# EQUINE DENTITION

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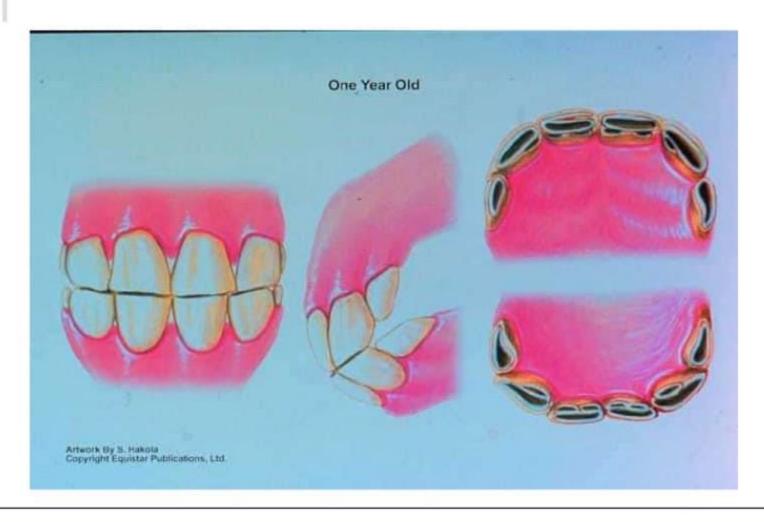
#### Permanent Teeth

- Replace the deciduous teeth, where present
  - The deciduous tooth that precedes the permanent tooth is called a cap
- From eruption to being in wear is ~6 months
- Continue to grow, using up the reserve crown over many years
- Adult stallion with wolf teeth has 42 teeth

# Determination of the Horse's Age Artwork By S. Hakota Copyright Equistar Publications, Ltd. One Year Old Four Years Old Two Years Old Five Years Old Three Years Old Six Years Old

