


IT'S MORE THAN MISSING TEETH: DENTAL AND ORAL ABNORMALITIES

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OBJECTIVES:

- Recognize**
common abnormalities
- Learn**
what the potential
treatment options are
- Be**
able to provide better
patient care by
recognizing pathology
and recommending
treatment
- Learn**
the American Veterinary
Dental College
abbreviations

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AMERICAN VETERINARY DENTAL COLLEGE

AVDC.ORG

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ABRASION (AB): WEAR OF A TOOTH CAUSED BY AN EXTERNAL SOURCE

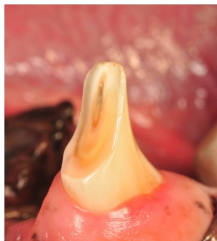


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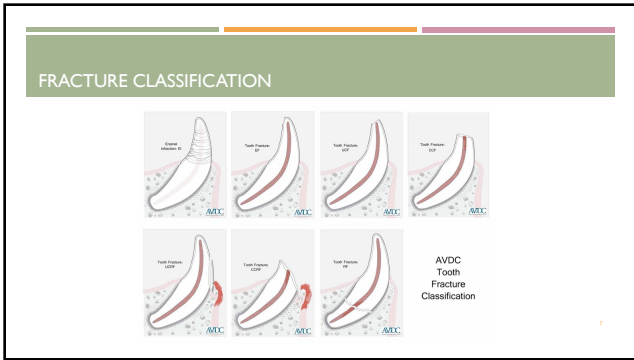


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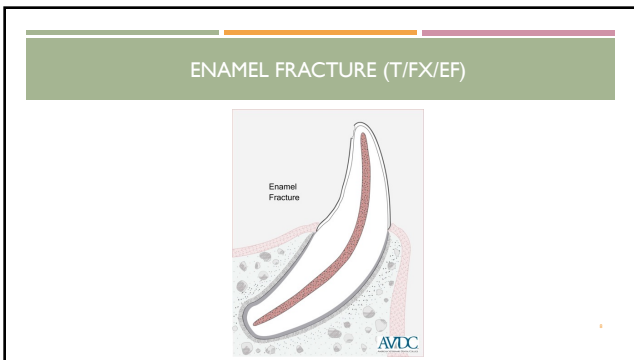
ATTRITION (AT): WEAR OF A TOOTH CAUSED BY TOOTH-TO-TOOTH CONTACT



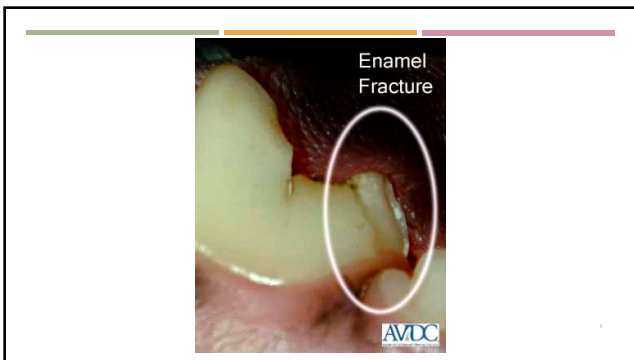
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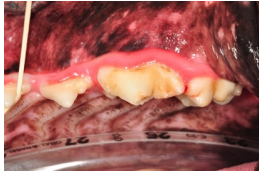


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UNCOMPLICATED CROWN FRACTURE (T/FX/UCF): INVOLVES THE DENTIN BUT NOT THE PULP CANAL



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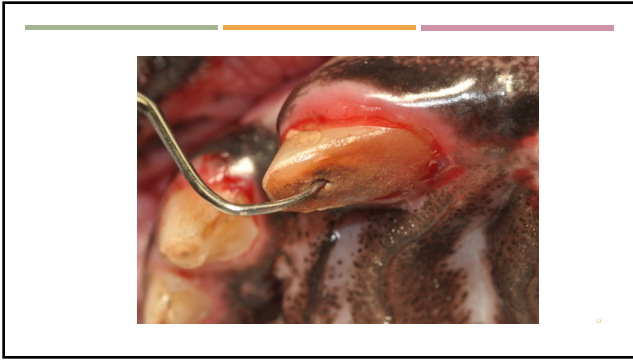


