

APPOINTMENT DETAILS

YOUR NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

YOUR PET'S NAME: _____

DATE OF JOINING CLINIC: _____

DENTAL AIDS / TREATMENT RECOMMENDED: _____

SPECIAL DIETS: _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

We recommend regular check ups with the nurse at dental clinics to identify problems early and to discuss any aspects of oral hygiene with you. Mouth disease is a significant cause of pain and ill health in pets and can lead to other health care issues.

The earlier you begin dental care the better for your pet; however, it is never too late to start.

We aim to achieve a longer and happier life for your pets.



CRANMORE VETERINARY SERVICES
CARING FOR ANIMALS SINCE 1873

Cranmore @ ChesterGates
Unit E, Telford Court
Chestergates Road
Chester
CH1 6LT
Tel: 0151-339-9141

Upton Veterinary Surgery
86 Ford Road
Upton
Wirral
CH49 0TG
Tel: 0151-677-2411

CRANMORE VETERINARY SERVICES
Caring for animals since 1886



An essential part of your pet's total healthcare programme

**Nurses' Clinics:
Dental Care**



caring for animals since 1873

Cranmore Veterinary Services

Dental Care

Good dental care is as vital to your pet as it is to you!

Ideally, as with ourselves, there is no substitute for twice daily brushing. However, there are also other strategies that may be employed to help keep your pet's mouth healthy.

Brushing

The best thing for your pet's mouth, as with your own, is regular brushing, at least every day. The earlier in your



pet's life you introduce a toothbrush and make it

part of his routine, the brushing becomes. For many puppies, brushing is just another game or form of fuss and

attention. Also it is much easier to introduce a brush to a healthy pain free mouth, than to a diseased one where brushing may be uncomfortable. Brushes should be introduced gradually over time. Your veterinary nurse will discuss and demonstrate this to you.

Diets

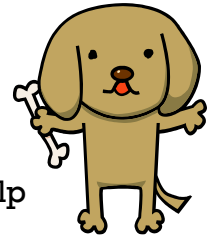
Dry diets are better for the teeth than wet diets; however, they do not in themselves keep the mouth clean. Prescription diets (e.g. Hills t/d) are available, which are designed to remain intact as the tooth bites through the biscuit. This does remove a significant amount of tartar.

Toothpastes

Most animal toothpastes contain enzymes which breakdown the tartar as it forms. If you are unable to actually brush your pet's teeth, simply getting the toothpaste onto your pet's teeth can help too. This may be done with a finger, by applying it to the animal's paw so that he/she licks it off, or by mixing it with a **small** amount of food.

Toys and Chews

These should not form the basis of your pet's routine dental care, however chewing does promote good oral care so carefully chosen toys, e.g. rope or hide, can help to avoid problems later on.



Dentals

If your pet's mouth has already developed tartar or mouth disease, your vet will advise a descale. This is performed under a general anaesthetic. Extractions may be necessary if mouth disease is significant. Your vet will discuss this with you. After this procedure has been carried out, it is important that you instigate routine dental care to avoid recurrence of the problem.

