

Image from: https://www.topinspired.com/rare-cat-breeds/

# Geteye Nwosu, the Sokoke

### **Presenting Case**

Geteye is a 5 year old, intact male, Sokoke who has come in for his annual check up and vaccines. Geteye's family, the Nwosus, feed him a kibble and canned diet of Instinct, The Raw Brand, Ultimate Protein diet, a cage free-chicken recipe as well as Catit Creamy twice a day, a lickable cat treat that comes in a packet with added taurine.

During Geteye's assessment, the Nwosus shared that over the last few days he seemed to be chewing only on the left side of his mouth. The veterinarian began to assess his head and mouth and noticed that his oral mucous membranes were inflamed. Upon further investigation, a few resorptive lesions and a broken upper right canine tooth were discovered. His head exam showed he has a comfortable occlusion, normal retropulsion of the globes and lymph nodes were a normal size. The rest of Geteye's physical exam findings showed he was overall a healthy adult cat.

A full CBC, chemistry profile and urinalysis was collected and processed that day. All of Geteye's values were within normal limits. A dental prophylaxis was booked to clean and remove a few teeth which will address Geteye's painful eating.

## Day of the Dental Prophylaxis

A fellow co-worker and RVT performed the full mouth dental radiographs, administered the local nerve blocks for those teeth that have been identified as needing to be extracted and was half-way though the dental prophylaxis procedure on Geteye when their child's school called them. The school said their child is showing symptoms and they have to pick them up right away, do the take home COVID test, and quarantine until the results come back. You offer to take over and finish the dental prophylaxis. Your co-worker explains that Geteye has been doing well with the general anesthesia. They completed up to the polishing of the left buccal side, right palatal and lingual side and have charted the findings. They are very grateful for your help and leave immediately to pick up their child. The hospital manager says the next RVT is arriving in about 30 minutes and can take over for you so you can go on to your next scheduled appointment.

You put on your PPE and look at Geteye to make sure he is set up appropriately for the dental prophy. Identify key things that you double check to ensure your patient's safety and comfort before proceeding with the remainder of the procedure:

Key Patient Safety and Comfort Considerations (4 marks)		
Create a new row for each entry		
Confirm the endotracheal tube is placed and functioning properly		
Ensure the patient is being warmed with a warming device		
Ensure head is in a slight downward angle so water drains out of the mouth		
Ensure patient's eyes are covered and protected		

Now that you are confident Geteye is safe and comfortable, you review the dental chart (see the last page of this case study) and what has been documented so far by the RVT that has left. You notice there are several notations on the chart that identify areas of concern on the patient. Explain what each notation on the chart means:

Notation and Meaning (16 marks) Create a new row for each entry			
203 – P2	Upper left third incisor has a 2mm gingival pocket		
206 – F1	Upper left second premolar has a grade 1 furcation where the probe barely enters.		
	To note 206 is a one rooted tooth so it is not possible to have a furcation exposure.		
209 – circled	Upper left first molar is missing		
301 – M1	Lower left first incisor has small mobility		
304 – R3	Lower left canine tooth has a 3mm gum recession		
307 – G2	Lower left third premolar has moderate gingivitis with inflammation and bleeding on probing		
308 – Ca Stage 3	Lower left fourth premolar has a cavity on the buccal side that extends into the		
	pulp chamber.		
309 – C1	Lower left first molar has scattered calculus covering 1/3 of the buccal tooth		
	surface		

The RVT has also noted that quadrant 200 and 300 have a plaque index of PI2; calculus index CI1; gingival index GI3. Describe what each of these grades tell you.

Grade and Meaning (3 marks)		
Create a new row for each entry		
PI2	plaque covering between 1/3 and 2/3 of buccal tooth surface on the left quadrants	
CI1	scattered calculus covering 1/3 of the buccal tooth surface on the left quadrants	
GI3	Moderate gingivitis with inflammation and bleeding on probing on the left quadrants	

Is there anything that you can identify with the previous RVT's charted findings that you need to double check?

What on the chart are you going to double check (2 marks) Create a new row for each entry Marked the upper left third premolar (206) as having a grade 1 furcation but this is a one rooted tooth.

