 119, 135–138, 161, 243–244
    cleaning products, 158
    clicker training use marker training
    clinical assessment, 97–99
    clinic prevention/training appointments, 198–199
    clomipramine, 292, 295
    clonazepam, 292, 294
    clonidine, 293, 298–299
    closed-ended questions, 100
    cognition, 222–223
    cognitive dysfunction, 202, 215, 299
    coital lock, 40
    colony formation, 59
  communication
    active listening, 87
    animal behavior team, 83–112
    assessments, 97–99
    auditory communication, 34–35, 41, 57–58
    behavior history, 99–102
    canine behavior and development, 31–37, 41
    communication cycle, 95–102
    compliance, 87–89, 100–102
    conflict behavior, 35–37
    connective communication techniques, 87–93
    dominance theory, 89, 91, 106
communication (Continued)
empathy, 87–88, 91–93, 101
feline behavior and development, 53–58
four-habits communication model, 87–89
guiding conversations, 89
normalizing, 86, 89–92
olfactory communication, 35, 58
reframing anthropomorphic interpretations, 89–90
validation, 87–89
verbal communication, 86–87
veterinary technicians, 95–102, 108–109
visual communication, 31–34, 53–57
complex grief, 103–107
coping skills, 258–259
cortisol, 213
corticosteroids, 4
counter-conditioning
behavior modification, 126, 134–135, 136–137, 256–258, 265–269, 275
canine behavior and development, 46, 48
preventive care, 161
safety issues, 277–279
crate training, 155–157, 167–168, 219, 351
creativity, 227
cues
behavior modification, 264–265, 273–274
operant conditioning, 129
preventive care, 197
training, 226–228, 251–253
cue–response–reward interactions, 218–219
D
decays, 240
defense behavior, 118
defensive aggression, 55–57, 207, 210–211
dendrites, 282
denial, 105
dental disease, 3
departure behaviors, 178–179, 197, 273–274
dermatological disorders, 4–5
behavior modification, 125–126
desensitization
preventive care, 148–149, 161
destructive scratching, 182
dextroamphetamine, 293, 298
diazepam, 292, 294
dietary changes, 220
digging, 39, 179–180
Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Behaviorists (DACVB), 6–7, 11
discrimination, 228–229
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
four-habits communication model, 87–89
guiding conversations, 89
normalizing, 89–92
reframing anthropomorphic interpretations, 89–90
validation, 87–89
verbal communication, 86–87
veterinary technicians, 95–102, 108–109
visual communication, 31–34, 53–57
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
four-habits communication model, 87–89
guiding conversations, 89
normalizing, 89–92
reframing anthropomorphic interpretations, 89–90
validation, 87–89
conflict behavior, 35–37
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
four-habits communication model, 87–89
guiding conversations, 89
normalizing, 89–92
reframing anthropomorphic interpretations, 89–90
validation, 87–89
consistency, 149–150
contingency, 243–244
continuous reinforcement (CRF), 131
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
four-habits communication model, 87–89
guiding conversations, 89
normalizing, 89–92
reframing anthropomorphic interpretations, 89–90
validation, 87–89
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
dominance theory, 89, 91
empathy, 87–88, 91–93
emotional health, 76–77
emotional reactivity, 117–118
emotional state, 221–222, 256–258, 265–269
empathy, 87–88, 91–93, 101
environment
canine behavior and development, 41–42, 48
canine preventive techniques, 151–154, 177
canine behavior and development, 59–60, 62–63, 67
canine prevention techniques, 164–166