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COMPLICATED CROWN FRACTURE (T/FX/CCF): INVOLVES THE PULP CANAL



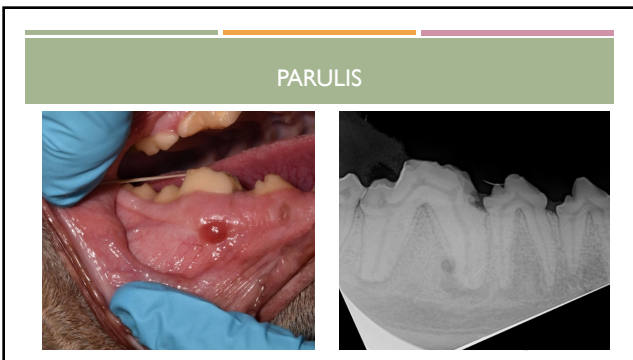
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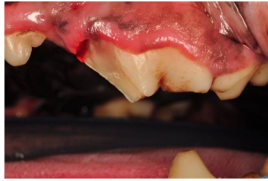


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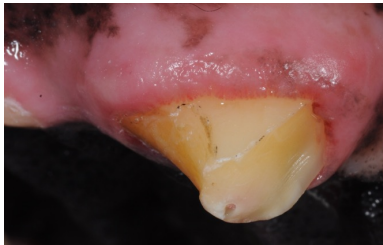
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UNCOMPLICATED CROWN ROOT FRACTURE (T/FX/UCRF): CROWN AND ROOT BUT NOT THE PULP CANAL

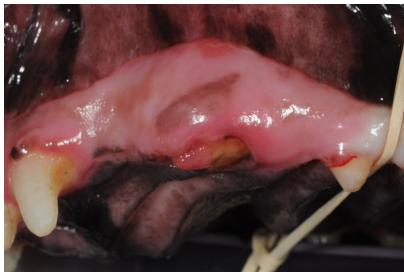


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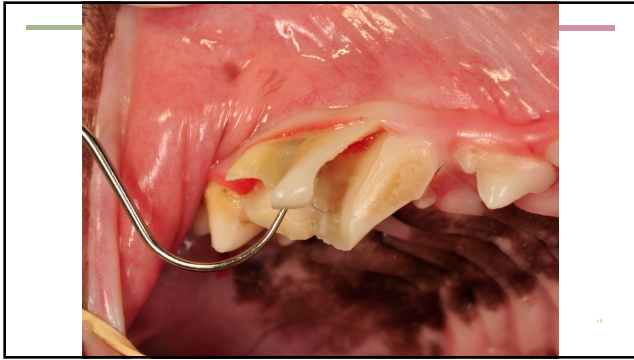
COMPLICATED CROWN ROOT FRACTURE (T/FX/CCRF): CROWN, ROOT AND PULP CANAL



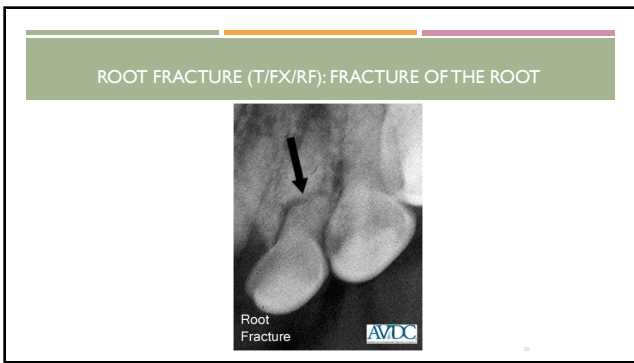
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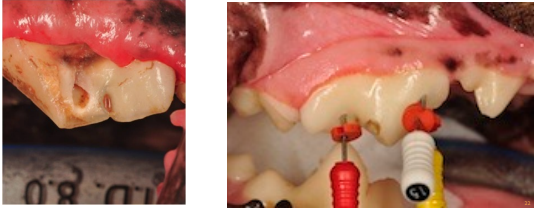


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ANY FX THAT INVOLVES PULP EXPOSURE IS PAINFUL AND IS A SOURCE OF INFECTION. THESE TEETH MUST BE REPAIRED OR REMOVED!