You are now ready to proceed with the dental prophylaxis and need to confirm you have all the materials and equipment available. Describe all the steps you will take to complete a dental prophylaxis, identifying the material and equipment you need in the order of their use, what they are used for and how you are going to use them.

The De	The Dental Procedure (26 marks)			
Create	Create a new row for each step			
Step	Procedure and equipment	What and why	How	
1	Radiographs	Identify health of the tooth roots and supporting structures below the gum line.	Full mouth radiographs. Parallel technique performed on mandibular teeth, bisecting angle technique performed on maxillary teeth.	
2	Chlorhexidine solution	Antibacterial mouth wash, administered before you start to reduce bacterial aerosolization.	Apply to all crown surfaces of the teeth.	
3	Local Nerve Blocks	Desensitise the desired area in preparation for tooth extraction	With the appropriate anesthetic agent administer the accurate amount of injectable drug (calculating toxic dose) using the proper technique designated for the desired area.	
4	Ultrasonic scaler	Removes gross calculus.	Using a modified pen grip, constantly move back and forth gently using the side of the dental claw resting on the crown, no longer than 5 seconds at a time.	

5	Sickle scaler	Sickle scalerScales plaque supragingivally.Using a modified pen grip, the scaled across the tooth moving gum line to coronal point. Does touch the gum line.	
6	Curette Scale plaque subgingivally.		Using a modified pen grip with the sharp side against the tooth, moving from just below the gum line towards the coronal point.
7	Air button or Explorer	Confirm plaque has been removed.	Air makes remaining plaque turn dull white, explorer catches plaque when gently skimmed across the crown. If plaque is found, repeat scaling procedure.
8	Explorer	Identify cavities or tartar.	Using point, touch coloured spots to see if they stick. Glide across crown to see if it catches tartar
9	Periodontal Probe	Used to confirm the presence and depth of gingival pockets.	Gently probing 6 different spots along the gum line of each tooth, identifies the presence and measures the mm depth of gingival sulcus.
10	Tooth extractions	Remove damaged or diseased teeth	Using the luxator, elevators, drill, forceps, root picks, sutures remove teeth. For DVM to perform unless in Saskatchewan.
11	Polisher, prophy cup, prophy paste Crown caused by scaling.		With generous amount of fine paste, apply gentle pressure with the polisher while constantly moving it against the crown. Polisher can be on tooth no longer than 5 seconds
12	Irrigation	Rinse the mouth of debris.	Ensure all prophy paste and debris is rinsed from the mouth, including along the gumline.
13	Barrier sealant	Antiplaque that prevents bacteria from adhering to the crown and getting below the gum line.	Dry teeth and apply to the gum line using the applicator.

As you perform the dental prophylaxis on the remaining side, you note several areas of concern. Document the following on the patient's dental chart.

### **Descriptions to Chart (8 marks)**

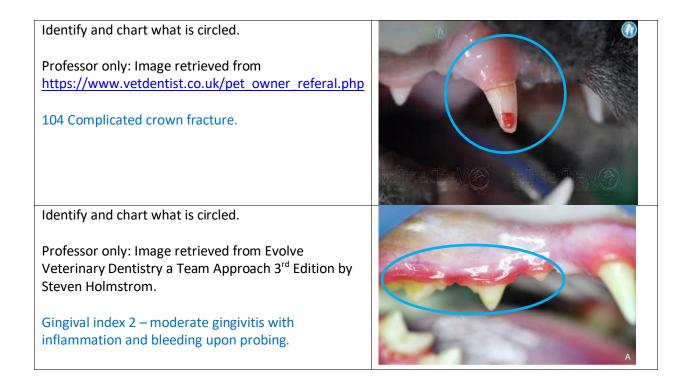
The third right upper premolar has a pocket depth of 2mm. (107 P2)

The upper right third incisor has marginal gingivitis with minimal inflammation at the free gingiva; no bleeding on probing. (103 G1 - Gingival Index 1)

The upper right molar moves side to side and front to back. (109 M3 - Grade 3 Mobility)

The lower fourth premolar has a cavity on the rostral aspect of the buccal surface that extends into the dentin but not into the pulp which was confirmed with the radiographic image.(408 Ca - Stage 2 Cavity)

