

## How does your pet's mouth look?

Dental disease is a silent process that causes many other illnesses including infections of the kidneys, heart and blood. Without proper cleaning of the teeth and keeping the gums healthy, your pet could be harboring bad bacteria which could be causing harm without you even knowing.

### Grade 1 Dental Disease



Gingivitis

### Grade 2 Dental Disease



Gingivitis and Plaque

### Grade 3 Dental Disease



Gingivitis, Plaque and Calculus

### Grade 4 Dental Disease



Gingivitis, Plaque, Calculus, Root Exposure and/or Loose Teeth

## Your pet's dental procedure includes:

- \*An oral exam performed by your veterinarian
- \*Pre-anesthetic blood work to ensure your pet is healthy enough to undergo anesthesia
- \*IV catheter and fluid therapy for organ support and hydration during the procedure

**\*Anesthesia: A variety of anesthetic and pain management techniques are customized to fit the individual needs of our patients. Pulse oximetry, ETCO<sub>2</sub>, BP EKG and respiration monitors combined with technical monitoring and fluid support maximizes patient safety under anesthesia.**

\*Dental charting: Recording of your pet's oral health status

\*Dental scaling, polishing and fluoride treatment

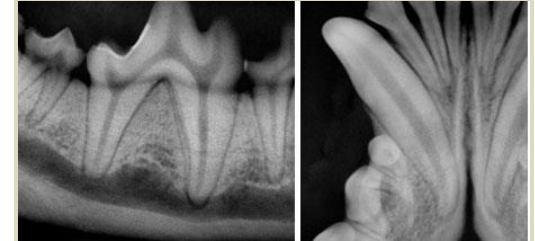
\*Recovery: Warming devices are used to increase your pet's comfort during their recovery time



Dog's Teeth Before Dental Cleaning    Dog's Teeth After Dental Cleaning

## Additional Dental Services

### Dental Radiographs



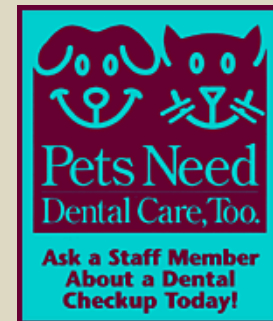
LCVH is equipped with a state of the art digital X-ray unit which helps our veterinarians better assess the condition of your pet's teeth, roots and bone.

### Extractions

Our goal is to keep all salvageable teeth and only perform extractions of diseased, broken or unhealthy teeth, if necessary.

### Doxirobe Gel

Doxirobe gel is a slow-release antibiotic that is inserted into the tooth root pocket to fight infection, inhibit tissue destruction, and keep debris and bacteria from entering below the gum line.



## Specific Dental Problems

### Retained Deciduous Teeth



Baby teeth, if they do not fall out naturally, must be extracted to prevent the adult teeth from being damaged. They are often a problem in toy breeds.

### Feline Oral Resorptive Lesions



Resorptive lesions are a common cause of pain in many cats. They start as small holes in the structure of the tooth, which progress in size until they cause large defects. Many result in the loss of the tooth.

### Carnassial Slab Fractures



Carnassial slab fractures are a break of the enamel on the vertical surface of the tooth. These fractures are very common in dogs that chew a lot and can cause serious problems if left unattended.



## Preventing Dental Disease in Your Pet

At LCVH we are advocates of preventative medicine, including the prevention of dental disease. Dental disease is one of the top problems regularly seen in our practice.

**Poor oral health leads to bad breath, infection, heart disease and chronic pain.**

Brushing, dental diets, rinses and chews are all methods that are recommended for your pet's oral hygiene. Starting early is the best deterrent for tartar accumulation.

Most pets have all of their adult teeth by the time they are 6-8 months of age. Starting when your pet is young is paramount for teaching them to enjoy brushing. **For instructions on brushing, please refer to the Ludwigs Corner Veterinary Hospital's website for a short instructional video.**

Once you have become comfortable with brushing and have chosen a dental health regiment for your pet, you will be on your way to helping prevent tooth decay in your pet and boosting their overall health.

**Ludwigs Corner Veterinary Hospital  
915 N. Pottstown Pike  
Chester Springs, Pa 19425  
610-458-8567**

[www.ludwigscornervet.net](http://www.ludwigscornervet.net)

## DENTAL DISEASE

## Treatment And Prevention



**Ludwigs Corner Veterinary  
Hospital**

610-458-8567