Fraser Hale, DVM, FAVD, DipAVDC

BOARD-CERTIFIED VETERINARY DENTIST™



DENTAL AND ORAL SURGERY FOR PETS

PHONE 519-822-8598 FAX 519-763-6210 WEBSITE Toothvet.ca

EMAIL Toothvet@toothvet.ca

MAIL 159 Fife Road., Guelph, ON, N1H-7N8

BRUSHING YOUR PET'S TEETH

With your own teeth, what your dentist and hygienist do is only a small, though essential, part of your oral hygiene program. You are responsible for the daily brushing, rinsing and flossing that are required to slow the constant progression of periodontal disease. The same is true for your pet. You are responsible for every aspect of your pet's daily care and care of the teeth becomes more important as we expect our pets to live longer and longer.

Brushing your pet's teeth can be an important component of home-care. The purpose is to mechanically disrupt and remove plaque before it becomes tartar. Plaque is a slime composed of bacteria, saliva and food particles which adheres to the teeth and fills the pocket between the tooth and gum. Left undisturbed, plaque rapidly collects minerals from

the saliva to form the rocklike brown deposits known as tartar or calculus. By brushing daily, you remove plaque and so tartar builds up slower. As with all things, the results will depend on the effort you give it.

MANY PETS REALLY
ENJOY HAVING
THEIR TEETH
BRUSHED

The first step is to have your veterinarian perform a thorough oral

examination to determine if there is any dental disease which needs to be treated before you start your brushing program. It would be inadvisable to start brushing your pet's teeth if there is any established dental disease as it will do no good but will cause pain to your pet.

Once the examination has been completed, your veterinarian will outline the treatment plan. If there is dental disease the plan will include a thorough cleaning of all teeth, both above and below the gum line. Any teeth that have extensive disease beyond the point of being salvageable will have to be extracted. There may well be some seriously diseased teeth which might be saved through more extensive procedures and you will need to discuss with your veterinarian what your expectations and desires are regarding the various treatment options.

> The only way to properly carry out dental procedures on pets is with them anesthetized.

> Fortunately, the drugs available today make the anesthetic risk lower than the risk of

dental neglect.

Now that we have the mouth clean and healthy, it is up to you to keep it that way. As mentioned before, this can be aided by brushing your pet's teeth daily. A program is outlined below which will help you get started with this highly rewarding habit.

Bear in mind that these are guidelines, not hard rules. Each animal is different and so the program may need to be modified to your pet's needs. Some owners can start brushing their pet's teeth

on the first day whereas with others, it may take weeks of gradual effort to build up to brushing. Be patient because if you try to progress too rapidly, you might make your pet mouth-shy, making it very difficult to proceed.

If handled properly, many animals come to truly enjoy their home-care and the extra time you spend each day with your pet will increase the bond between you.

Guidelines For Tooth Brushing

- 1. When to start? **As soon as possible.** Eight to 12 weeks old is best. Pets do not need maintenance this young, but by starting when your pet is young and impressionable, they will become familiar with the routine when the permanent teeth erupt. However, you must halt the program while your pet is losing its baby teeth as the mouth will be a bit sore and you poking around with the brush will cause more pain. Once all the permanent teeth are in, you can pick up where you left off.
- 2. The first step is to work with your pet's mouth. With a little patience your pet will soon accept your attention. **Make it fun** for both of you. Use a lot of love and especially praise to gain their confidence. Try to have your practice sessions at the same time each day so your pet gets into a routine. Late in the evening often works well, as everyone involved is generally in a quiet mood then. If your pet is highly motivated by food, try just before dinner with the meal acting as a reward for co-operating.
- 3. Start by handling the muzzle and tickling the lips and soon you will be able to rub the teeth and gums with your finger.
- 4. Next, use a washcloth or piece of pantyhose, wrapped around the end of your finger to gently rub the teeth.
- 5. Finally, use a soft toothbrush to brush the teeth. I recommend a child's soft-bristled tooth brush. Hold the brush at a 45 degree angle to the tooth and brush back and forth or from gum to tip. Brushing the tongue side of the teeth is less critical. **Make it a game**.
- 6. There is an ever-growing selection of veterinary tooth washes, pastes and gels. Your veterinarian can help you select the one best suited to your situation. These products may (or may not) increase the effectiveness of your brushing program but remember, in most cases **it's the brush which does most of the cleaning.** Brushing should be done daily for best results. Less than 4 times a week will have little if any effect. Use products that have the Seal of Acceptance from the <u>Veterinary Oral Health Council</u>. Avoid the use of products meant for humans as they can cause harm if swallowed (we rinse and spit but dogs and cats swallow).
- 7. It can help to give mildly abrasive foods and treats. Again, visit www.vohc.org for products with valid research to back their claims. Focus on products that are accepted to control plaque over those that just have a tartar claim. Avoid natural bones, antlers, dried cow hooves, dried bull penises, hard nylon toys and large rawhide toys as these are hard enough to fracture teeth. If you would not want me to hit you in the knee-cap with it, don't let your dog chew on it!
- 8. By following a consistent program of home-care, you will greatly improve you pet's chances of enjoying good oral health. However, please remember that there is no substitute for professional veterinary care. We must work as a team to ensure a long and happy life for your pet.
- 9. For more information, please have a look at this paper on our website Home Care Concepts and Products