learning, 114–116, 119–124
learning and early environment, 123–124
treatment plan, 218
environmental prompts, 250
epinephrine, 288–289
escape behaviors, 118
ethics, 8–9
euthanasia, 105–110, 263
event marker training see marker training
ethology theory, 114, 115–116, 120, 124, 130
examination room, 85, 137, 275, 277
exchange exercises, 177, 271–272
excitement urination, 214
exercise pens, 156
exploratory behavior
  canine behavior and development, 39
  canine preventive techniques, 177–180, 194
  feline behavior and development, 62–63
  puppy socialization classes, 194
exposure, 194, 196
extinction, 134–135, 137
extrapyramidal signs, 291
eye contact, 33, 35–36, 149
eyes, 56–57
F
facial expression, 34, 56–57
family orientation, 97
fear see anxiety and fear
fear aggression, 55–57, 207, 210–211
fear period, 47
feline behavior and development, 51–69
adolescent period, 67
adult cat questionnaire, 335–336
adult period, 67
auditory communication, 57–58
behavioral development, 63–67
communication, 53–58
eliminative behavior, 58, 61–62
exploratory behavior and activity levels, 62–63
fetal period, 64
grooming behavior, 62–63
ingestive and predatory behavior, 61, 62
juvenile period, 65
maternal behavior, 61
neonatal period, 64
new kitten questionnaire, 339–340
olfactory communication, 58
senior cat questionnaire, 343–344
senior period, 67
sensitive periods of development/life stages, 62–67
sensory capacities, 52–53
sexual behavior, 60–61
socialization period, 65
social structure, 58–60
transition period, 64–65
visual communication, 53–57
feline behavior history form, 313–317, 318–321
feline prevention techniques, 164–171
behavior wellness examination, 199–202
children, 170–171
crate training, 167–168
elimination training, 167
environmental enrichment, 164–166
general characteristics of cats, 164
handling and restraint, 166, 168
introducing a new pet, 168–170
kitten classes, 195–196
management recommendations, 164–165
neutering, 166
problem-solving normal species-specific behavior, 181–182
socialization, 166
geriatric see stray/feral
fetal period, 43, 64
field assessment, 99, 363–367
find it, 153
fixed action patterns, 114
fluency, 253–254
fluoxetine, 292, 295–296
Focus Funnel, 94, 95
follow-up care, 21–22
follow-up reports, 99–100, 331–332
Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 290
food bowl safety, 162–164, 270–271, 356
food-dispensing toys, 152–153, 165
forebrain, 284–285
forms and questionnaires
  adult cat questionnaire, 335–336
  behavior diary, 333–334
  behavior problem list, 97–98, 329
  canine behavior history form, 303–307, 308–312
  canine behavior plan of care, 96, 325–326, 327–328
  canine breeder interview questions, 358–359
determining pet owner strain, 324
elimination shaping plan, 353
elimination training log, 352
feline behavior history form, 313–317, 318–321
field assessment, 99, 363–367
follow-up reports, 99–100, 331–332
form utilization in the communication cycle, 95
juvenile/adolescent/adult dog questionnaire, 337–338
new kitten questionnaire, 339–340
new puppy questionnaire, 341–342
pet selection forms, 184–185, 347
pet selection reports, 187, 368–371
senior cat questionnaire, 343–344
ten-year dog questionnaire, 345–346
technician observation form, 330
trainer assessment form, 322–323
foundation trainer skills, 241–247, 263–276
four-habits communication model, 87–89
frontal lobe, 285–286
functional behavior analysis, 240–241
G
game of opposites, 264
games, 153–154
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), 289, 299
generalization, 252, 256
genetics, 113–119
Index