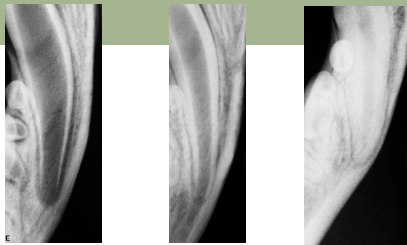


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NON-VITAL TEETH (T/NV): DISCOLORED TOOTH;
GRAY, PURPLE, PINK, TAN; REFERRED TO AS PULPITIS



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DENTINOGENESIS

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NON-VITAL TEETH NEED TO BE REPAIRED OR REMOVED.

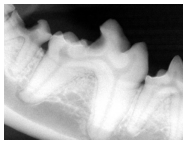


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CARIOUS LESION (CA): CAVITY; RESULT OF TOOTH DECAY



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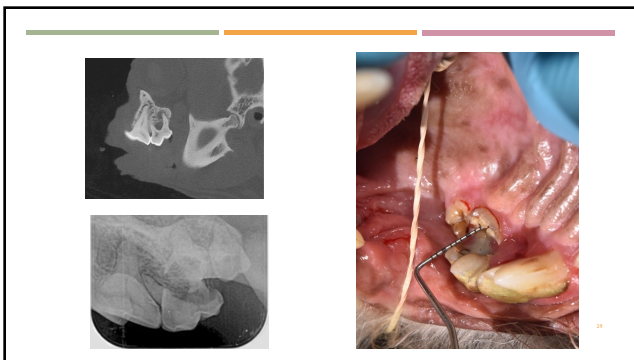


Extracted or treated. If the defect isn't involving the pulp, & the tooth retains its integrity, it may be debrided & filled with composite.

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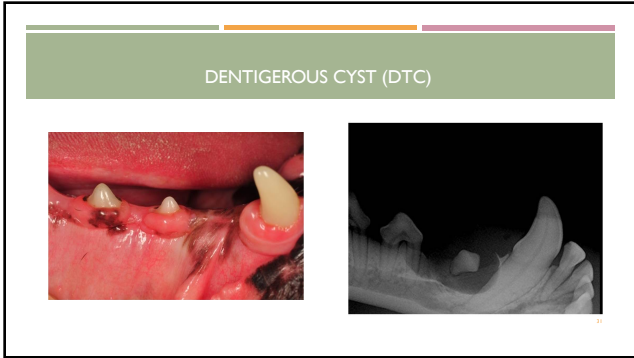
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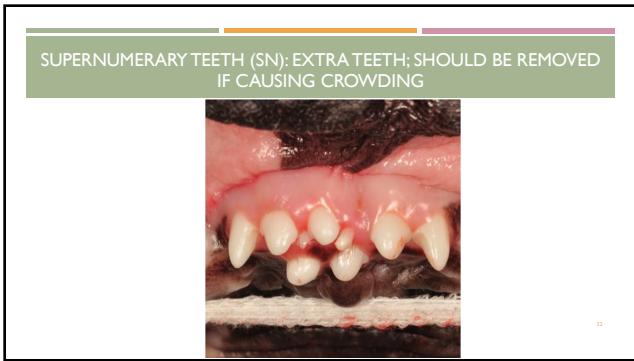


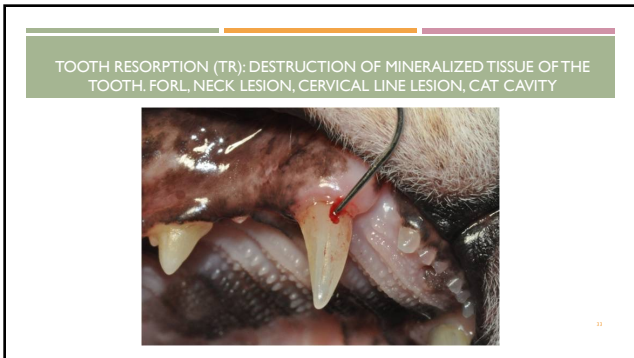
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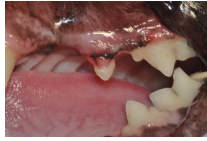






TOOTH RESORPTION (TR)

- Prevalence=30-70%
- Unknown cause
- Treatment=Extract or Crown Amputate depending on Type
- Radiographs a MUST!