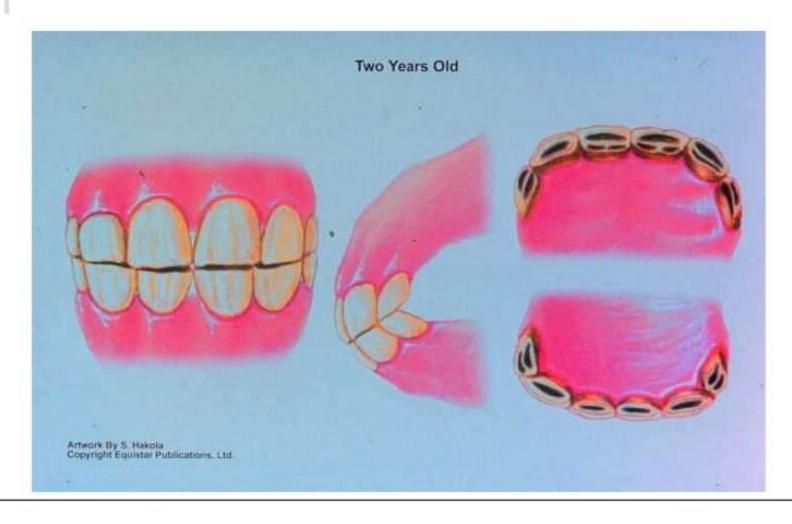


# One Year Old



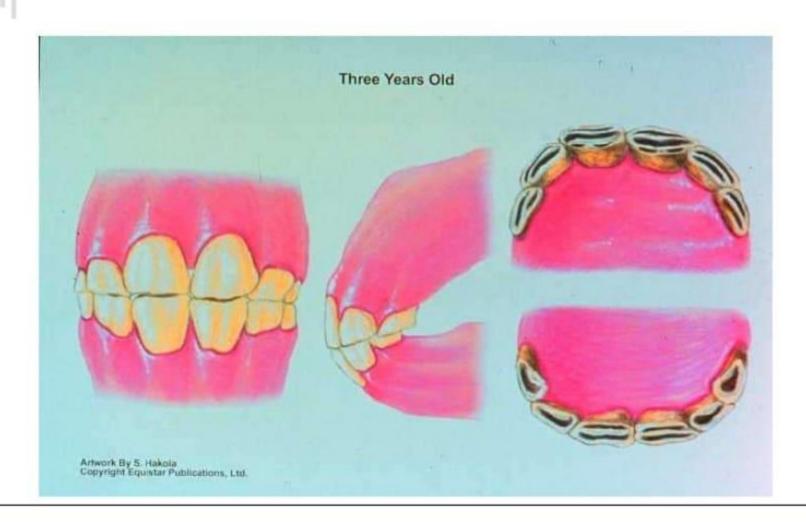


# Two Years Old



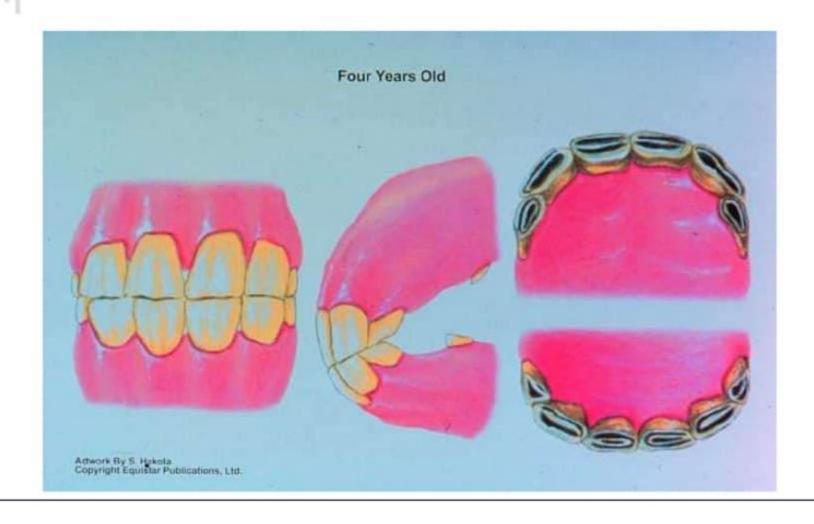


#### Three Years Old



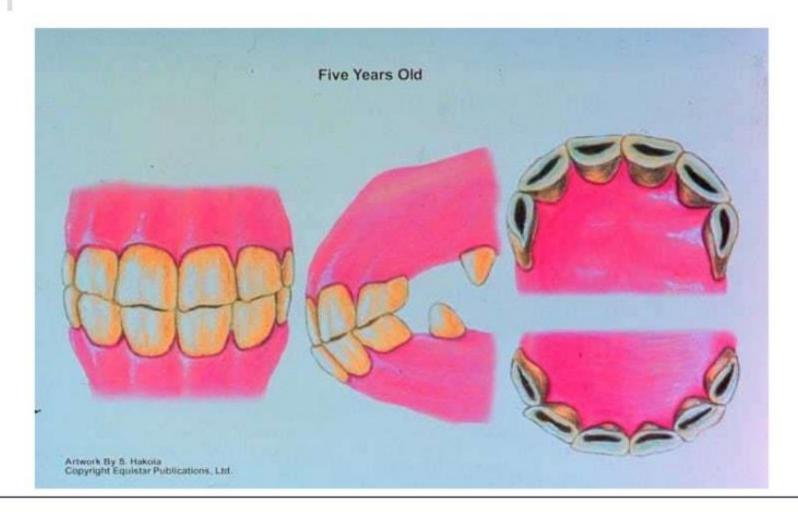


# Four Years Old



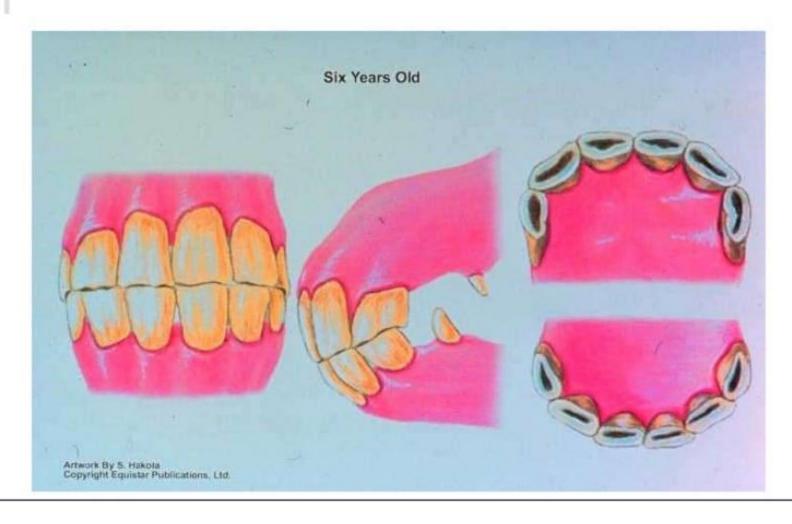


# Five Years Old



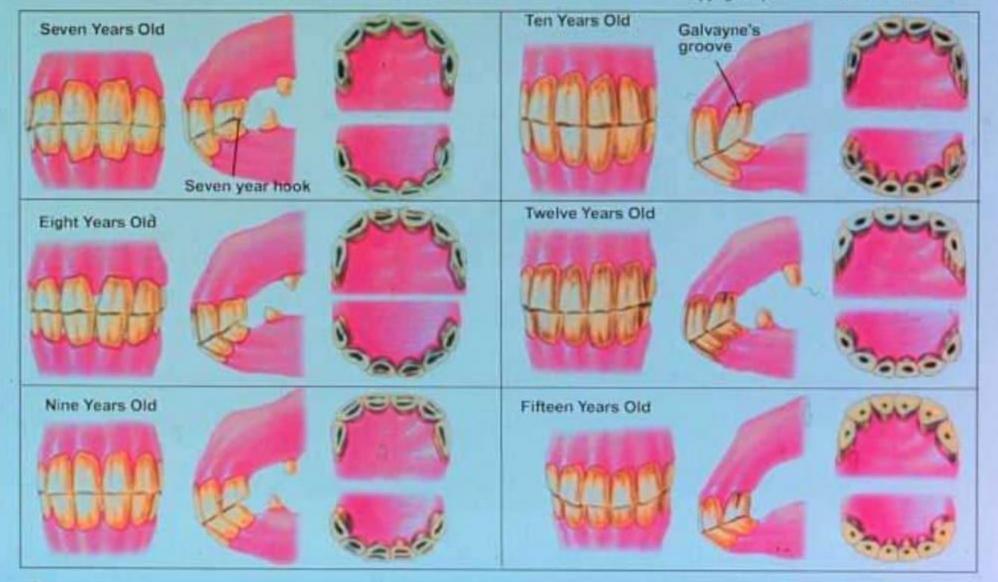


