



## PET DENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Patient: \_\_\_\_\_ Client: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### STEP #1: DENTAL HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE

1-What type of food does your pet prefer? Soft Hard/Dry Hard with liquid

2-Does your pet have bad breath? Yes No

3-Have you noticed the following: (circle all that apply)

bleeding gums      bleeding tooth      discolored teeth      pus  
broken/chipped tooth      swollen gums      facial swelling      red gums

4-What kind of toys does your pet chew on: (circle all that apply)

hard rubber      tennis-ball material      soft cloth      none      tree sticks      household items  
rawhide      hard plastic      rocks      ice      dental bone      "Nyla Bone"      braided rope

### STEP #2: RATE YOUR PET'S TEETH

Please read the descriptions below and rate your pet's teeth.

Check the appropriate box to the left of the picture that most looks like your pet's teeth.



#### Grade I / NICE JOB! No sign of plaque or tartar

Home dental care is needed to maintain these healthy teeth and gums. Brushing your pet's teeth regularly is ideal. There are products available to help make home dental care easy and hassle free, such as tooth sealers, rinses and food.



#### Grade II / Mild Gingivitis-Early Periodontal Disease

The gum is inflamed and swollen. You may notice a thin red line along the gum line. Plaque is beginning to cover the teeth. A Dental Prophylactic cleaning and polishing is indicated within the next few months.



#### Grade III/ Moderate Gingivitis-Established Periodontal Disease

Gums are inflamed and swollen. Mouth is painful and odor is noticed. Gum pockets allow bacteria to flourish. Moderate amounts of plaque have built up. Dental cleaning to remove tartar is needed within the next 30 days. Tartar control diet and home dental care are needed afterward for prevention. Extractions may be needed.



#### Grade IV/Severe Gingivitis-Advanced Periodontal Disease

Periodontal disease is present; pet has red and bleeding gums. Gum may be damaged by infection and tartar. Pet shows signs of having a sore mouth and bad breath odor is also noted. Dental cleaning to remove tartar is needed immediately. Gum pockets and extractions are expected. Chronic infection is destroying the gum, teeth and bone. Bacteria is spreading through the body via the bloodstream threatening the kidneys, liver and heart. Extractions and suturing are necessary. Tartar control diet and home dental care are needed to prevent recurrence.