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STOMATITIS (ST)/CAUDAL STOMATITIS (ST/CS): INFLAMMATION OF THE ORAL CAVITY



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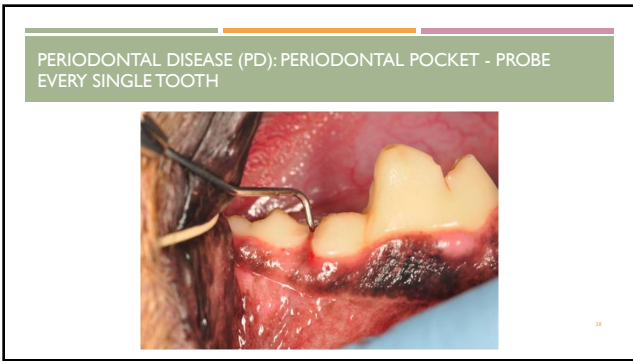
CAUDAL MUCOSITIS



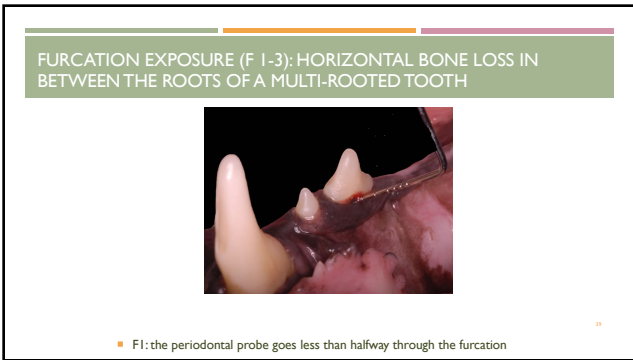
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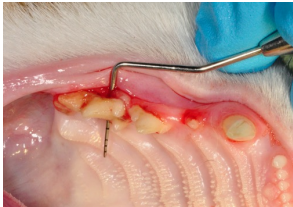
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F2: THE PROBE GOES HALFWAY THROUGH THE FURCATION



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F3: THE PROBE GOES ALL THE WAY THROUGH THE FURCATION




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GINGIVAL RECESSION (GR)



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MOBILITY (M1-3): MEASURED BY HOW MUCH THE TOOTH MOVES FROM ITS AXIS



- M0- 0-0.2mm
- M1- 0.2-0.5mm
- M2- 0.5mm- 1.0mm
- M3- > 1.0mm

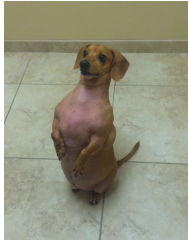
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ORONASAL FISTULA (ONF): PD ERODES THE BONE SEPARATING THE ORAL CAVITY FROM THE NASAL CAVITY.



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DACHSHUND



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MALOCCLUSION (MAL): ANYTHING THAT IS NOT THE NORMAL BITE



- Maxillary incisors are all positioned rostral to the corresponding mandibular teeth.
- Mandibular canine tooth sits between the maxillary third incisor and the canine tooth.

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NORMAL OCCLUSION

- Maxillary premolars do not contact the mandibular premolars.
- Mandibular premolars interdigitate rostrally to the corresponding maxillary premolar.
- Maxillary fourth premolar is lateral to the mandibular fourth premolar and the first molar.



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CROWDED TEETH (CWD) OR ROTATED TEETH (ROT): BRACHYCEPHALIC BREEDS, CAN CAUSE PD



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PERSISTENT DECIDUOUS TEETH (DT/P): MAY CAUSE MALOCCLUSIONS OR CROWDING



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Treatment for a malocclusion causing trauma is extraction, crown reduction +/- vital pulp therapy, or orthodontic movement.