## Six Years Old



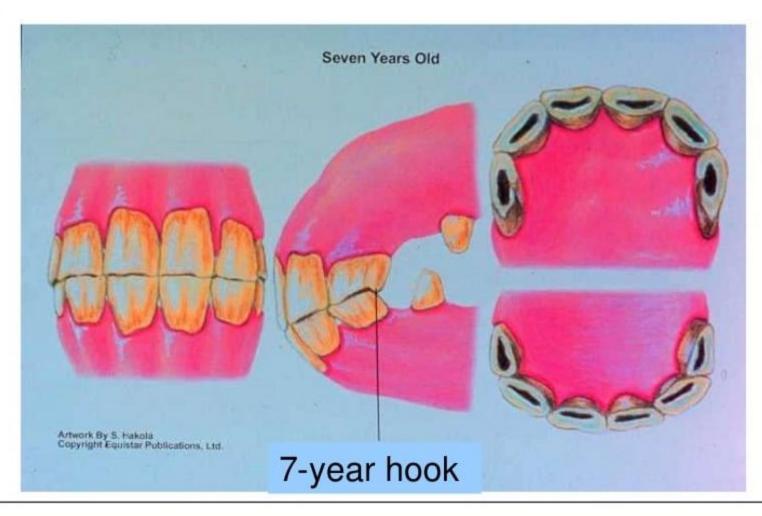
#### Determination of the Horse's Age

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#### Seven Years Old



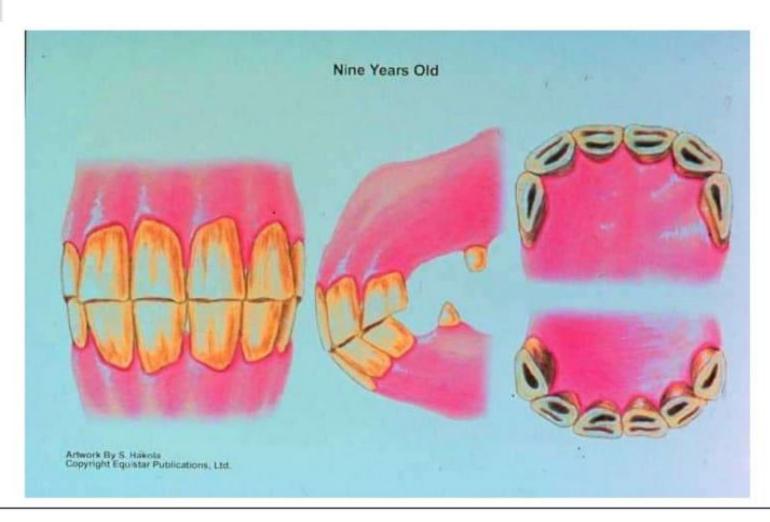


# Eight Years Old



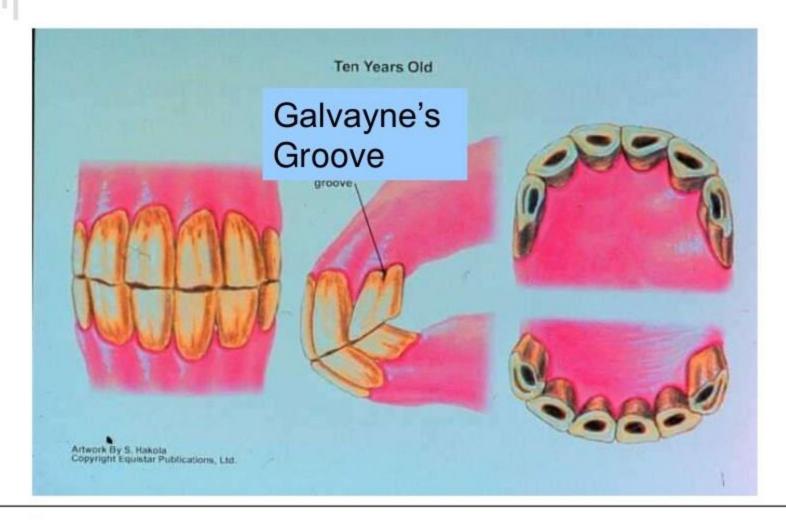


#### Nine Years Old



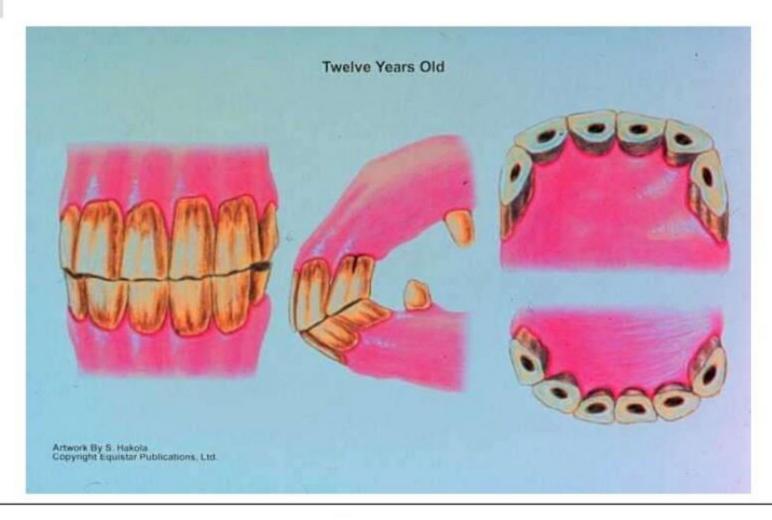


