



## **YOUR PET'S ORAL HEALTH PROCEDURE:**

An Inside Look at a Professional Dental Cleaning



Hi there! I'm Bruno, I just had my teeth cleaned at Pinellas Animal Hospital, and I couldn't be happier! Now I can enjoy my favorite treats without any discomfort!

Having your pet's teeth cleaned will also help protect their vital organs like their heart and kidneys!

Let me show you what an oral health procedure looks like...

THE LEVEL OF CARE  
PROVIDED HERE CANNOT  
BE FOUND ANYWHERE  
**ELSE.**

James O's ★★★★★ review  
"Honest, trustworthy, reliable, and fair pricing!" ★★★★★  
"They have an extremely caring and sensitive staff!" ★★★★★  
See for yourself  
Support us with your reviews and photos on Google.  
#SmallThanks

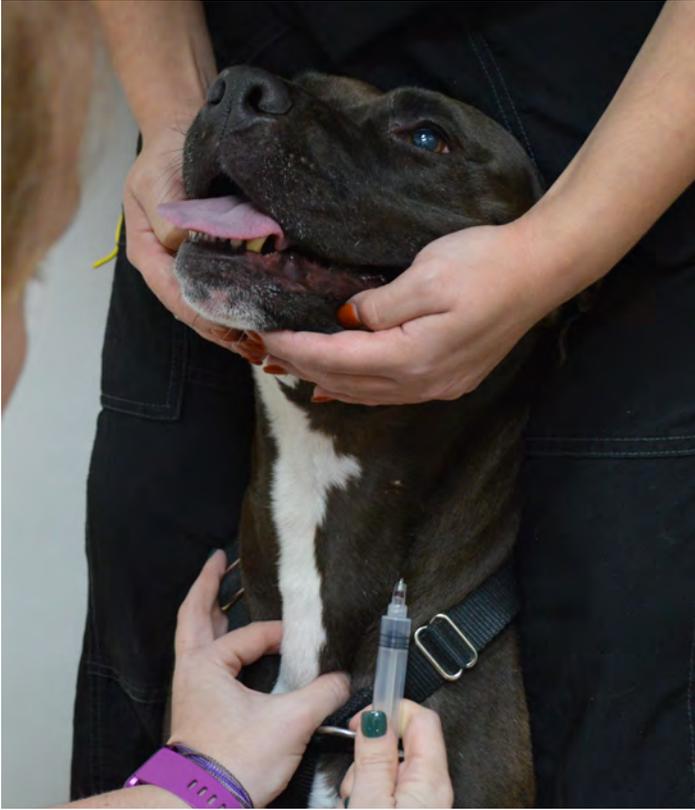


## PREOPERATIVE PHYSICAL AND INTERAORAL EXAMINATION



We begin with a complete medical assessment by looking at your pet's eyes, ears and skin and checking his or her heart, lungs, nervous, digestive and skeletal systems for any abnormalities.

## PREOPERATIVE BLOOD WORK



To ensure the safety of your pet while under anesthesia, all animals will have a Complete Blood Count (CBC) and a Blood Chemistry Profile (BCP) performed.

**CBC:** assesses the body's blood cell counts (red cells, white cells, and platelets) along with its ability to fight infection

**BCP:** assesses the patient's organ functions (kidney, liver, and pancreatic) helping to identify any signs of kidney or liver disease and other disorders

**Thyroid level:** this blood test is done on all patients over 7 years old. It is also done if they have enlarged thyroid glands or clinical signs of thyroid disease

## PLACEMENT OF AN IV CATHETER



An IV catheter is placed in one of your pet's leg veins. This will be used to administer anesthetic agents, IV fluids and medications.

## INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS

With an IV catheter in place your pet can be started on IV fluids. IV fluids are used to maintain normal blood pressure and hydration during the procedure.

Your pet will be placed on a circulating warming blanket and an IV fluid warmer to maintain normal body temperature.



## INTUBATION AND ANESTHESIA



An endotracheal tube is placed to maintain an open airway. Following intubation, your pet is attached to an anesthesia machine, which provides oxygen and a gas anesthetic for the duration of the dental procedure.