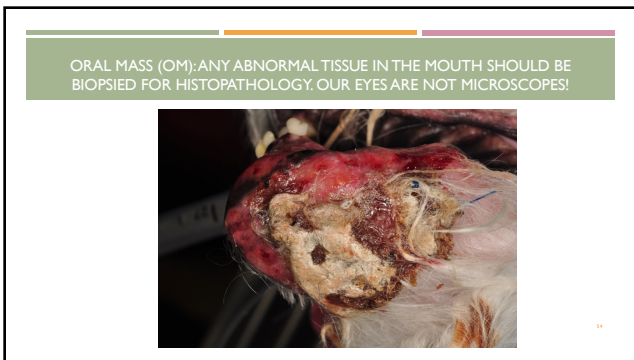
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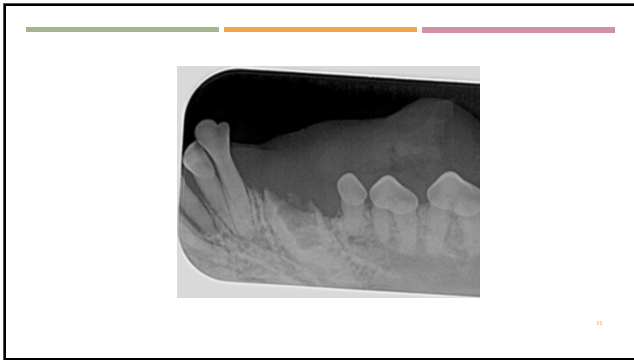
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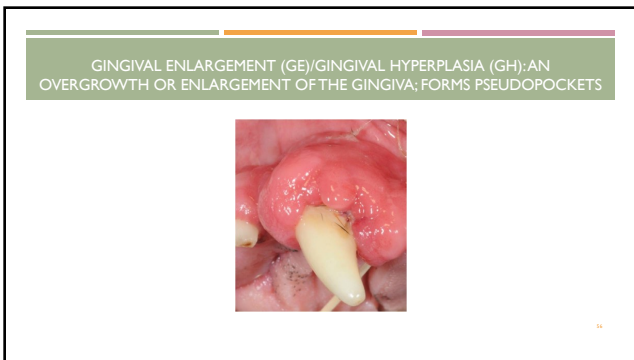
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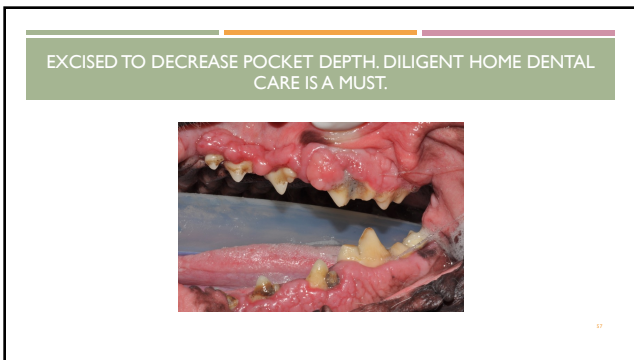
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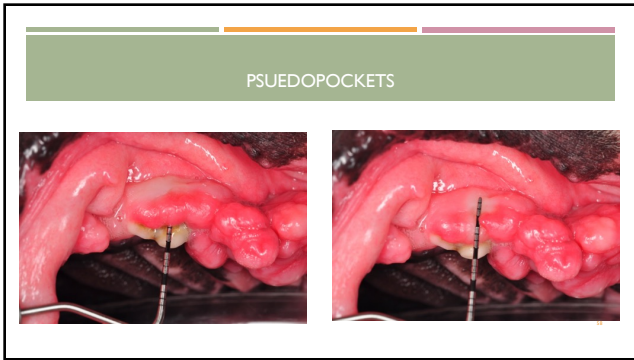
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ACANTHOMATOUS AMELOBLASTOMA (OM/AA): ORIGINATE FROM ODONTOGENIC TISSUE, IS LOCALLY INVASIVE AND RARELY METASTASIZE.

