

Canine Dental Chart

Owner: _____ Pet Name: _____ Date: _____
 Breed: _____ Sex: M/N; F/S Age: _____ Referring Veterinarian: _____
 Presenting Complaint: _____

MEDICAL ALERT: _____
 History/Signs: _____

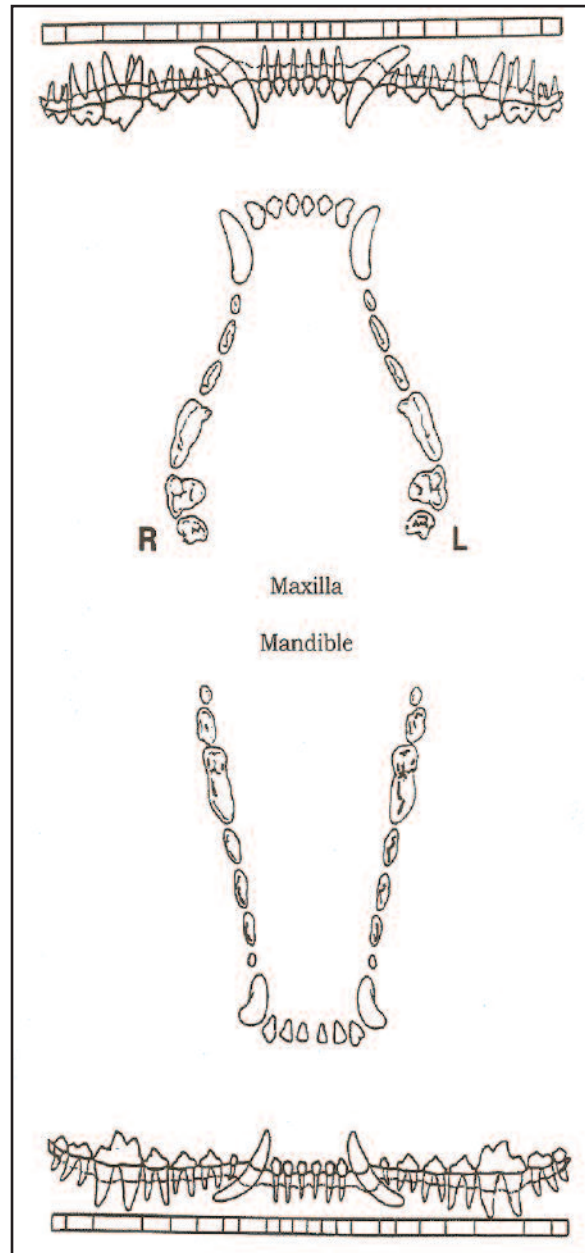
Diagnosis: _____

Treatment: _____

Prophy/Polish/Fluoride: _____ (_____ Routine) (_____ Extended)
 Perio/Root planing/Curettage/Packing: _____
 Endodontics: _____
 Restoration: _____
 Orthodontics: _____
 X-rays: _____
 Comments/Recommendations (_____ See Handout) _____

Antibiotics Dispensed: _____
 Pain Medication: _____
 Diet: _____ (_____ Routine) (_____ Rx TD)
 (_____ Soft — 24-28 hours) (_____ Soft — Exclusively for _____)
 Chew Toys: _____
 Home care and brushing: _____
 Solutions/Gels: _____
 Rechecks: _____
 (_____ if problems arise) (_____ in _____ days) (_____ in _____ months)

ABBREVIATION KEY:	GV/GVP - Gingivectomy/ plasty	PU - Pulpitis	ROT - Rotated tooth
AL - Attachment loss	LPS - Lymphocytic- Plasmacytic Stomatitis	R/C - Restorative — composite	RPC - Root planing, closed
AT - Attrition	LX - Laceration	R/I - Restorative — ionomer	RPO - Root planning, open
CI - Calculus index	M - Mobile tooth	RC - Root canal	RTR - Retained tooth
CA - Caries	O - Missing tooth (circled)	RD - Retained deciduous	VP - Vital pulpotomy
CR - Crown	OA - Orthodontic appliance	RE - Root exposure	X - Extraction
CU - Contact ulcer	OD - Odontoplasty	RL - Resorptive lesion	XS - Extraction, sectioned
CWD - Crowding	OM - Oral mass		XSS - Extraction, surgical
ED - Enamel defect	ONF - Oronasal fistula		
EP - Epulis	PC - Pulp capping		
FE - Furcation exposure	PE - Pulp exposure		
FX - Fracture	PI - Plaque index		
GH - Gingival hyperplasia	PP - Periodontal pocket		
GI - Gingivitis index			
GR - Gingival recession			



Index	1	2	3
Plaque			
Calculus			
Gingivitis			

P	X	CC	CC	CC	O	DC	IM
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Periodontal Index Ave.: _____
 Periodontal Index Focal: _____

Figure 1. The dental chart should be all-inclusive so it can include the patient's medical history, diagnostic findings, oral treatment, and at-home instructions and recommended care. Note that this chart includes a dental

diagram with lateral and open-mouth views of the dentition for charting purposes. The abbreviation key is important to include on the chart. (Courtesy of Michael Peak, DVM, DAVDC, Tampa Bay Veterinary Dentistry)