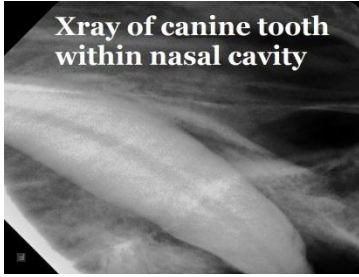


CASE REPORTS

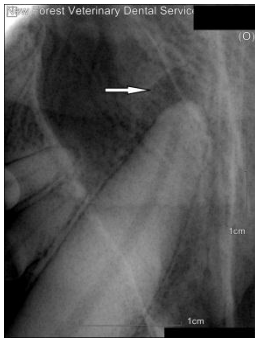


Missing canine tooth displaced into nasal cavity

This young dog went missing and was unfortunately involved in an RTA. The impact of the trauma caused extensive orofacial damage including a fractured mandibular canine and first molar, fractured maxillary premolars, avulsed maxillary incisors and a traumatic intrusive displacement of the maxillary canine into the nasal cavity. The maxillary canine was extracted from the nose, along with the fractured premolars via an extensive maxillary mucoperiosteal flap. The mandibular first molar was extracted via a mono-pedicle mucoperiosteal flap. The mandibular canine was saved and treated endodontically with a root canal treatment. The dog was eating again the same night after treatment.



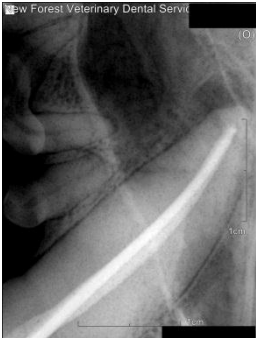
Xray of canine tooth within nasal cavity



This dog had a complicated crown fracture of his maxillary canine tooth. There is a clearly visible periapical lucency which is a precursor to a tooth root abscess.



The necrotic pulp was removed using endodontic files and then flushed. The root canal was filled with inert material and the crown restored.



Fractured or devitalised teeth requiring root canal treatment are the most common reason for patients to be referred to us. Endodontic treatment is a minimally invasive treatment which results in an instant pain-free tooth and allows the devitalised tooth to be retained in the mouth. This eliminates the need for painful and difficult extractions which can substantially weaken the jaw. Please contact us if you would like to discuss endodontic treatment for your patients.



This 8 month old dog had a dental malocclusion, with his mandibular canine tooth occluding into his hard palate on the palatal side of his maxillary canine tooth. A wire and acrylic 'bite plane' was placed on the rostral maxillary teeth, which over time allowed the movement of the mandibular canine tooth into normal occlusion.