## Ten Years Old



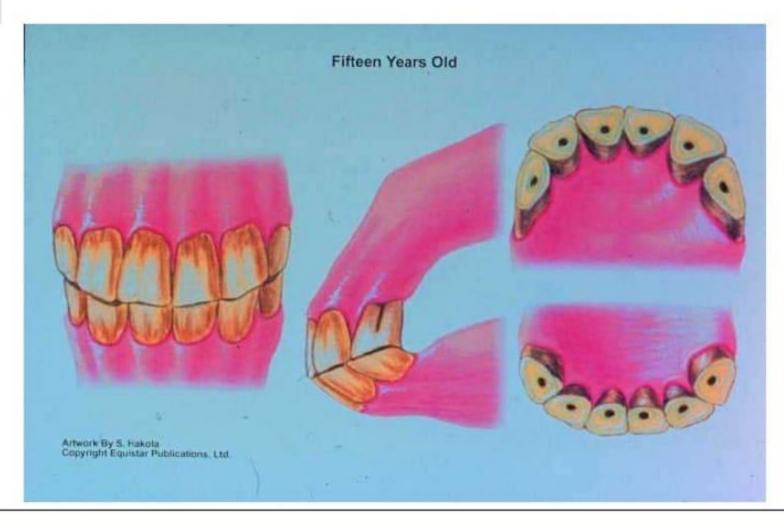


## Twelve Years Old



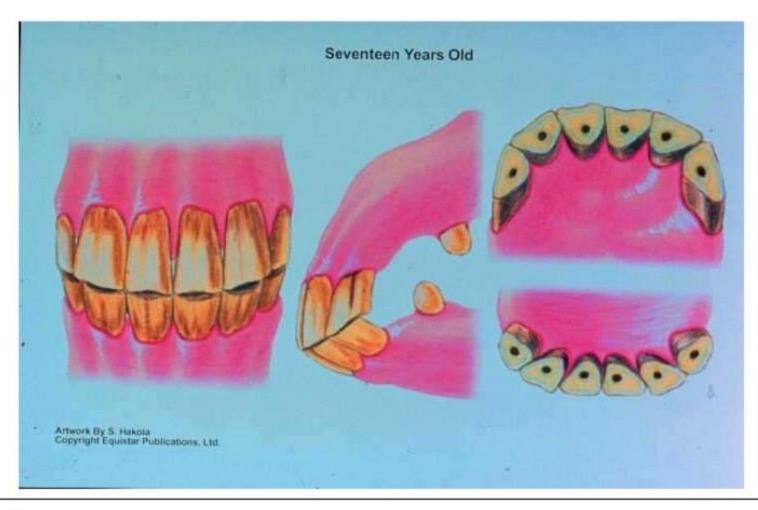


#### Fifteen Years Old



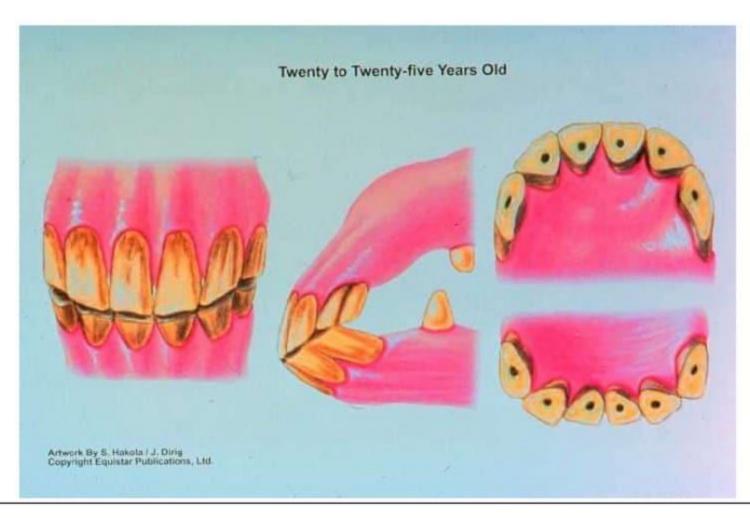


#### Seventeen Years Old





# Twenty Years Old and Older





- Quidding
- Spilling/spitting grain or hay
- Difficulty chewing