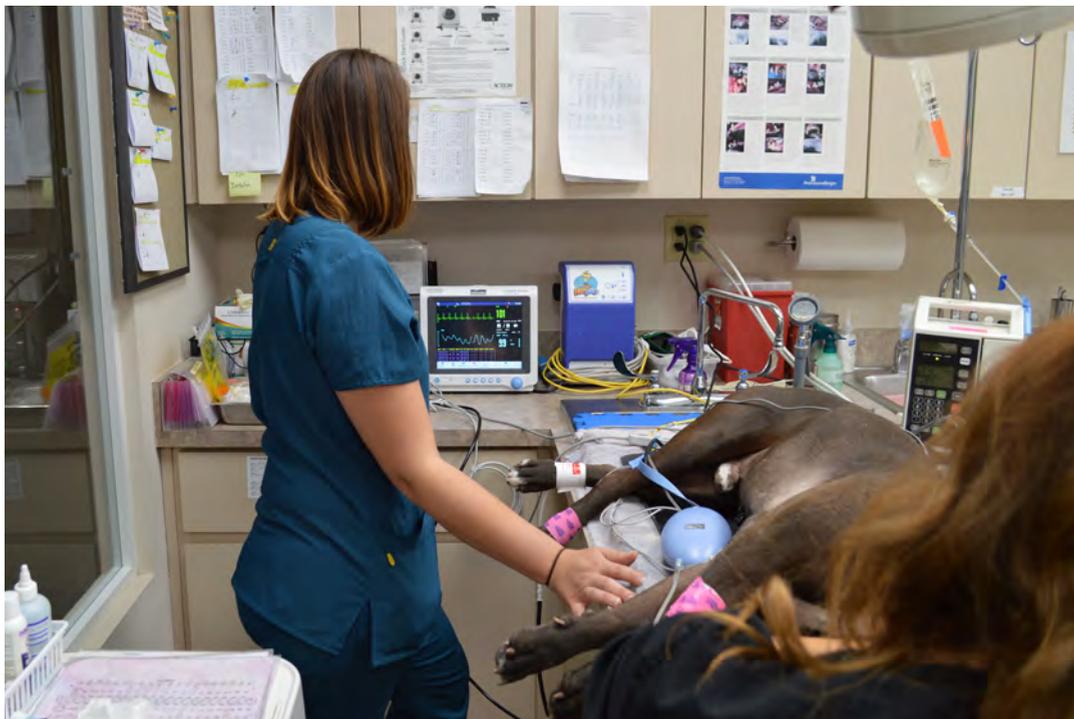
# DENTAL PROCEDURE SET UP



1. Dental Machine
2. Anesthetic Monitoring Machine
3. Doppler
4. Blood Pressure Cuff
5. Fluid Warmer
6. Endotracheal Tube
7. Dental Laptop

8. Gas Anesthesia Machine
9. Digital Dental Radiography Unit
10. IV Fluid Pump
11. Patient Warming Blanket Controls
12. EKG Lines
13. Pulse Ox

# PATIENT MONITORING



Your pet's vital signs are assessed every five minutes.

These include:

