



Veterinary appointment checklist

Animal information

Name and species

Breed or variety

Age or hatch date

Sex and reproductive status

Current weight and recent changes

Identification or microchip

Bring or photograph

All medication and supplement labels

Complete food, hay, treat or prey-item labels

Housing, enclosure, pasture or aquarium setup

Recent stool, urine, appetite and activity records

Vaccination, parasite and laboratory records

Videos of coughing, gait, breathing or episodes

Changes and questions

Do not stop prescribed medication or withhold food or water unless the veterinary team specifically instructs you.



Emergency-preparation sheet

Contacts

Regular veterinarian

Nearest 24-hour emergency hospital

Species-experienced emergency option

Animal poison service

Transportation helper

Barn, herd, flock or colony contact

Prepare now

Correct carrier, crate, trailer or transport container

Towels, leash, halter or safe handling equipment

Current medication list and medical summary

Payment and insurance information

Written route and backup route

Species-appropriate heat or cooling support

Individual emergency instructions

Call while preparing to leave. Do not give food, induce vomiting, administer medication, splint, force exercise or transport an unstable large animal unless a veterinary professional advises it.



Medication log

Animal name and species

Prescribing veterinarian and contact

Medication and strength

Prescribed amount and frequency

Date	Time given	Medication	Strength	Amount given	Frequency	Notes

Record only the exact instructions on the prescription label. Do not calculate a new dose, double a missed dose, stop treatment or change frequency without veterinary guidance.



Symptom diary

Animal name and species

Veterinarian or hospital

Main concern

Date symptoms first appeared

Date / time	Symptom	Duration / severity	Eating / drinking	Urine / stool	Activity / medication	Notes / photos

Photos and short videos can help when safe to collect. Recording observations must never delay emergency care for difficulty breathing, collapse, severe bleeding, seizures or inability to urinate.



Appetite, water and urination tracker

Animal name and species

Normal food and water routine

Current medications

Veterinarian contact

Date	Appetite / meals	Water intake	Urination frequency	Urine appearance	Stool / activity	Notes

Do not restrict water to reduce urination. Straining without producing urine, repeated litter-box visits or suspected obstruction requires immediate veterinary care.



Weight tracker

Animal name and species

Scale used

Veterinarian target if provided

Normal feeding plan

Date	Weight	Units	Body condition score if known	Appetite / activity	Notes

Use the same scale and similar timing when possible. Body condition scoring should be learned with your veterinarian; sudden or unexplained weight changes deserve a call.



Quality-of-life worksheet

Animal name and species

Main medical concerns

Veterinarian contact

Caregiver priorities

Date	Comfort	Appetite / hydration	Mobility / hygiene	Interaction / enjoyment	Good day or bad day	Questions

What still brings this animal comfort or enjoyment?

This worksheet supports a conversation; it does not calculate a diagnosis, treatment decision or the right time for end-of-life care. Discuss concerning trends promptly with the veterinary team.



Veterinary visit question sheet

Animal name and species

Appointment date and clinic

Main concern

How long the concern has been present

Current medications and supplements

Diet, treats, housing or relevant husbandry

Symptoms or changes since the last visit

Questions I want to ask

Follow-up instructions and recheck plan



How to collect a fecal sample

- ☐ Call your veterinary clinic first for species-specific instructions and the preferred collection container.
- ☐ Collect freshly passed stool without dirt, litter, grass, bedding or cleaning chemicals when possible.
- ☐ A small sample is often sufficient, but ask the clinic how much its laboratory needs for the tests planned.
- ☐ Place the sample in a clean, leak-proof, tightly closed container or a clinic-provided sample cup.
- ☐ Label the container with the animal's name and the collection date and time.
- ☐ Deliver the sample promptly; if delivery is delayed, ask whether short-term refrigeration is appropriate.
- ☐ Keep refrigerated samples sealed and away from food. Do not freeze unless the veterinary team specifically directs it.
- ☐ Wash hands thoroughly afterward and keep samples away from children and other animals.

Timing and preservation depend on the test. Parasite, Giardia, culture and other specialized samples can have different requirements; always follow the clinic's instructions.



How to collect a urine sample

- ☐ Ask the veterinary clinic whether a home-collected free-catch sample is appropriate for the specific question.
- ☐ Use a clean, dry, leak-proof container; avoid food residue, cleaning products and nonabsorbent litter unless the clinic approves it.
- ☐ For a dog, catch part of a normal urine stream using a clean shallow container when safe.
- ☐ For cats or other species, ask the veterinary team for an appropriate species-specific collection method.
- ☐ Label the sample with the animal's name, collection date and collection time.
- ☐ Deliver promptly; ask whether short-term refrigeration is acceptable if immediate delivery is not possible.
- ☐ Tell the clinic if the sample touched litter, skin, the ground or another potentially contaminated surface.
- ☐ Never squeeze the bladder, pass a catheter or delay care for an animal straining to urinate.

Free-catch urine can be useful but may be contaminated. A veterinarian may recommend a sterile sample collected directly from the bladder, especially when bacterial culture or certain diagnostic questions are involved.



New puppy checklist

Puppy name

Age and breed if known

Veterinary clinic

First appointment date

- ☐ Bring previous vaccine, deworming and medical records.
- ☐ Discuss age-appropriate vaccine series, rabies requirements and booster timing.
- ☐ Ask about heartworm, flea, tick and intestinal-parasite prevention.
- ☐ Discuss fecal testing and bring a fresh sample if the clinic requests one.
- ☐ Confirm a complete growth diet, measured portions and safe treats.
- ☐ Review microchip identification, training, safe socialization and household hazards.
- ☐ Ask about breed-specific concerns, dental care and spay or neuter timing.
- ☐ Save the regular clinic and nearest emergency veterinary contact information.

Questions for my veterinary team



New kitten checklist

Kitten name

Age and breed if known

Veterinary clinic

First appointment date

- ☐ Bring previous vaccine, parasite-prevention and medical records.
- ☐ Discuss kitten vaccine series, rabies requirements and feline leukemia virus vaccination.
- ☐ Ask whether feline leukemia virus and feline immunodeficiency virus testing is appropriate.
- ☐ Review safe, cat-labeled flea, heartworm and intestinal-parasite prevention.
- ☐ Discuss a complete kitten diet, feeding frequency, water access and weight tracking.
- ☐ Plan safe litter-box placement, scratching options, environmental enrichment and carrier training.
- ☐ Remove lilies, string, unsafe medications and other household hazards.
- ☐ Discuss microchipping, spay or neuter timing and emergency contacts.

Questions for my veterinary team



Senior animal monitoring sheet

Animal name and species

Age and current conditions

Veterinary clinic

Last wellness examination

Week / date	Appetite / water	Weight	Urine / stool	Mobility / comfort	Behavior / sleep	Questions / changes

Current medications, supplements and scheduled rechecks

Normal aging does not explain every change. New pain, drinking changes, weight loss, disorientation, breathing difficulty or appetite loss should be discussed with a veterinarian.