gentle confrontation, 86
geriatric canine classes, 198
global fear, 214
 glutamate, 289
greeting behaviors, 178–179, 197, 277–279
 grooming behavior, 4, 41–62
 guarded behavior, 162–164
 grooming behavior, 4, 41-62
 greeting behaviors, 178–179, 197, 277–279
 grief counseling, 102–111
 after care and additional support, 110–111
 after the loss, 109–110
 anticipator grief and acceptance, 107
 attachment, 108–109
 behavior disorders, 105–107
 behavior modification, 263
 breaking the bond, 107–111
 common grief models, 104
 complex grief, 103–107
 decision to euthanize, 109
 disenfranchised grief, 103–104
 euthanasia, 105–110
 normal grief process, 102–103
 relief, 110
 types of grievers, 103
 grooming behavior, 4, 41–62
 guidance behavior, 162–164
 guiding conversations, 89
 guilt, 106–107

H
 habituation, 124–126
 hand delivery, 246–247
 handling
 behavior modification, 269, 274–275
 preventive care, 149, 160–162, 168
 preventive handling and restraint exercises, 354–355
 hand target recall, 263
 head collars, 24, 27
 head halters, 231–232, 266–267
 head position, 56–57
 hearing, 31, 52–53, 123
 heritability, 116–117
 hide and seek, 153
 hiding places, 166
 higher order conditioning, 135
 high-risk factors, 97
 high-risk puppies, 200–201
 hindbrain, 283–284
 hip dysplasia, 13
 hippocampus, 286
 home behavior consultations, 18, 22–24
 home prevention/training appointments, 198–199
 home range, 59
 hormonal induced aggression, 212
 hormones, 114
 household composition, 185
 household logistics and dynamics, 185
 house soiling, 213
 human–animal bond (HAB), 70–82
 animal-assisted therapy, 71–72
 animal hoarders, 75–76
 assistance/service dogs, 72–73
 behavior disorders, 5, 78–81
 communication, 99, 108–111
 concepts and definitions, 70–71
 difficult relationships, 73–76

dogfighting, 74–75
 feline behavior and development, 65, 67
 healthy and unhealthy bonds, 76–78
 historical development, 71
 motives for animal cruelty/abuse, 73–74
 pet selection counseling, 78
 preventing pet relinquishment, 78–80
 preventive care, 146
 psychopharmacology, 299
 puppy mills, 76
 special bonds, 71–73
 stigma, 80
 strengthening the HAB, 78–80
 trainers and training problems, 5, 7, 8, 10
 training, 222, 227
 veterinary behavior consultation, 21–22
 veterinary technicians, 71, 78–79
 husbandry, 186, 218
 hyperexcitability/hyperactivity, 215–216, 298
 hyperthyroidism, 5
 hypotalamus, 284, 286
 hypothyroidism, 5

I
 idiopathic aggression, 211
 imipramine, 293, 295
 immediacy, 86
 independence training, 159–160, 272–273
 ingestive behavior
 canine behavior and development, 39–40, 49–50
 diagnosis and descriptions of behavior disorders, 213
 feline behavior and development, 61, 62
 initial phone assessment, 97
 innate behaviors, 114
 instinctual drift, 130
 instrumental griever, 103
 intensive handling, 274–275
 interactive toys and puzzles, 238
 inter-cat aggression (ICA), 211
 inter-dog aggression (IDA), 211
 inter-dog aggression–household (IDA-H), 211
 intermittent reinforcement (IR), 131
 interruption of behavior, 262
 intervention care, 97
 introducing a new pet, 168–170
 introduction to stimulus/person/animal, 267–269
 intuitive griever, 103

J
 jumping on people, 178–179, 258–260
 juvenile period
 canine behavior and development, 47–48
 feline behavior and development, 65
 juvenile/adolescent/adult dog classes, 196–198
 juvenile/adolescent/adult dog questionnaire, 337–338

K
 K9 Nose Work, 229–230
 Karen Pryor Academy Certified Training Partners (KPA CTP), 7–8, 9
 kennel clubs, 187
 kinesics, 85
 kitchen safety, 151–152, 176–177
 kitten classes, 26, 195–196, 377
 kitten visits, 199–200
learned aggression, 212
learning, 113–144
behavior modification, 113, 125–126, 133–140
classical conditioning, 119, 135–138
concepts and definitions, 113
domestication, 115, 119–122
early environment, 123–124
genetics, 113–119
habituation and sensitization, 124–126
learning styles, 92–93
nutrition, 122–123
operant conditioning, 126–135
social learning, 121, 138–140
taste aversion conditioning, 138
training, 222–223, 226
leashes, 237, 239–240
listeners, 92
litter/pad training, 159, 167
living arrangements, 186
localization, 46
long lines, 238
look and watch, 264
loose leash walking (LLW), 197, 231, 264–265
lorazepam, 292, 295
low latency, 253
lure reward training, 226
luring, 250