- Cheek sensitivity or swelling
- Sensitivity to the bit
- Head shaking or head tilt

- Foul odor from mouth or nostrils
- Excess salivation
- Exaggerated tongue movements
- Bleeding from mouth (especially after riding)
- Poor body condition
- Rough haircoat



#### **Dental Examinations**

- Probably need to be tranquilized!
- □ <u>MUST</u> use a full-mouth speculum
- Visual and digital examination essential
- □ How often?

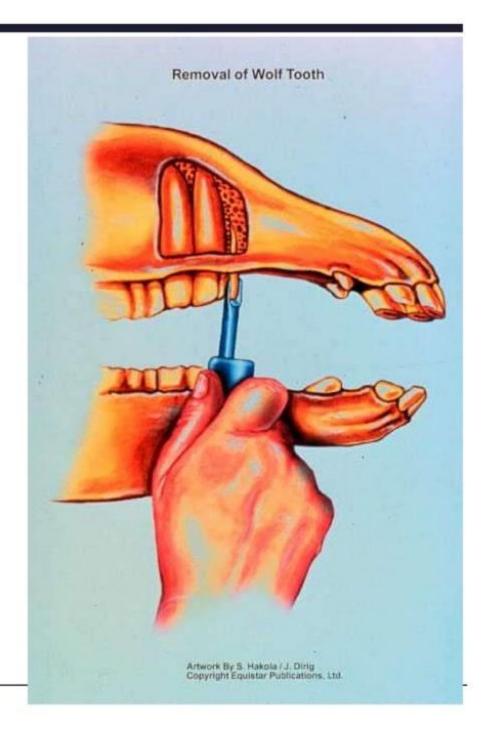




- Retained dental caps
  - Permanent teeth can't push deciduous teeth out
- Lampas
  - Swelling in hard palate mucous membrane
- Two year old bumps
  - Bone reacts with teeth → lump below jaw
- Wolf teeth
  - Not always next to premolar 2



