



**Pet Life Veterinary Clinic**  
5940 W. Union Hills Drive, Suite D170  
Glendale, AZ 85308  
(602) 807-4690

## "Flip the Lip" Dental Health Promotion

4/29/2025

**Client Name:** Pet Life AH Pet Life AH  
**Address:** 123 Happy Puppy Way  
Ocean View, HI 96737

**Phone Number:** (123) 456-7890

**Patient:** Test  
**Species:** Feline  
**Breed:** Sphynx  
**Sex:** Female  
**Color:**  
**Weight** 13 pounds

### WHAT IS VETERINARY DENTISTRY AND WHO PROVIDES IT?

Veterinary dentistry, like human dentistry, includes preventive care, cleaning, extraction, and repair of teeth. Pets can receive similar dental care to people, including root canals and other advanced procedures. Dental procedures are performed by a veterinarian or a boardcertified veterinary dentist. In some areas, veterinary technicians are allowed to perform certain dental procedures under the supervision of a veterinarian. Typical steps of a dental exam: First, the veterinarian will examine the pet's entire mouth to look for any abnormalities in the teeth, gums, tongue, or other tissues. Finally, we would schedule a dental procedure. Radiographs (X-rays) will be taken during the procedure to evaluate the health of the jaw bone and tooth roots below the gum line. Dental cleaning under anesthesia also includes scaling that will remove dental plaque and tartar, followed by polishing.

### WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF ORAL HEALTH PROBLEMS IN A PET?

Your pet's teeth should be checked at least once a year by your veterinarian for early signs of a problem and to keep your pet's mouth healthy. Although many signs of dental problems are obvious, nonspecific signs such as irritability and behavioral changes also can result from oral diseases. If you observe any of the following signs, contact your veterinarian. (Always use caution when evaluating your pet's mouth because a pet in pain may bite!) You may notice: bad breath, reduced appetite, broken or loose teeth, bleeding from the mouth, discolored teeth or teeth covered in tartar, abnormal chewing, drooling or dropping food from the mouth, and swelling in the areas surrounding the mouth.

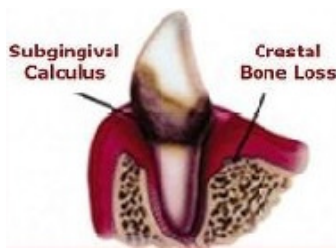
### WHAT IS PERIODONTAL DISEASE?

Periodontal disease is the most common dental condition in dogs and cats. By the time your pet is 3 years old, he or she will very likely already have early evidence of periodontal disease. Periodontal disease is an inflammatory condition of the structures that surround and support the teeth. Early detection and treatment are critical because advanced periodontal disease can cause severe problems and pain for your pet. Periodontal disease doesn't just impact your pet's mouth; other health problems associated with periodontal disease include kidney, liver and heart muscle changes. Periodontal disease starts with plaque that hardens into tartar. Tartar above the gum line can often easily be seen and removed, but the plaque and tartar below the gum line are damaging and set the stage for infection and damage to the jawbone and tissues that connect the tooth and jawbone. Periodontal disease is graded on a scale of 0 (normal) to 4 (severe).



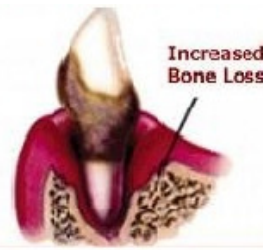
**Grade 1**

There is visible tartar build up on the teeth and slight swelling and redness of the gums.



**Grade 2**

The gums are more swollen in stage 2, and there can be mild loss of bone around the tooth roots, which is only visible on X-rays.



**Grade 3**

Stage 3 looks similar to stage 2 on the surface, but X-rays show more severe bone loss.



**Grade 4**

Stage 4 is very serious, with severe tartar accumulation, receded gum lines, tooth damage and decay, and bone loss.

**Your technician will provide a treatment plan for Test with an estimate.**

Give us a call to schedule Test for a Dental Procedure at (602) 807-4690!

**-Pet Life Veterinary Clinic**