Why Cats Scratch

By Dr. Stephanie Janeczko, D.V.M., Medical Director for Animal Care & Control of New York City

Scratching is a normal part of cat behavior and serves several functions, including conditioning of the claws, providing a means of stretching, and acting as a marker (both olfactory, or scent, and visual). Cats like to scratch! The act of scratching actually removes frayed and worn outer claws, exposing new, sharper ones. However, what is normal cat behavior can become frustrating to deal with for cat owners -- particularly when the cat in question starts destroying furniture or even scratching members of the family. The vast majority of cats will live happy, non-furniture-destroying lives without being declawed, and a few extra steps taken by the caring pet parent can help to ensure this is the case. In most cases, problem scratching can be prevented with environmental and behavioral management. In some cases, keeping the cat away from the area that is being damaged is the simplest solution to the problem. Another variation is to allow the cat to have access to whatever is being scratched inappropriately, but to make that area unattractive to the cat while making a more appropriate area more attractive. Many cats scratch the couch because they simply do not have another option to exercise their scratching needs. All cats have a need to scratch and should be provided with appropriate posts to do so. Hopefully, your cat is not scratching but you are trying to pre-empt a problem.

Most cats prefer to scratch a vertical surface that is tall enough to allow them to fully arch their backs and really get into it, but also stable enough they don’t have to worry about toppling it. Cat trees or condos can be an excellent option if they are well-constructed of the appropriate materials, as they also provide cats with the ability to get above their surroundings -- another very natural cat behavior!

How to Choose a Scratching Post (by Shelley Wester, Open Your Heart)

The list of supplies one needs when adopting a new cat or kitten can be staggering. Food, litter, toys, bed, scratching post, nail clippers, grooming brush… it’s overwhelming! Just shopping for a scratching post, for example, means confronting dozens of sizes, shapes, and materials. When choosing this important accessory, learning to think like a cat can make things a little easier.

A scratching post is essential for any healthy, well-adjusted cat. Cats must have an outlet for their urge to scratch, so providing a post for that purpose can save your furniture, drapery and carpeting from destruction.
Cats also use their scratching post for stretching and exercise, so obtaining a suitable post is vital to a cat's health and well-being.

All cats have claws on their front and rear paws. The rear ones are primarily for itching and for climbing, while front claws help a cat catch and hold on to prey. Both front and rear claws can also be used as defense if necessary.

Like human fingernails, cat claws continue to grow throughout a cat's life and need regular attention. Most cats take care of this themselves, by using their teeth to pull at their rear claw sheaths, revealing the sharp new claws underneath. For their front claws, it’s easier to hook their claws in some material and pull downward, pulling off the old sheaths to expose the new claws.

Outdoor cats typically use tree stumps or wooden fence posts to sharpen their front claws. If a cat has spent any time outside he may enjoy a scratching post of wood to remind him of the great outdoors. Some enterprising cat lovers bring firewood or small stumps indoors for their cat's pleasure, while others purchase scratching posts constructed of natural logs.

Another material of choice is corrugated cardboard. Economical cardboard posts are easy to replace and appeal to many cats. Usually they lie flat on the floor and may come with a toy attached to entice kitty to scratch at them. Since many cats enjoy cardboard posts and they're often quite inexpensive, first-time cat owners often start with this option before graduating to more elaborate and pricey cat furniture.

A post covered with rough sisal rope is another popular option. The sisal accomplishes the same purpose as tree bark outside - it catches the front claws so the cat can pull downward and release the sheath to expose the new claw underneath. Sisal posts do cost a bit more than disposable cardboard ones, but they're durable and last for years before they need replacement. Many cats enjoy using posts covered in sisal.

Some scratching posts sold in stores are covered with carpeting. While the carpet accomplishes the same purpose as sisal, it often resembles the carpeting found on staircases and floors in homes. Some cats may not make a distinction between the carpet on their scratching post and that in the rest of the house. These cats often pull at carpeted stairs and floors, and usually benefit from a switch to a post made from a different material.

To most cats, the sturdiness and stability of a scratching post matters even more than the material of construction. Cats put a lot of energy into sharpening their claws, and they can't scratch with gusto if the post won't stay upright. A wood or sisal post must be attached to a sturdy base that won't wobble when the cat's scratching. A wobbly post may also be nailed onto a larger base for more stability. Cardboard posts that lie flat on the floor should be large enough for the cat to stand on them and scratch at the same time.

Another factor to consider is the height of the post. Cats reach upward and pull down against the post, so a cat's post should be at least half again as tall as he is to allow him to stretch. The taller and more sturdy the post, the greater the chance of a cat preferring the post to a couch or armchair.

Lastly, placement of the scratching post in a home plays a role in a cat's acceptance of the post. Outdoor cats scratch prominent markers in their territory, leaving both scent and visual warnings for other feline intruders. For the same reason, many cats who scratch furniture choose a prominent chair arm or table leg, so anyone entering the room or home will know immediately whose territory they're in. Placing a scratching post in a prominent location in the most used room in the house, even directly in front of the piece of furniture the cat has shown a preference for, will often encourage the cat to scratch the post to mark his territory.
Whether cardboard, wood, or sisal, vertical or horizontal, simple or elaborate, an effective scratching post exists to satisfy every demanding cat and owner. Choosing a post to please your cat can be an adventure, with vigorous scratching and purring the reward.

**Scratching Posts: Getting Your Cat To Use Them**

*By Dr. Stephanie Janeczko, D.V.M., Medical Director for Animal Care & Control of New York City*

You don't need to show a cat how to use a scratching post -- they already know! Furthermore, holding your cat up to the scratching post and forcing her to drag her claws on it may actually frighten your kitty and teach her to avoid the scratching post completely. You should, however, reward your cat for proper scratching etiquette with praise and a yummy treat to reinforce the good behavior. You can also encourage your cat to investigate the posts by scenting them with catnip or hanging toys at the tops of the posts. **Take care to place posts in areas where the cat will be inclined to climb on them.** Finally, don't throw away your cat's favorite scratching post when it becomes unsightly. That's when they've broken it in! Many cats prefer shredded and torn objects because they can really sink their claws into them and they've marked it as their own with the scent glands in their paws.

**Cat Nail Trims and Nail Caps**

*By Dr. Stephanie Janeczko, D.V.M., Medical Director for Animal Care & Control of New York City*

Trimming your cat's nails regularly can help to minimize the damage caused by scratching. Your veterinarian can help you trim your cat's nails or you can learn to trim them at home. To start, give your cat treats and praise for each nail, and know when to call it quits. If you can get only one or two nails done per session, that's alright -- you'll get further in the long run by working with your cat and not making nail trimming a war. Another option to consider is Soft Paws®, which are plastic nail coverings that can be glued over the claws. The idea is that these blunt plastic nails will not be sharp enough to cause damage. Usually the staff at your vet's office will place the first set, but after this many owners are comfortable replacing the Soft Paws® at home. These must be replaced as the nail grows out, usually every four to six weeks or so.