

Canine Dental Chart

Pet's Name: Hills, "Lefty" Date: 01-01

Breed: PM Age: 7 Sex: M/N

Medical Alert: none; pre-op labwork normal

Presenting Complaint: needs dental cleaning

Procedure Record

Signs: (L) moderate to significant calculus + plaque; areas of significant gingival inflammation + attachment loss worn incisors; rt. lower canine fractured - open canal

Diagnosis: Focal Stage 3 Periodontal Disease

#304 Fracture - Stage 4 - non-vital; #504 retained deciduous incisor attrition (L)

Treatment: Complete dental cleaning w/periodontal therapy, surgical extraction #304; extraction #504

Clean/Polish/Fluoride: Routine Extended

Root Planing/Packing: Doxirobe - left maxillary premolars/molars

X-rays: full-mouth

Comments: regular professional treatment + home care may help save the remaining teeth

Antibiotics Dispensed: Pre-op: Clavamox; Rx Clavamox 14d

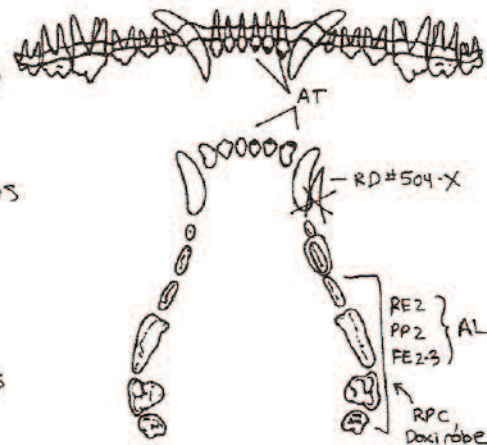
Pain Medications: Inj: Rimadyl; local bupivacaine
Dispensed: Rimadyl 8d (2 pain packs)
oral gels initially

Diet: Soft 24-48 hrs prn Home Care: start brushing in 14d

Recheck: re-v in 2 weeks; re-treat in 6 mo

Abbreviation Key

AL — Attachment Loss	OM — Oral Mass
AT — Attrition	ONF — Oronasal Fistula
CA — Caries	PE — Pulp Exposure
CWD — Crowding	PP — Periodontal Pocket
ED — Enamel Defect	RD — Retained Deciduous
EP — Epulis	RE — Root Exposure
FE — Furcation Exposure	RL — Resorptive Lesion
FX — Fracture	ROT — Rotated Tooth
GH — Gingival Hyperplasia	RPC — Root Planing, Closed
GV/GP — Gingivectomy/Plasty	RPO — Root Planing, Open
LPS — Lymphocytic, Plasmacytic, Stomatitis	RTR — Retained Root
M — Mobile Tooth	X — Extraction
O — Missing Tooth	XS — Extraction, Sectioned
OP — Odontoplasty	XSS — Extraction, Surgical



Right Left

Maxilla

Mandible

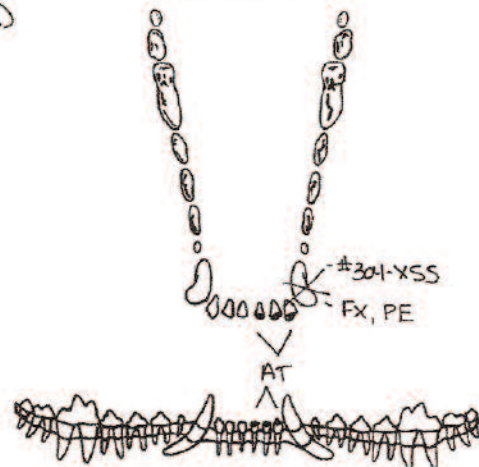


Figure 2. This example of a dental chart shows how the technician should chart pathology findings in the diagram using the abbreviations in the key. Note that this abbreviation key has fewer entries, thereby emphasizing the importance of including the key in the overall chart. The findings are then noted in long-

hand under the procedure record. This information also would be included in the comments section of chart shown in Figure 1. (From *The Smile Book IV — Dental Anatomy, Pathology and Charting* sponsored by Pfizer Animal Health; accessed 2008 www.dentalvet.com/Encyclopedia/M07145.htm)