M
MAOIs see monoamine oxidase inhibitors
marker training, 161
behavior chains, 254–255, 272
behavior modification, 256
capturing behaviors, 247
conditioning and teaching contingency, 243–244
cues, 251–253
delivery of reinforcement, 245–246
determining a reinforcement hierarchy, 244–245
elimination shaping plan, 353
event marker selection, 242–243
fluency, 253–254
foundation trainer skills, 241–247, 263–276
functional behavior analysis, 240–241
generalization, 252, 256
manipulating motivations, 245
preventive care, 161, 167, 197
prompting, 249–251
rate of reinforcement, 248–249
schedule of reinforcement, 245
shaping, 247–250
skills and techniques, 226–228, 240–255
timing, 246
tools, 238–239
treatment plan, 221
match to sample, 228
maternal aggression, 212
maternal behavior, 40–41, 61, 123
meal feeding, 220
medical differentials, 3–5, 13–14
mental stimulation, 220
methylphenidate, 293, 298
midbrain, 284–285
middening, 58, 214
Milgram experiment, 225–226
mirtazapine, 293, 298
modifier cues, 228
monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), 296–297
monoamines, 287–289
mood stabilizers, 293, 297
motivation, 129, 172–173, 223, 245
mounting, 32, 36
mourning, 102
mouth, 56–57
mouthing, 174–175
multilevel cat cages, 167–168, 169
muzzles, 18, 170, 232–233, 258, 266–267
myelin sheath, 282

N
nail trimming, 13, 15
National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America (NAVTA), 10–11
natural selection, 114, 115–116, 120, 124, 130
negative punishment, 129
negative reinforcement, 127, 129
negative training methods, 5–6
neonatal period
behavior modification, 123
canine behavior and development, 42–44
feline behavior and development, 64
neuroleptic malignant syndrome, 291
neuroleptics, 291–294
eurological examination, 4
neurons, 282–283
neurophysiology, 281–289, 299
blood–brain barrier, 281, 287
central nervous system, 283–286
neurons, 282–283
neurotransmitters, 282–283, 287–289, 299
neurotransmitters, 282–283, 287–289
neutering, 154–155, 166
new kitten questionnaire, 339–340
new puppy questionnaire, 341–342
nonverbal communication, 85–86
no-pull harnesses, 234
norepinephrine, 288–289
normalizing, 86, 89–92
nutrition, 122–123
nylon muzzles, 232–233

O
occipital lobe, 285–286
olfaction, 31, 53
olfactory bulb, 284, 286
olfactory communication, 35, 58
omega-3 fatty acids, 122–123
open-ended questions, 100–101
operant conditioning, 126–135, 161–162
orientation sessions, 192
outdoor exposure, 166
overexuberance, 178–179, 212
overshadowing, 136

