

Dental Health Recommendations

To lengthen the time period between anesthetic dental cleanings, we suggest using **at least** one form of prevention, plus treats and/or a dental diet (for animals not on other specialty prescription diets). Each varies in frequency and effectiveness. It is best to combine methods for maximum prevention. Here are several suggested methods/products, in order of effectiveness:



1. Brushing teeth daily

- BEST form of prevention, if done daily
- CET soft-bristle brushes and toothpastes are very effective and safe
- Toothpastes come in a variety of flavors
- NEVER use human toothpaste for pets!

2. Ora Vet

- Creates an invisible barrier that prevents bacteria from attaching to your pet's teeth, preventing plaque accumulation
- The first step is for your veterinarian to apply a barrier sealant as the last step in your pet's dental cleaning
- Then, at home, starting two weeks after your pet's dental cleaning, apply OraVet Plaque Prevention Gel once a week to the gum line using an applicator



3. CET rinse daily

- Contains ZincChlorhexidate and Cetylpyridinium chloride to fight plaque
- Apply daily with a point-and-squeeze applicator bottle
- Best if done after meals

4. Suzie's Tarter Control water additive

- Drinking water additive for dogs and cats
- Available in 4oz bottles

Preventative treats and pet foods

CET treats (at least one daily)

- HEXtra Chews for Dogs and Cats – rawhide chews with chlorihexidine additive
- Oral Hygiene Chews For Cats – dual enzyme system in poultry or fish flavors

Science Diet Oral Care (complete diet) – cleans your pet's teeth by removing plaque and tartar buildup with every bite. It also helps to keep breath fresh while providing complete and balanced nutrition for good health.

Science Diet T/d (complete prescription diet) – large kibble and special fiber matrix, scrubs the exposed tooth surface like an edible toothbrush, reducing bacteria-laden plaque. It has a stronger effect than Science Diet Oral Care, and is recommended for pets especially prone to dental disease.