

Pet Smile Month Survey Form Instruction Guide



The Paperwork:

There are two parts to the PSM Survey paperwork - one form to return to PSM, the other to give to the client. Photocopy the page overleaf to obtain more copies. The client form is their record of your Pet Smile Assessment and also an opportunity for you to book in the dental treatment and to encourage owners to use special tooth-brushes or diets (which they can purchase from your practice) and to use Dental Hygiene Chews on a daily basis. Many practices have found that offering a small discount on any booked dental treatments increases compliance.

The two forms are self explanatory and easy to fill in - encourage your reception team to give a form to **EVERY** client attending an appointment so they can fill it in as they await their appointment. Quick PSM Check-ups can be carried out for every consultation, the cut leg, cat bite, or booster vaccination - they don't have to be specially booked. Maximise your opportunities to discover and treat dental disease - **Lift the Lip !**

Survey forms **MUST** be signed by both the owner and the practice and be returned to PSM HQ by 1/11/2009 to be eligible for the draw for the various items of Dental kit supplied by Kruise (UK) - including the fantastic 42-12.

Don't forget to photograph your reception display for the separate competition.

The Pet Smile Assessment:

As we know, a full assessment of dental health is really only possible under anaesthesia. So this is intended simply as a indicator of the state of oral health. Further explanations and images can be found in the Vet Section of PSM website - www.PetSmile.org

Fine:

No signs of any disease. The gingivae are healthy and pink, no redness, swelling or inflammation. The teeth are stable, no calculus deposits. This appearance is only seen in young animals - or pets with effective, established home care regimes.

Early Gingivitis:

Some redness and swelling at the gingival margin surrounding the teeth. The gingivae may appear oedematous and in cats there may be engorgement of the blood vessels and a red frond like granulation appearance to the marginal gingivae. There may be some pain or resentment to handling. Firm pressure may produce bleeding.

Periodontitis:

The signs of gingivitis increase. The gums are swollen, slight pressure may lead to bleeding. Frequently slight pressure on the gums will express pus from the gingival sulcus around the teeth. Oral pain and resentment of handling may become more marked. The gingiva may become hyperplastic and "grow up" the teeth. Or there may be a loss of attachment and the gums recede to expose a dull roughened surface of the tooth root. Calculus deposits are common and overlap the gums and trap pus underneath them. There may be some tooth mobility.

Severe Periodontitis:

A further progression of the disease. The gums will often bleed spontaneously without being touched. Pain and halitosis are common. Periodontal pus will often be visible without needing to try and express it. The hyperplasia and/or attachment loss increase. Tooth mobility increases due to loss of supporting bone. Tooth loss may have occurred.

Fractured Teeth:

Unfortunately these are often overlooked. Exposure of the pulp chamber is almost always associated with tooth root pathology - often leading to tooth root abscesses. However a degree of pain has often been present for long periods before the acute abscess problem becomes evident. In cats the dentine is relatively thin - so most fractures will expose the pulp chamber. In dogs the most commonly affected teeth are the canines and the upper carnassials - but don't forget the incisors. An important differential is wear of the teeth and the appearance of dark brown tertiary dentine - however this has a smooth surface - rather than the black pit of an exposed pulp chamber. Fractured teeth usually need extraction or root canal treatment.



Pet Smile Month Survey Form



Please use ink and ensure that all the boxes are completed.

Signatures are required for entry to the Prize Draws.

The Pet Smile Survey is only possible through the support of our major sponsors: Pedigree®, Petosan®, CEVA®, Genitrix® together with Kruuse (UK) Ltd.

Pet's Name:

Owner:

Address:

Phone:

E-Mail:

The undersigned agree to participate in any future publicity for Pet Smile Month, if they win the prize draw.

Owner's Signature (I am over 18):

Date: To receive further information from Pet Smile Month and its Sponsors To receive eMails.

Pet's Details:

Cat Dog Other
Female Male Neutered
Years Months

My pet's main diet is:

Tin Mixed Dry Other
Tooth-Brushing: ≥3/week <3/week Never
Dental Chews: ≥3/week <3/week Never

Practice Details:

Phone:

E-Mail:

Signed by Practice:

Date:

Previous Veterinary Dental Treatment:

<6 mth 6-12 mth 13-24 mth
25-36 mth >36 mth Never

Pet Smile Assessment:

Fine Fractured Teeth
Early Gingivitis.....
Periodontitis.....
Severe Perio Disease.....

Owner considers Vet Dentistry:

V Important Important Unimportant

Owner found the Dentistry Guide:

Very Useful Useful Not Useful



Pet Smile Month Client Form

www.PetSmile.org

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Pet's Name:

Owner:

Address:

Phone:

E-Mail:

Your pet has undergone a Pet Smile Check-Up, carried out by the staff of the Pet Smile Month Practice. The results are shown below:-

Pet Smile Assessment:

Fine..... Fractured Teeth
Early Gingivitis.....
Periodontitis.....
Severe Perio Disease.....

Our Recommendations:

Notes

Toothbrushing.....
Special Diet.....
Daily Dental Chews.....
Anaesthetic & Dental Scale & Polish.....
Date Booked.....
Pre-Op Blood Test.....
Fractured Teeth Found.....

Signed by Practice:

Date:

If fractured teeth were found on the Check-Up - they either need to be extracted, or to have specialised treatment such as root canal fillings. If left untreated tooth root abscesses will occur - causing much avoidable pain.