The following is a list of question regarding your dog’s clinical signs and how they have changed from before you participated in the research study and following the research study.

Dog’s Name __________________________

1) When was your dog diagnosed with ME?

________________________________________________________________________

2) What medications is your dog currently receiving? What previous medications has your dog received to help manage megaesophagus?

Current: 

Past: 

3) Does your dog drink water freely? Yes or No

4) Has your dog had aspiration pneumonia before? If so, please list the approximate number of episodes of aspiration pneumonia your dog has been treated for per year.

________________________________________________________________________

5) Do you use a neck hug or inflatable e-collar to elevate your dog’s head? Yes or No

6) How would you describe the consistency of food that you give your dog?

A. Dry kibble  
B. Soaked kibble  
C. Meatballs  
D. Gruel (like oatmeal)  
E. Slurry (like yogurt)  
F. Other - Please describe __________________________ 

7) How long does your dog stay in an upright position following meals?

________________________________________________________________________

8) How do you rate your dog’s current quality of life?***

Poor Fair Good Excellent

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TO BE ANSWERED BETWEEN VISITS 1 AND 2:

9) How do you rate your dog’s quality of life after 2 weeks on the first treatment?***

   Poor      Fair      Good      Excellent

10) Do you feel your dog’s quality of life has changed?

   Much worse   Somewhat worse   No change   Somewhat better   Much better

TO BE ANSWERED AFTER VISIT 2:

11) How do you rate your dog’s quality of life after 2 weeks on the second treatment?***

   Poor      Fair      Good      Excellent

12) Do you feel your dog’s quality of life has changed?

   Much worse   Somewhat worse   No change   Somewhat better   Much better

13) Which treatment (Solution A or B/1st or 2nd) do you think was the sildenafil?

   A     B     1st     2nd

***NOTE: Measures of quality of life can be based on your dog’s ability and desire to perform normal daily activities, including exercise, play, and interaction with family members. Quality of life can be decreased by frequent regurgitation episodes, pain from esophagitis, or frequent development of aspiration pneumonia. These effects may manifest as unwillingness to eat, hiding, lack of normal interaction, anxiety, or a depressed attitude.