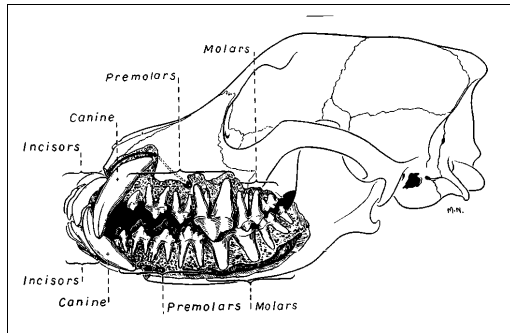

Caring for Your Pet's Teeth



All pet's teeth need looking after to last the animal's life and also prevent severe side effects from bad teeth. Bad teeth have been documented to cause severe kidney problems and sometimes bacterial endocarditis (infection on the heart valves) to name but two. These severe complications and not to mention the pain and foul smelling breath that accompanies this can all be prevented.

How does this all start?

Food particles in the mouth are converted to sugars which feed bacteria on the gum margins. These produce a soft material called plaque, which, with saliva hardens to form tartar. Growth of tartar results in receding of the gums, and exposure and infection of the sheath around the tooth root, the periodontal membrane. The tooth then loosens and falls out.

The signs of the process are redness of the gum margins (gingivitis), tooth discolouration, smell, and visible accumulation of hard tartar at the base of the teeth, particularly on the canines and the molars. There may be bleeding of the gums and pain on eating. If your pet's breath smells -check it out!!!

The presence of bacteria may also result in acid erosion of the tooth, forming cavities. Bigger dogs tend to get cavities on the biting surface of the teeth, whereas cats usually suffer from erosions of the tooth neck, which may result in breaking off of the crown, with roots remaining in the jaw.

If your pet's breath smells -have it checked out!!!

This whole process starts within 12 hours of cleaning and some of this plaque will have turned to tartar within another 24 hours. Regular cleaning and check ups are the only way to prevent severe dental problems.

Prevention is better than cure!

- ◆ **Brushing the teeth** : Most vets agree that this is the best way to prevent plaque build up, but not all pets will let you do this. To make it easier, CET special meat flavoured toothpaste's and soft toothbrushes are available.
- ◆ **Hills T/D** : This is a complete dry food diet available, which, when fed regularly, is the equivalent of once weekly brushing. We highly recommend this product as a real advance in the management of dental disease.
- ◆ **Chews** :The right sort of chew can be helpful in cleaning the teeth. Some chews that are sold are of little value and are no more than a tasty snack that can be fattening. Bones are not recommended as they get stuck in the mouth or more seriously damage the bowel, and they may break the teeth. The chews we recommend are CET chews, which are impregnated with enzymes, Chewdles and Rasks.
- ◆ **Logic Gel**: A toothpaste that does not need brushing. Contains a mixture of enzymes to break down the sugars that feed the bacteria, oral disinfectant and mild abrasive. Simply apply a small amount to the teeth daily.

_____’s Teeth

Date :

Examination of your pet’s teeth has revealed the following:

	Mild	Mod	Severe
Gingivitis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tartar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cavities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deep infection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Loose Teeth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

We advise the following treatment

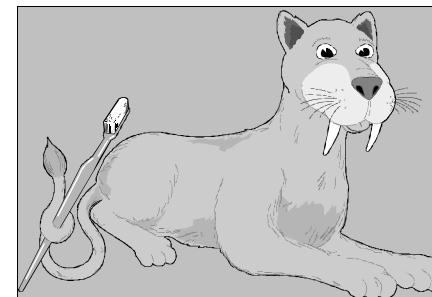
Dental Descale & Polish	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tooth Extraction(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Antibiotics	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dental devices: Chews	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tooth Brushing <input type="checkbox"/>
T/D	<input type="checkbox"/>	Logic Gel <input type="checkbox"/>

Other:.....

.....

Next Examination :.....

**YOUR PET’S
TEETH**



Hamilton Veterinary Clinic
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Finchley N3 020 8343 1433

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