Declawing = amputation of cat’s toe at first joint (like cutting off a human’s first knuckle)

33% of cats suffer at least one behavioral problem after declaw surgery

18% show increased biting
17% suffer wounds re-opening
15% will not use the litterbox
11% suffer from lameness
10% see nail regrowth

Declawing can produce:
- Chronic pain
- Arthritis/lameness
- Nerve/tissue damage
- Gangrene
- Abscesses
- Paw pad atrophy
- Bone regrowth

75–90% of pet owners change their mind about declawing once they know the risks

“Claws are a physically, socially, and emotionally vital part of every cat.”
-- Jackson Galaxy, Cat Behaviorist

“The pain must be excruciating; it is certainly a gruesome spectacle to watch.”
-- A Vet Tech

Sources:
- JAVMA (Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association), AVMA.org, Veterinary Medicine, DVM Best Practices, James Gaynor, DVM, Colorado State University Veterinary Medical School, pawproject.org, pc360.com, littlebigcat.com, Vet Forum, paw-rescue.org, moggies.co.uk, declawitisaviole.com, maxshouse.com, World Small Animal Veterinary Association, jacksongalaxy.com