# Images to Chart (8 marks) Looking in the mouth and at the radiographic image, identify and chart what the arrows are pointing at. Professor only: images retrieved from: https://www.veterinarydentalcenter.com/oral-conditions/feline-dentistry/tooth-resorption/ 407 and 409 Resorptive lesions. Identify and chart what is circled. Professor only: Image retrieved from: https://www.deerfieldvet.com/whats-wrong-cats-mouth/ 101 and 102 missing



Now that you're finished with the dental prophylaxis, you confirm that the nerve blocks were effective and let the veterinarian know Geteye is ready for his tooth extractions. Based on your findings, the Veterinarian determines that overall there is a stage 2 periodontal disease. While the veterinarian performs the extractions, you finish the dental chart and begin to make your notes for home care recommendations. These recommendations will be provided to the Nwosu family so they can manage Geteye's pain while he heals from the extractions and also so they can help prevent plaque from building up on his teeth when he gets home.

Provide your client home care recommendations below.

Home Care Recommendations (3 marks)	
Create a new row for each entry	
Change to Veterinary Oral Health Council (VOHC) approved diet.	
Feed soft food (canned) only for the next 7 days while he heals from the extractions.	
Give VOHC approved treats.	
Brush at home once a day with a VOHC toothpaste.	
Use a VOHC antiplaque water additive.	-

Geteye's entire procedure has gone well and he is now being closely monitored in recovery where he is resting comfortably with pain medication, continued IV fluid support and warm blankets. You call the client to let them know how things went and share with them your recommendations for home care which you have also put in writing for them. The Nwosus schedule to pick up Geteye in a few hours and bring him home. You're proud of the expert quality care and work you've provided Geteye and know he will soon be feeling good again with a healthy mouth.

This Midterm Evaluation is worth 30% of the final course grade.		
Evaluation Criteria		Comment
Patient Safety	/4	
Notation and meaning	/16	
Grade of P/G/C	/3	
Things you will double check	/2	
Dental Prophy	/26	
Charting Written Information	/8	
Charting Images	/8	
Home Care Instructions	/3	
Overall Chart Presentation (sex and	/5	
skull type identified, quandrant score,		
neatness)		
Total	/75	

### Post your completed written submission and dental chart in the midterm exam folder in Brightspace.

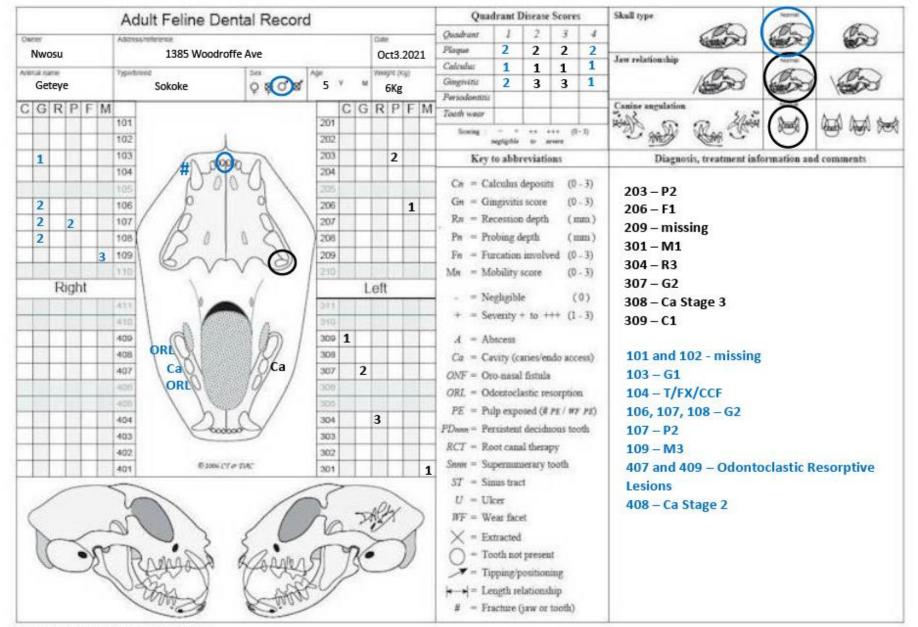


Chart from Vetlexicon by Vetstream