- Usually firm, smooth and located rostrally on the mandible or maxilla
- Should be excised including any teeth contacting the mass

The image contains two clinical photographs. The left one shows a large, firm, and somewhat lobulated mass on the inner surface of the lower lip. The right one shows a smaller, more localized lesion on the upper lip. The text above and below the images provides clinical information about this condition.

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PAPILLOMA (OM/PAP); BENIGN AND VIRAL IN ORIGIN; CONTAGIOUS BETWEEN DOGS; MAY RESOLVE SPONTANEOUSLY AND REOCCUR; SHOULD BE REMOVED IF CAUSING DIFFICULTY EATING OR BLEEDING



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MALIGNANT ORAL TUMORS ARE INVASIVE AND MAY METASTASIZE. A VETERINARY DENTIST AND VETERINARY ONCOLOGIST SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR TREATMENT THAT MAY INCLUDE SURGICAL REMOVAL, CHEMOTHERAPY OR RADIATION.

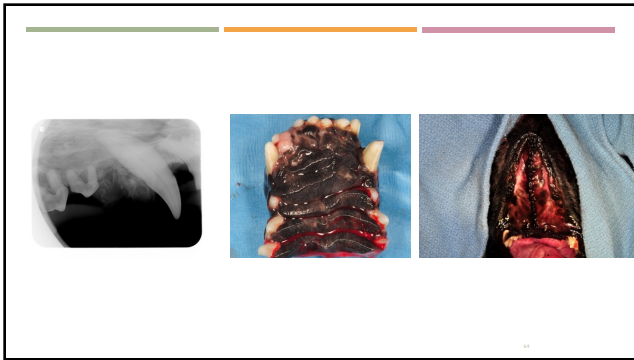


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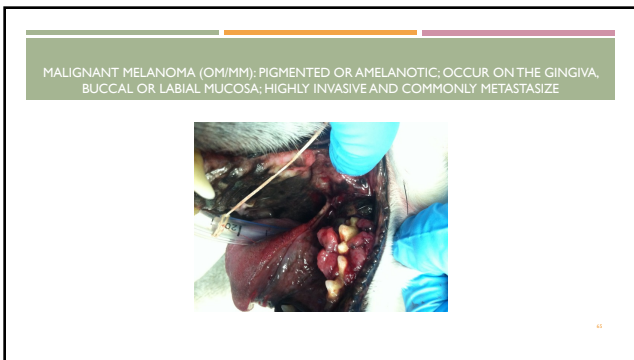
FIBROSARCOMA (OM/FS); SLOW GROWING, FIRM, FLAT AND LOCALLY INVASIVE; USUALLY OCCUR IN THE MAXILLA



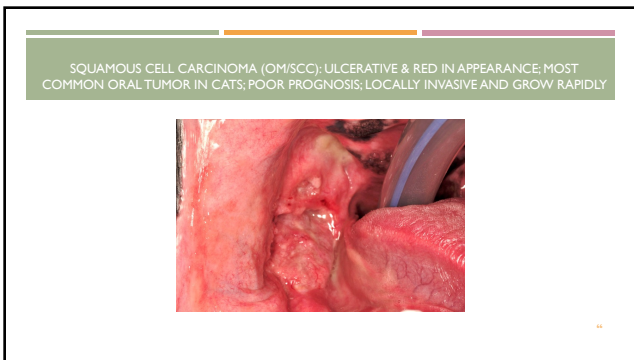
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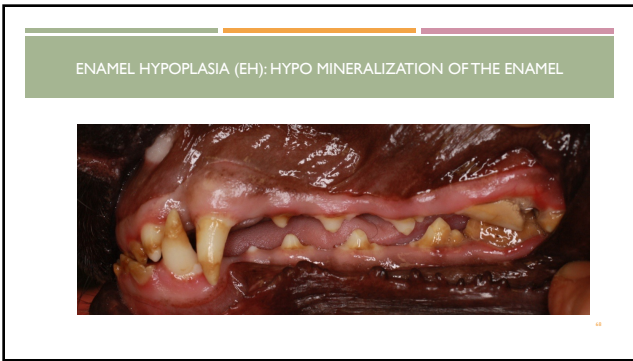
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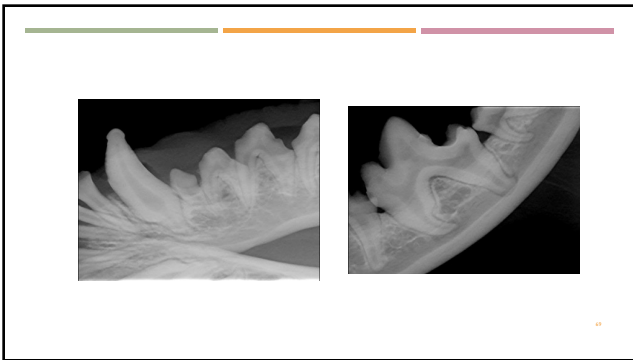
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AVULSED (T/A) OR LUXATING TOOTH (T/LUX): THE TOOTH IS COMPLETELY OR PARTIALLY OUT OF THE SOCKET.