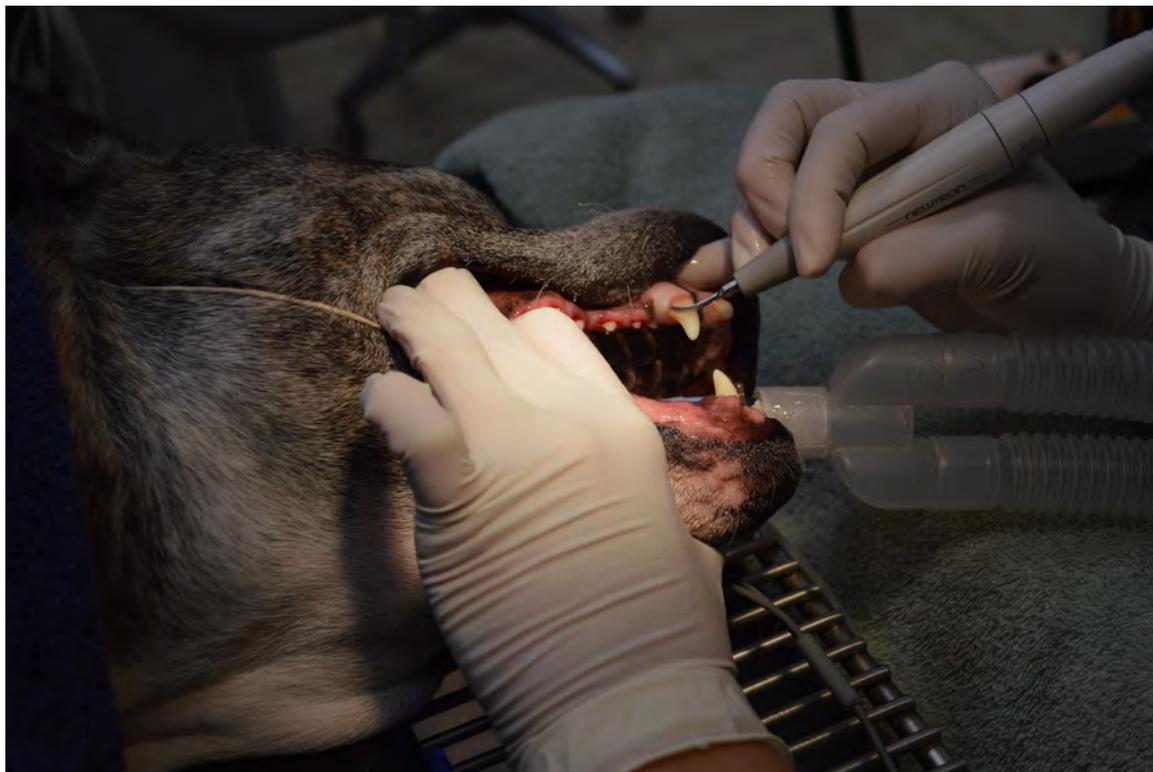
- 🐾 Blood pressure
- 🐾 Heart rate and rhythm
- 🐾 Respiratory rate
- 🐾 Mucous membrane color
- 🐾 Temperature
- 🐾 Amount of oxygen in their red blood cells

## ORAL RINSE



Once under anesthesia, your pet's mouth will be rinsed with chlorhexidine; a germicidal mouthwash that reduces bacteria in the mouth.

## SCALING AND TARTAR REMOVAL



Special hand tools are used to remove any large build up of tartar on your pet's teeth. Once this is completed an ultrasonic scaler, similar to the one used at your dentist office, is used to eliminate the remaining plaque and tarter. Tartar is removed both above and below the gum line.

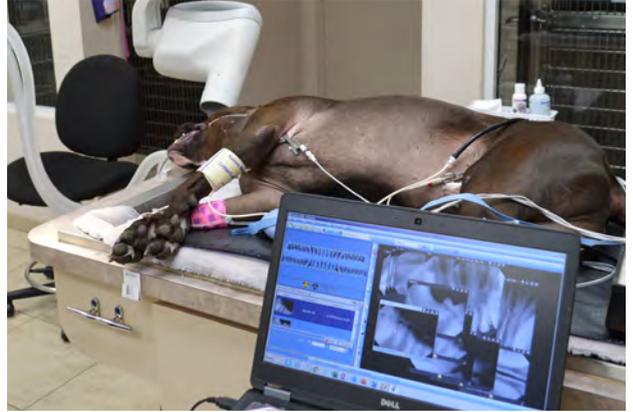
This is a very important part of your pet's procedure and can only be completed in an anesthetized patient.

