

VETERINARY DENTAL SERVICE

Your pet's oral health plays a vital role in their overall health. Infection in the mouth can lead to disease in other organs, such as the liver, heart and kidneys. A veterinarian should examine your pet's mouth at least annually to determine how often dental treatment is necessary.

Periodontal disease is the most common disease in dogs and cats, occurring in 85% of dogs and cats over 6 years of age. Over 90% of dogs and cats with painful dental problems will not show signs of pain.

State-of-the-Art Anesthesia

Anesthesia is necessary for thorough evaluation of your pet's oral health. Uncooperative patients or excessive tartar buildup may prohibit adequate oral examination. *60% of dental disease occurs below the gumline.*

Your pet's physiological condition, history and bloodwork will be assessed prior to anesthesia to help determine the safest anesthesia protocol. Problems or underlying disease processes discovered during this assessment can be addressed prior to anesthesia and any necessary precautions can be taken during the procedure.

All anesthetic patients receive:

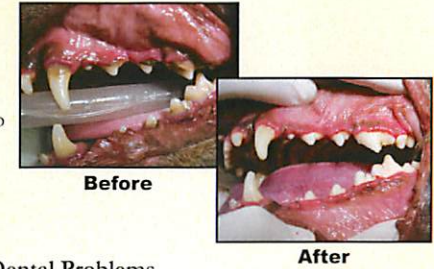
- Intravenous catheter
- Fluid administration during anesthesia
- Endotracheal tube placement to maintain airway and deliver oxygen and anesthetic gas
- Monitoring of all vital parameters by trained staff including blood oxygen levels, EKG, blood pressure, respirations and body temperature
- Pain management injection prior to anesthesia, local nerve blocks during any potentially painful procedures, and post-operative pain relief as needed

Home Care

After a professional cleaning is performed, home care is essential to maintaining good oral health. The veterinarian will determine which home care products best suit the needs of your pet. Our trained staff will educate you on the proper application of these products.

Professional Scaling and Polishing

- Scaling of tartar from teeth
- Polishing enamel with paste for smoothing
- Periodontal pocket evaluation and charting
- Radiographs as needed for further diagnosis
- OraVet barrier sealant to prevent plaque buildup



Common Veterinary Dental Problems

Periodontal Disease

Accumulation of plaque and calculus can lead to periodontal disease, bad breath and painful, loose teeth.



Periodontal Pocket



Hidden Bone Loss

Oral mass

Oral masses should be biopsied to diagnose possible malignancy.



Retained Deciduous (baby) Teeth

These teeth cause a crowding effect which can lead to tartar buildup and periodontal disease. These teeth must be extracted.



Misaligned Teeth

These teeth can traumatize gum tissue, causing pain.



Fractured Teeth

If the root is intact, root canal therapy is sometimes recommended to save the tooth. Root canal therapy is less invasive, less painful and heals faster than an extraction.



Fracture with Pulp Exposure



Root Canal Therapy

Feline Resorptive Lesions (Cavities)

Dental resorptive lesions are one of the most common feline oral problems, occurring in approximately 65% of cats over 5 years of age. The cause of these lesions is still unknown. Most of the teeth containing resorptive lesions need to be extracted.



Resorptive Lesions