 Wolf tooth location and extraction

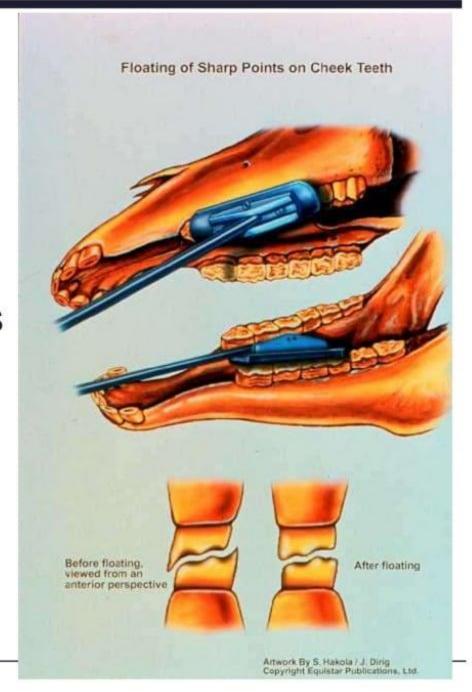




- Canines
  - Don't always erupt
- Molar hooks
  - Upper premolar 2
  - Lower third molar (most painful)
  - Float inside lower jaw, outside of upper jaw
- Cribbing (woodchewing)
  - Air isn't swallowed!



- Floating the teeth to get rid of sharp points on molars and premolars
  - Outside of upper teeth
  - Inside of lower teeth





- Windsucking (Stumpsucking)
  - Similar to Cribbing but doesn't require something to set teeth on
  - May cause colic
  - Overdevelopment of neck muscles
- □ Parrot Mouth/overshot jaw
  - Increased incidence of molar hooks
  - Decreased ability to prehend food



#### Parrot Mouth

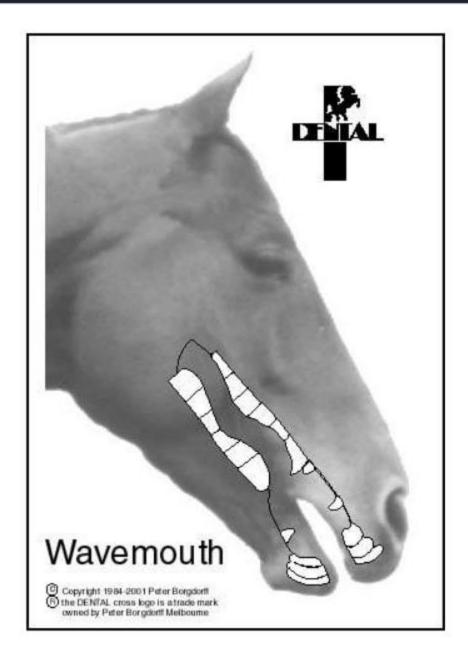




- Monkey Mouth/undershot jaw
- Wave Mouth
  - Can be caused by retained cap
  - Uneven wear of premolars and molars
- Step mouth
  - Missing teeth/uneven wear
- Cracked or fractured teeth

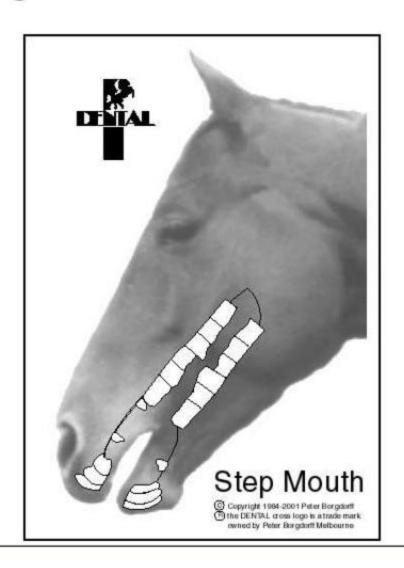








- Periodontal disease
- Dental decay
- □ Tooth root abscess
- Supernumerary teeth
- Dentigerous cyst
- Salivary duct injuries
- Tongue lacerations
- Oral ulcers





□ Cleft Palate

□ Odontomas

□ Bishoping



# Dysphagia

Inability to prehend, chew and swallow properly

- Difficulty or unwillingness to eat
- Slow and messy feeding
- Extreme bad breath
- Quidding
- Productive cough
- Nasal reflux of saliva, food and fluids

- Possible Causes:
  - Strangles infection
  - Stylohyoid osteomyleitis
  - Physical trauma
  - Poisoning, such as lead
  - Botulism