## PROBING AND CHARTING



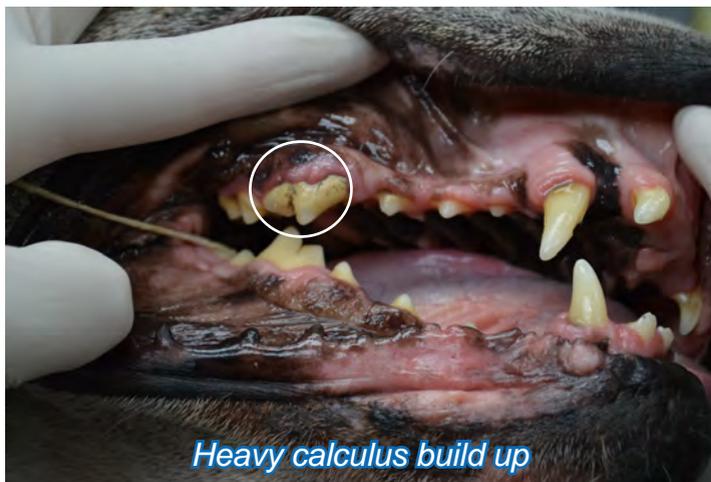
Dogs have 42 teeth, while cats have 30 and each tooth is assessed individually. A dental probe is used to identify any exposed tooth root bone loss, tooth mobility, cavities and pockets or areas of attachment loss which are an indication of periodontal disease.

## DIGITAL DENTAL RADIOGRAPHS



Dental radiographs are an essential step in your pet's oral health procedure. It is the only way we can evaluate the root and bone structure under the gum tissue. Radiographs of each tooth can reveal a number of pathological changes that are not able to be seen during a routine oral exam, which potentially cause your pet discomfort.

