

## Your dental assessment for:

Diet:

Bones:

Eating style: Slow / Picky / Grazes / Fast

Jaw: Normal / Abnormal

Breath: Awful / Bad / Okay / Good

Ok Needs help

Plaque / tartar: 0 1 2 3 4

Pain / redness: 0 1 2 3 4

Pus: 0 1 2 3 4

Fractures: 0 1 2 3 4

Overall:

- No Dental work is needed
- Dental work is needed

Date booked:

Comments:

Vet/Nurse:



Periodontal disease is the most common disease affecting 80% of dogs and cats. The disease starts by plaque and bacteria attaching to the tooth, which causes the gingiva (gums) to become inflamed (gingivitis). Eventually this builds up to a hard tartar on the tooth's surface and compromises the entire tooth and the surrounding gum and bone. If dental disease persists it can lead to other problems throughout the body as well as cause pain and swelling.

Just like annual vaccinations, routine dental check-ups will help prevent serious health issues for your pet.

Signs of dental disease include:

- Bad breath
- Broken or loose teeth
- Extra teeth or retained baby teeth
- Abnormal chewing/eating habits
- Not wanting to eat
- Excessive drooling
- Discolouration or built up tartar on teeth
- Bleeding from the mouth or gums
- Swelling around the face

OPENING HOURS AT ORANGE VETERINARY HOSPITAL

MONDAY—FRIDAY  
8.30AM—5.30PM

SATURDAY:  
8.30AM—12.00PM



## Dental Record Card

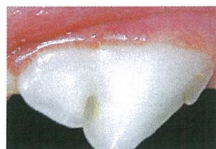


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## Your dog's teeth

- ☐ **Healthy teeth and gums:**  
Minimal plaque and tartar on the tooth surface.



- ☐ **Gingivitis:**  
Plaque and slightly disagreeable mouth odour.



- ☐ **Early periodontal disease:**  
Gum inflammation, swelling and moderate bad breath.



- ☐ **Moderate periodontal disease:**  
Pustular discharge, bleeding and bad breath.



- ☐ **Advanced periodontal disease:**  
Bleeding gums, mobile teeth and severe bad breath.

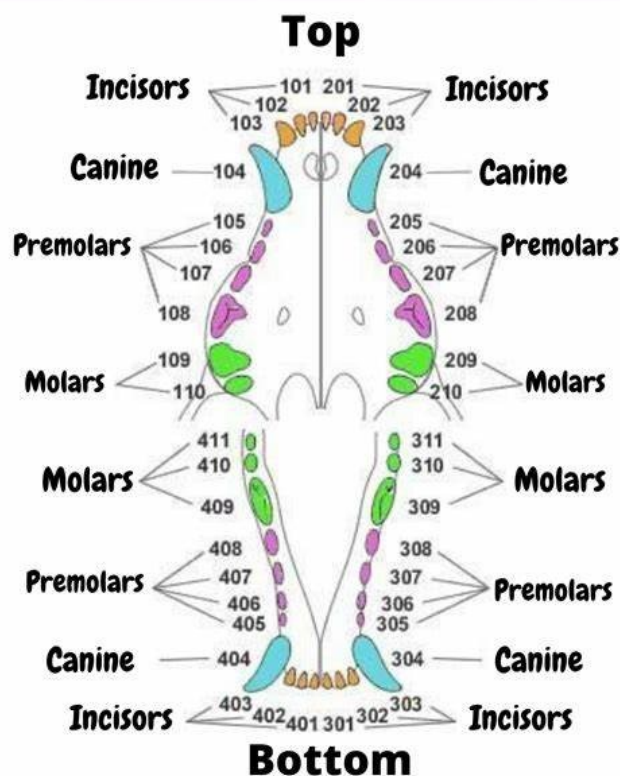


Dog's Teeth Before Dental Cleaning



Dog's Teeth After Dental Cleaning

## CANINE DENTAL CHART



source: thecanineexpert.com

### Key to notations:

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| RD Retained deciduous tooth | G Gingivitis          |
| FX Fractured tooth          | P Periodontal disease |
| M Missing tooth             | C Calculus (tartar)   |

## Minimizing dental disease

There are a number of steps you can take to help maintain the health of your pet's mouth:

- Feed dry food- there are even some special diets designed to help keep your pet's teeth clean e.g. Hill's t/d diet
- Dental treats to encourage chewing e.g. Oravet Chews- Give these 3-4 times each week (maximum 1 daily).
- Water additives that help to prevent plaque build up like Oxyfresh. Add to your pet's water daily.
- Brush your pet's teeth -you will need a special toothbrush, toothpaste, and a bit of patience while you train your pet to let you do this! Brushing teeth daily produces the best result.

If your pet already has significant dental disease it may require an anaesthetic to have dentistry performed by a veterinarian. After your pet has had its teeth cleaned it is a good idea to implement as many of the above techniques as possible.

Each of the above techniques helps to minimize the build up of dental disease. The more techniques you utilize the healthier your pet's mouth will be. Some pets will need their teeth cleaned under anaesthetic despite all the above techniques being used regularly, however it won't need to be done as often.