P
pain-induced aggression, 210
palatability, 40
Index

panic, 214
paralanguage, 85
paraphrasing, 86
parent–offspring behavior, 41
parietal lobe, 285
paroxetine, 292, 295–296
partial reinforcement (PR), 131
passive defense, 118
Pavlovian conditioning, 119, 135–138
perception, 118–119
permission, 86
personal preferences, 186–187
pet owner strain, 80–81, 324
pet selection counseling, 26, 78
anticipated responsibilities, 186
consulting sessions, 184
financial considerations, 186
finding sources for obtaining the pet, 187–188
household composition, 185
husbandry considerations, 186
living arrangements, 186
management and training considerations, 186
multiple pet adoption at same time, 186
personal preferences, 186–187
pet selection forms, 184–185, 347
pet selection reports, 187, 368–371
preventive care, 182–188
previous pets, 185
species-specific behavior, 183
petting-induced aggression, 209–210
pheromone products, 169, 182, 238
phobia, 214
physical prompts, 250
pica, 213
piloerection, 32, 55
place cue, 265
plan of care, 96, 325–326, 327–328
play behavior
  canine behavior and development, 41
domestication and learning, 120
feline prevention techniques, 165–166
puppy socialization classes, 192–194
social learning, 139
play biting, 174–175, 181–182
play-induced aggression, 212
play postures, 33–34, 39, 54
poisoned cues, 253
positive punishment, 128–129
positive reinforcement, 127–129, 195
positive training methods, 5–6, 46–47, 67
possessive aggression, 209
potentiation, 136
precision, 253
predatory behavior
  behavior disorders, 213
  canine behavior and development, 38, 45
domestication and learning, 120
felid behavior and development, 61, 62
predator
  general characteristics of cats, 164
  general characteristics of dogs, 151
  general problem-solving model, 172–173
geriatic canine classes, 198
  home/clinic prevention/training appointments, 198–199
  juvenile/adolescent/adult canine classes, 196–198
  kitten classes, 195–196
  pet selection counseling, 182–188
  puppy socialization classes, 188–195
  special topic seminars and classes, 199
preventive care, 145–203
  aversive training techniques and equipment, 173–174
  behavior disorders, 14
  behavior wellness examination, 199–202
canine behavior and development, 48–49
canine management and prevention techniques, 151–164,
  174–181, 354–355
children and pets, 153, 163, 170–171
communication, 97
counseling sessions, 184
crisis intervention, 119
concepts and definitions, 146–147
crate training, 155–157, 167–168
elimination training, 157–159, 167
environmental enrichment, 151–154, 164–166, 177
fear of veterinary hospital, 147–149
feline prevention techniques, 164–171, 181–182
food bowl safety, 162–164, 356
general characteristics of cats, 164
general characteristics of dogs, 151
general problem-solving model, 172–173
geriatric canine classes, 198
handling and restraint, 149, 160–162, 166, 168, 354–355
home/clinic prevention/training appointments, 198–199
ideal characteristics for pet owners, 149–151
independence training, 159–160
introducing a new pet, 168–170
juvenile/adolescent/adult canine classes, 196–198
kitten classes, 195–196, 377
management of the learning history, 151–152
management recommendations for cats, 164–165
neutering, 154–155, 166
pet selection counseling, 182–188
prevention services, 182–199
problem-solving normal species-specific behavior, 171–182
puppy socialization classes, 188–195, 372–376
relinquishing objects, 162–164
routine, 152, 160
socialization, 155, 166
special topic seminars and classes, 199
prey animals, 115, 118–119
primary socialization, 45
problem list, 97–98
problem-solving behavior, 171–182
aversive training techniques and equipment, 173–174
behavior modification, 121, 123
canine prevention techniques, 174–181
feline prevention techniques, 181–182
general problem-solving model, 172–173
prompting, 249–251
proxemics, 85
psychopharmacology, 281–300
antidepressants, 292–293, 295–297
anxiolytics, 292, 294–295
atypical antidepressants, 293, 298
behavior disorders, 299
blood–brain barrier, 281, 287
Index

