



# The importance of Dental Care



Dental health affects a pet's overall health because bacteria from the mouth have been found in diseases of the liver, kidneys and heart.



A pet receiving regular dental care may live 3 to 5 years longer.



Plaque is 15% bacteria cells and 85% glycolax material (slime) which is present on teeth. It is only when bacteria begin to grow under the gums that periodontal disease results.



From palate to upper canine tooth: **Periodontitis** left untreated can result in oronasal fistulas and chronic rhinitis.



Mouth, tongue and mandibule: Pockets from periodontitis weaken the mandibule and can result in fractures, especially in small breeds. Loss of these teeth often causes the tongue to hang out.



Palate and distal to premolars: periodontitis can result in chronic sinusitis and fistulas draining on the face, ventral to the eye.



Palate to the maxillar first molar: the roots of this tooth are below the orbit of the eye. Chronic bone loss leads to abscesses in the orbit of the eye.



Mandibular molar teeth: bone loss leads to fractures of the mandibule.



Your pet's dental exam revealed a periodontis grade \_\_\_\_\_ (from 1 to 5, 5 being the most severe).



Your pet needs:     Dental cleaning \_\_\_\_\_

Preventive cares: C.E.T. Chew rawhides \_\_\_\_\_

H.M.P. Rawhide system \_\_\_\_\_

Brushing \_\_\_\_\_

Dental gel \_\_\_\_\_

Special Food: Science Diet T/D \_\_\_\_\_

Others \_\_\_\_\_