## BEFORE

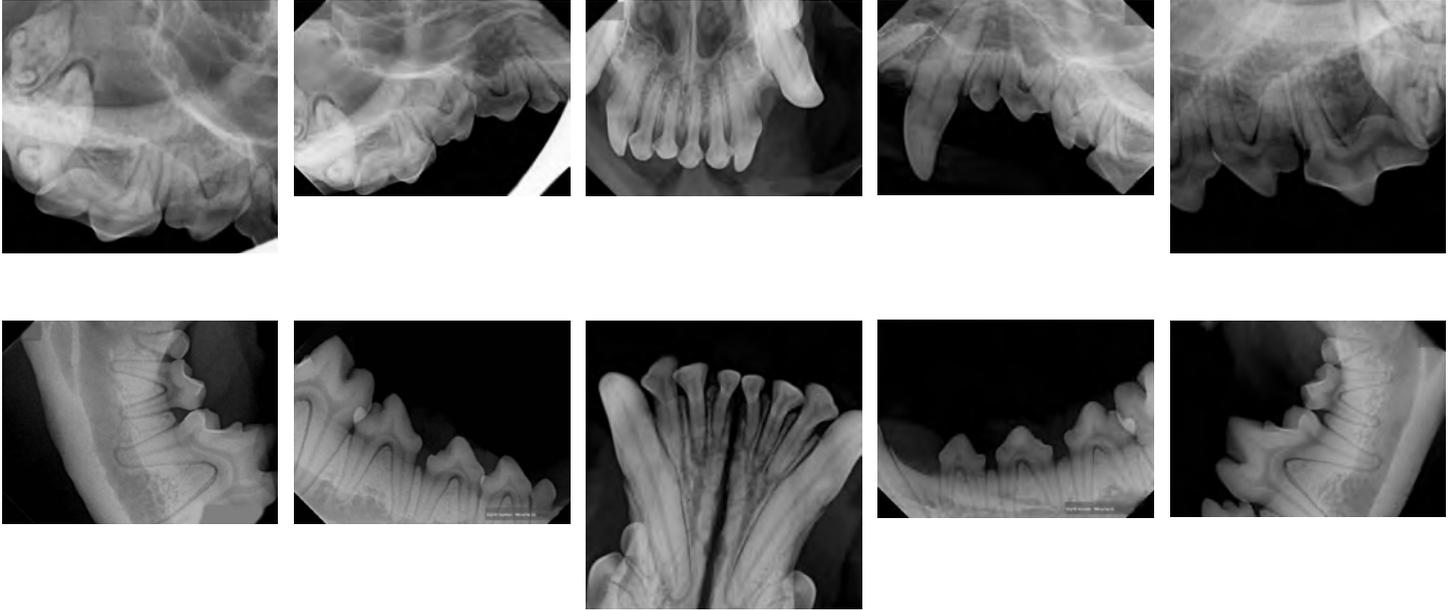


## AFTER



# FULL MOUTH RADIOGRAPHS: CANINE

## Normal

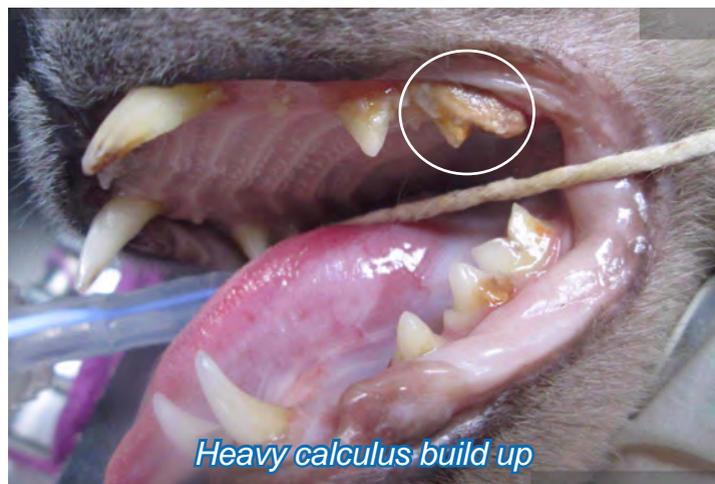
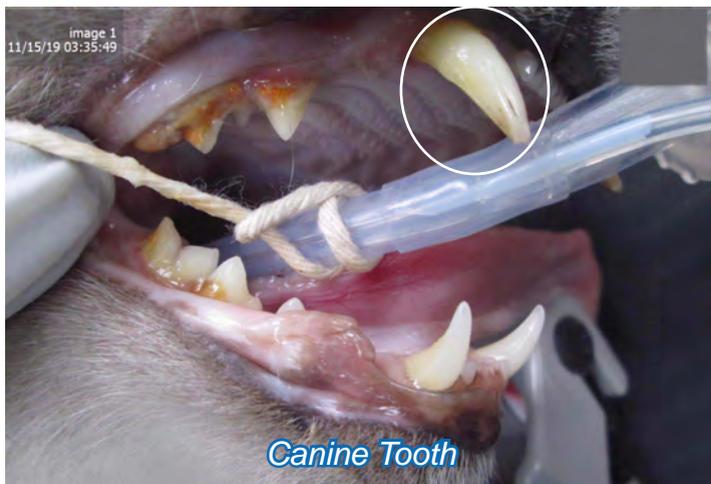


## Abnormalities



*Vertical and Horizontal Alveolar Bone Loss*

# BEFORE



# AFTER

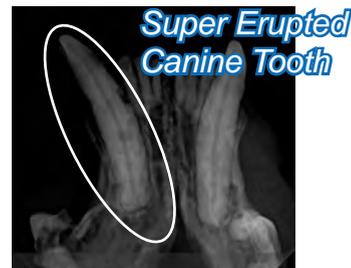


# FULL MOUTH RADIOGRAPHS: FELINE

## Normal



## Abnormalities



# ORAL SURGERY & PAIN MANAGEMENT



The veterinarian may recommend extracting some teeth. A tooth will only be surgically extracted when it causes pain and there is no other treatment option.