central nervous system, 283–286
central nervous system stimulants, 293, 298
drug categories, 290–299
mood stabilizers, 293, 297
neurophysiology, 281–289, 299
neurotransmitters, 282–283, 287–289, 299
pharmacokinetics, 289–290
tranquilizers, neuroleptics and antipsychotics, 291–294
punishment
alternative behavior choice, 223–224
canine behavior and development, 37, 47–48
ceasing punishment, 262
counter-productivity, 224
intensity, 223
learning and cognition outcomes, 222–223
meeting criteria for effectiveness, 223–224
operant conditioning, 126, 128–129, 132–133
prevalence and persistence, 224–226
preventive care, 158, 159, 173
remote punishment, 223, 262–263
timing, 223
trainers, 7–8
training, 222–226
puppy mills, 76
puppy parks, 46
puppy play sessions, 192–194
puppy socialization classes, 188–195
canine behavior and development, 47
class format, 192
class style, 192
curriculum, 375–376
disease prevention, 192
exploration and exposure, 194
instructor characteristics, 189–191
location, 189
logistics, 189
orientation sessions, 192
parenting tips, 195
participant characteristics, 191–192
positive reinforcement training, 195
preventive exercises, 194–195
protocols, 372, 373–374
puppy play sessions, 192–194
veterinary technician-driven behavior services, 25–26
puppy visits, 199–200
puzzle feeder, 165
puzzles, 238
Q
questionnaires or forms and questionnaires
question styles, 100–101
R
rabies, 5
rapport, 87–89
readers, 92
self-disclosing, 86
self-rewarding behavior, 173, 179
senior period
behavior wellness examination, 202
canine behavior and development, 48
feline behavior and development, 67
senior cat questionnaire, 343–344
senior dog questionnaire, 345–346
sensory capacities, 30–31, 52–53
sensory deficits, 5
sensory markers, 238–239
separation anxiety, 3, 6
diagnosis and description, 214–215
independence training, 159–160, 272–273
treatment plan, 218
serotonin, 5, 289
sertraline, 292, 295
settling on a mat, 176–180, 197
sexual behavior, 40, 60–61
shaping, 247–250, 353
shock, 105
shock collars, 117
show me something new, 229
signalment, 97
sign stimulus, 114
SMART learning goals, 94
socialization
canine behavior and development, 44–47, 48–49
canine prevention techniques, 155, 188–195
feline behavior and development, 65
feline prevention techniques, 166, 195–196
kitten classes, 195–196, 377
learning, 124–125
puppy socialization classes, 25–26, 47, 188–195, 372–376
social learning, 121, 138–140
social structure
canine behavior and development, 37–39
cats living in human households, 59–60
dogs living in human household, 38–39
domestication and canine behavior, 37–38
domestication and feline behavior, 58–59
feline behavior and development, 58–60
stray/feral dogs, 38

Society of Veterinary Behavior Technicians (SVBT), 10–11

soma, 282

sound phobia, 6, 215, 269

special topic seminars and classes, 199

speed of behavior, 253

spontaneous recovery, 124

SSRIs see selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors

staff and client seminars, 27–28

Stanford Prison Experiment, 225–226

status-induced aggression, 211, 212

stealing objects, 162–164, 176–178

stereotypic behaviors, 213–219

stigma, 80, 103, 109–111

stimulants, 293, 298

stimulus control, 129, 253

stray/feral cats, 61, 62

stray/feral dogs, 38

submissive behavior, 32–33

superstition, 136


T

TAGteach, 93–94
tail position, 54–56
tail wagging, 34
talkers, 92–93
targeting, 197, 244, 250–251, 263
target sticks, 235–236
target to hand, 263
taste, 31, 53
taste aversion conditioning, 138

TCAs see tricyclic antidepressants

teaching
communication, 92–95
Focus Funnel, 94, 95
learning styles, 92–93
Tag Point, 94–95
TAGteach, 93–94

technician observation form, 330

temperament, 116–117
temporal lobe, 285–286
territorial aggression, 212–213
territory marking
behavior disorders, 213–214
canine behavior and development, 40
feline behavior and development, 58, 62
preventive care, 159


tethering, 220, 237, 276
thalamus, 284, 286

thunderstorm phobia, 6, 215, 269
tolerance, 274

Toltec principles, 92–93

Tools
anxiety clothing, 236–237
body harnesses, 234

calming caps, 236
decoy, 240
double leashing, 239–240
head halters, 231–232
interactive toys and puzzles, 238
leashes, draglines, long lines and tethers, 237–238
muzzles, 232–233
pheromone products, 238
remote reward, 239
target sticks, 235–236
tossing the treat, 246
touch, 31, 53, 123
toys, 152–154, 165–166, 238

trainer assessment form, 322–323

training
agility training, 228
behavior chains, 254–255, 272
behavior disorders, 5–6, 14–15
canine behavior and development, 46–47
capturing behaviors, 247
competence and ethics, 8–9
concept training, 228–229
conditioned unwanted behaviors, 14–15
crate training, 155–157, 167–168, 219, 351
cues, 251–253
elimination training, 157–159, 167, 352, 353
exercises, 349–359
feline behavior and development, 67
field assessment, 99, 363–367
fluency, 253–254