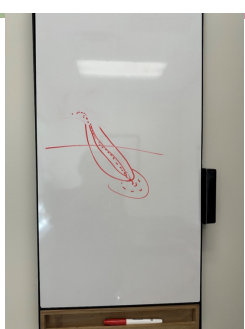
Dental emergency and may possibly be salvaged with a trip to a veterinary dentist ASAP for treatment.

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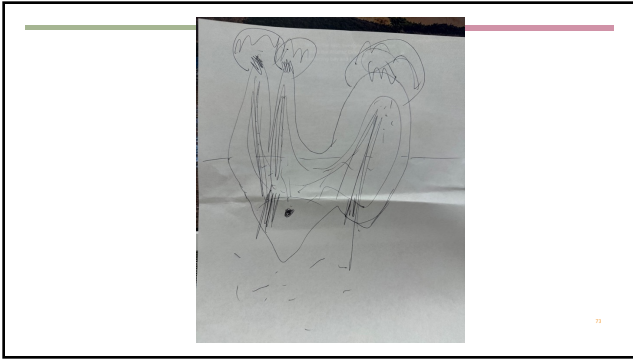
NORMAL, NOT OM



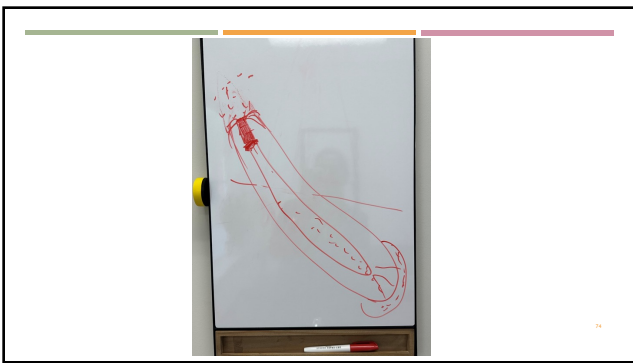
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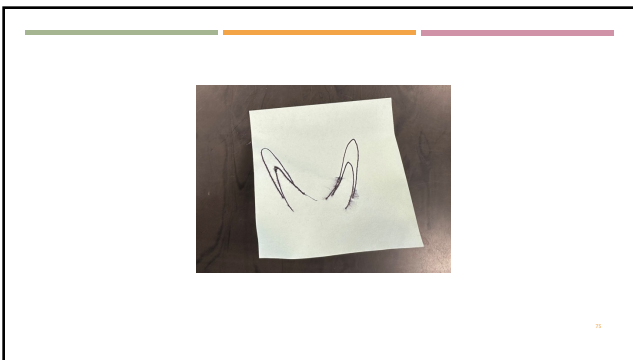
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KEY POINTS

- Treat fx teeth
- Radiographs a must
- Treat traumatic occlusions
- Biopsy
- Give owners options

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QUESTIONS?







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THANK YOU!

For consulting, in clinic training, questions, comments, continuing education:

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