

Total number of unique tools found = 32

Structured tools = 16

Unstructured tools = 16

QoL scored once on a numbered scale e.g. 1-5 = 8

QoL assessed in one word e.g. “good” or “poor” = 5

Other = 3

- Marinelli et al., 2001 referenced by Adamelli et al., 2004 and Adamelli et al., 2005^b (V)
- “Feline Musculoskeletal Pain Index” Benito et al., 2013
- Budke et al., 2008
- “CatQoL survey” Bijlsmans et al., 2016 (V)
- Christmann et al., 2016
- “Karnofsky’s score modified for cats” Hartman and Kuffer (1998) – this had some elements removed and was validated by Taffin et al., 2016 (V)
- Fox et al., 2000
- “CATCH” Freeman et al., 2012 (V)
- “CHEW” Freeman et al., 2016 (V)
- “DIAQoL-pet” Niessen et al., 2010 (V)
- “HRQoL” Lynch et al., 2011
- “Dermatology life Quality Index” Noli et al., 2016 (V)
- Reynolds et al., 2010
- Tatlock et al., 2017 (V)
- Tzannes et al., 2008
- Williams et al., 2017

- Boland et al., 2014
- Bowles et al., 2010
- Brown et al., 2009
- Fritsch and Jewell (2015)
- Hung et al., 2014
- Kooij et al., 2014
- Matei et al., 2017
- Ruda and Heine (2012)

- Bass et al., 2005
- “Global quality of life questionnaire” Guedes et al., 2018
- “Global Assessment of quality of life” Lascelles et al., 2007
- Pakozdy et al., 2013
- Theobald et al., 2013

Disease specific tools = 1

- Sabhlok and Ayl (2014) (tumour size)

Non-disease specific tools = 2

- Forster et al., 2010
- Gates et al., 2017