foundation trainer skills, 241–247, 263–276
functional behavior analysis, 240–241
genetics and learning, 114, 116–117, 119
human–animal bond, 79
K9 Nose Work, 229–230
leashes, draglines, long lines and tethers, 237–238
lure reward training, 226
operant conditioning, 127, 130–133
pet selection counseling, 186
preventive care, 173–174, 186, 195
preventive food bowl exercises, 356
preventive handling and restraint exercises, 354–355
professional qualifications, 7–8, 9–10
prompting, 249–251
punishment, 7–8, 222–226
puppy socialization classes, 195
remote reward, 239
reward markers, 238–239
roles and responsibilities, 7–12
shaping, 247–250
teaching tug of war, 357
techniques, 221–230, 240–255
tools, 230–240

trainer assessment form, 322–323
treatment plan, 221
veterinary technicians, 27

see also behavior modification; marker training

tranquilizers, 291–294

transferring cues, 252–253

transition period, 44, 64–65
trazodone, 293, 298
treatment plan
aerobic exercise, 221
attention-seeking behavior, 217–218
avoiding triggers, 217
canine behavior plan of care, 96, 325–326, 327–328
changing primary caregiver, 218
clicker training, 221
communication, 96, 101–102
crate or other confinement, 219
cue–response–reward interactions, 218–219
dietary changes, 220
environmental modifications, 218
ignoring pet at certain times, 218
management of behavior disorders, 216–221
mental stimulation, 220
routine and meal feed schedule, 220
SEEKING system, 221
tethering, 220
veterinary behavior consultation, 19–20, 21
veterinary technicians, 206
walking off property, 220–221
triage, 1–2, 12–16
triyclic antidepressants (TCAs), 292–293, 295
triggers, 217
trust
communication, 84, 85, 87, 92
human–animal bond, 76, 81
tug of war, 163, 357

U
unconditioned reinforcers, 243, 245
urine marking or territory marking

V
validation, 87–89
variable ratio (VR) reinforcement, 131
verbal communication, 86–87
verbal markers, 238–239
vertical living space, 164, 166
vertical spraying, 58, 62, 213–214
veterinarians
roles and responsibilities, 2–4, 10, 19–21
trainer recommendations and collaboration, 8–9
treatment plan, 216–221
veterinary behavior consultation, 12–22
during consultation, 18–21
flow chart, 20–21
follow-up care, 21–22
home/clinic behavior consultations, 18, 22–24
prior to consultation, 16–18
safety issues, 276
treatment plan, 19–20, 21
triage, 12–16
veterinary technicians
avian classes, 27
basic manners/training classes, 27
behavior modification appointments, 24–25
behavior services, 24–28, 78–79
behavior wellness visits, 27
case management role, 1–2, 12–16, 95–96, 206
communication, 95–102, 108–109
financial benefits, 28
grief counseling, 108–109
head collar fitting, 27
human–animal bond, 71, 78–79
kitten classes, 26
learning, 118
new puppy/kitten appointments, 26–27, 78–79
pet selection counseling, 26, 78
preventive care, 162
puppy socialization classes, 25–26
roles and responsibilities, 1–2, 10, 12–28
staff and client seminars, 27–28
technician observation form, 330
treatment plan, 206
triage role, 1–2, 12–16
veterinary behavior consultation, 12–24
Veterinary Technician Specialist–Behavior (VTS-Behavior), 8, 11–12
vision, 30–31, 52, 123
visual communication, 31–34, 53–57
visual markers, 238–239
vocalization, 34–35, 41, 57–58
vomeronasal organ, 31, 53

W
waist leashes, 237
walking off property, 220–221
watchers, 93
weaning, 45
whiskers, 56–57
wolf behavior and development, 38, 120–121
working dogs, 115
writers, 92

Z
Zimbardo experiment, 225–226