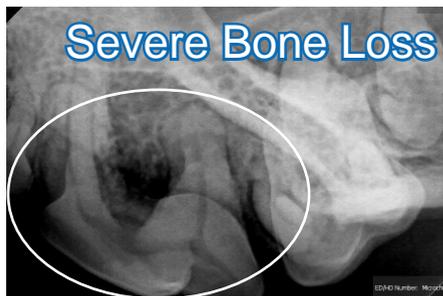
## Reasons for Extraction:

- 🐾 Loose teeth
- 🐾 Pulp exposure
- 🐾 Tooth root abscess
- 🐾 Bone Loss
- 🐾 Fractured Teeth
- 🐾 Retained baby teeth
- 🐾 Restorative lesions (cavities)

## Pain Management:

- 🐾 Local Blocks
- 🐾 IV Pain Medications
- 🐾 Go Home Pain Medication

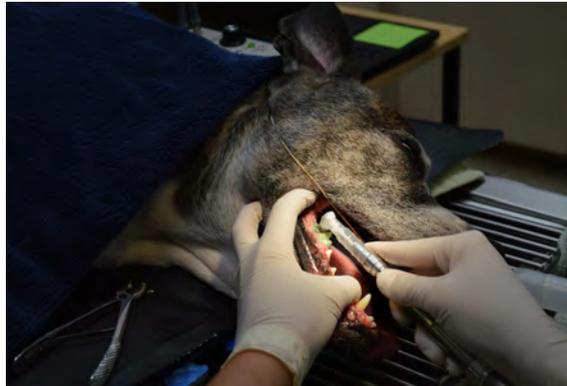
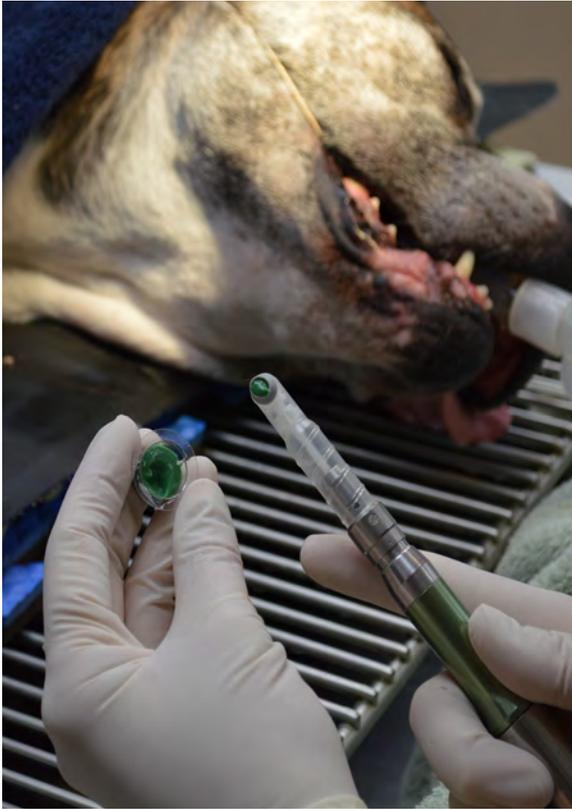
# EXTRACTIONS



1-9 Routine approach to a surgical extraction



## POLISHING



Polishing is an important part of the dental procedure. Polishing on the tooth removes the slight imperfections in the enamel created by scaling. The smoother the tooth surface after a cleaning, the harder it is for plaque to start accumulating.

# FLUORIDE TREATMENT



A fluoride treatment is applied at the end of the complete dental cleaning.

Fluoride helps to:

- 🐾 Harden the dentin
- 🐾 Decrease tooth sensitivity
- 🐾 Reduce plaque build up

## RECOVERY



During recovery, your pet will be monitored by one of our trained technicians. They will wake up on a comfy cushion, covered by a warming blanket and at which time they will also get their nails trimmed. Once they are awake and have reached optimum body temperature your pet's assigned dental technician will contact you with an update of their recovery and confirm your scheduled discharge time.

## HOME CARE

Keep in mind that an oral health procedure is a **treatment** for periodontal disease; a regular oral home care regimen is **prevention**.

**How important is home care? First we should ask:**

How quickly will plaque and tartar form?



PLAQUE

**24**

HOURS

TARTAR

**3**

DAYS

SWOLLEN GUMS

**2**

WEEKS

We have a number of different products that can help reduce the build up of plaque and tartar. Please ask your dental technician for more information or to demonstrate how to properly brush your pet's teeth.