

IMPORTANCE OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND PREVENTION OF PERIODONTAL DISEASE IN DOGS

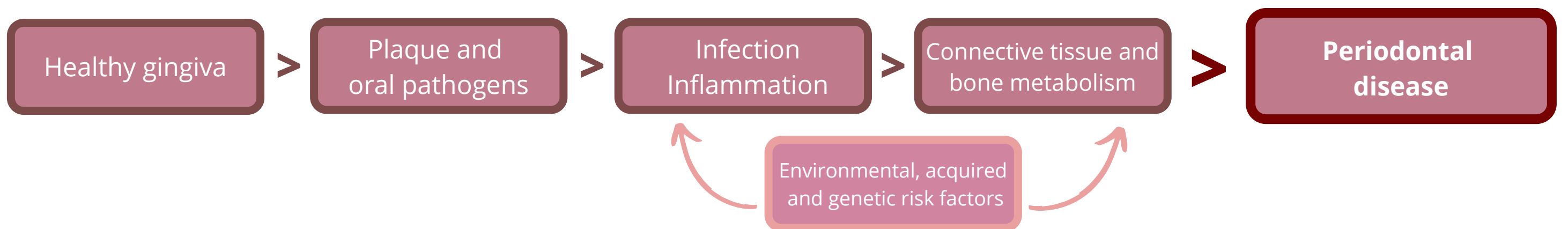
BY JORGE DE LA IGLESIA ZAPORTA

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
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OBJECTIVES

- Understand periodontal disease and implementation of periodontal and oral health.
- Prevent, care and treat oral diseases to avoid local and systemic complications.
- Educate pet owners to control plaque and calculus disposition.

PATHOGENESIS



By 2 years of age, 80% of dogs have some form of periodontal disease

Periodontitis has been associated with an increased risk of stroke or heart attack, insulin resistance, and increased risk of developing chronic kidney disease



Periodontitis can be found mostly in small breed dogs like Yorkshire Terriers, Poodles, Chihuahuas or Maltese dogs

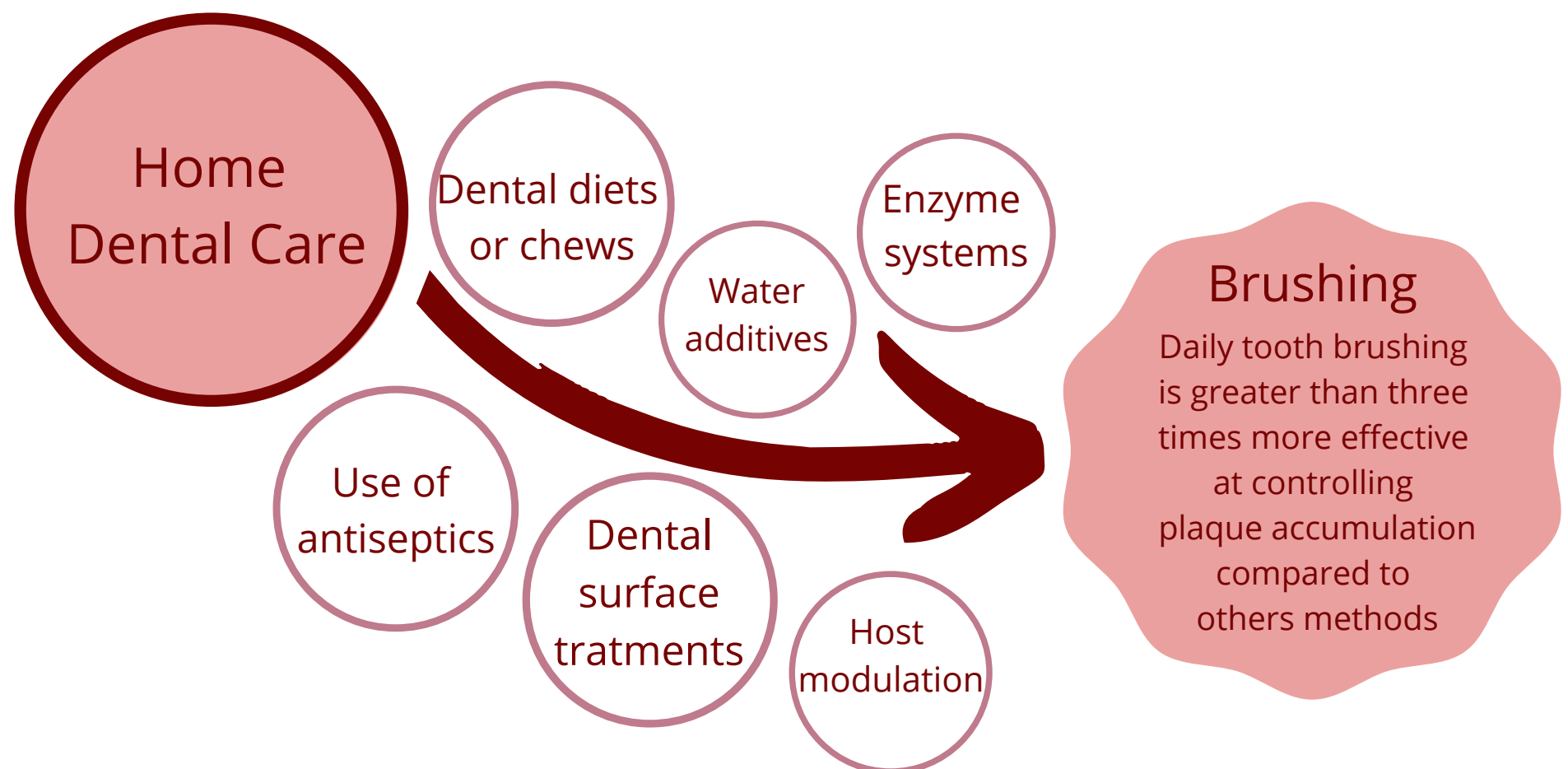
DIAGNOSIS

- Clinical history
- General physical examination
- Complete oral examination
- Anesthetized oral examination
- Intraoral radiographs

TREATMENT

- Professional dental cleaning
 - Tooth scaling with ultrasonic and hand scalers
 - Teeth's surface polishing
 - Irrigation to flush all remaining debris

PREVENTION



CONCLUSIONS

Periodontal disease is a very prevalent problem affecting our pets and has many systemic effects associated.

Making an early diagnosis is crucial to avoid the evolution of the disease.

We must treat once it is diagnosed and aware pet owners of the different measures that can take to prevent periodontitis.

Daily brushing is the most effective procedure to prevent plaque formation.

Complementary prevention methods, such as dental chews, can be used but are never a substitute for brushing.

