

## Case of the Month

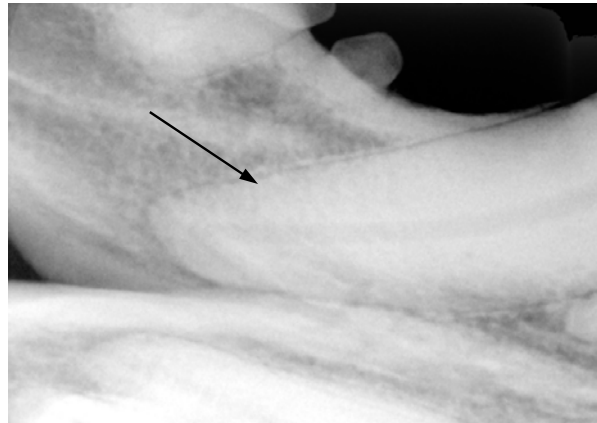
### December 2006

**History and Signalment:** A 2 year old Labrador Retriever presented for a fractured permanent mandibular right canine tooth. The dog was a narcotics dog for the sheriff's department. The tooth was broken one month ago when he ran into a croquet stick. The only problem that the owner noticed was that the dog did not chew on his Kong toy with his front teeth anymore.

**Physical Exam/Diagnosis:** The coronal 2/3rd of the canine tooth was fractured. The fracture extended subgingivally on the mesial (front) surface of the tooth. The pulp was exposed. Mild calculus/gingivitis was present. The dog also had a level bite with worn incisors. No pathology was detected with intraoral radiographs.



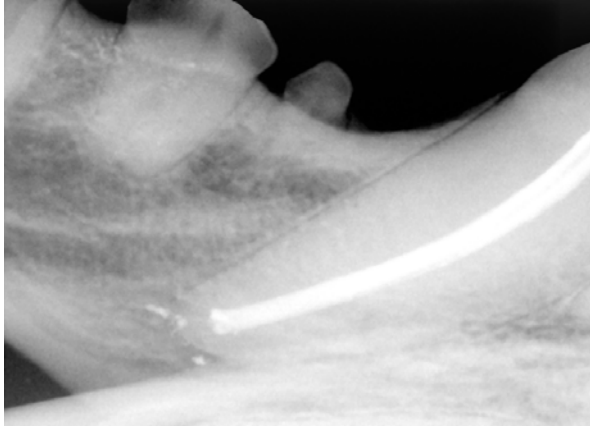
Photo of fractured tooth.



Radiograph of the root of the fractured canine tooth.

**Treatment:** The plan was to perform root canal therapy on the fractured tooth, perform a crown lengthening procedure on the canine tooth, then prep the tooth for a metal crown. The root canal procedure was performed initially and a composite was used to seal the pulp chamber. In order to provide better retention for the metal crown and to expose the fracture completely, the height of the crown had to be lengthened. Crown lengthening was done by lowering the level of the bone in front of the canine tooth and extracting the 3rd incisor. Finally, the tooth was prepped for the metal crown and impressions were made to be sent to the dental laboratory. One week later the metal crown was cemented in place.

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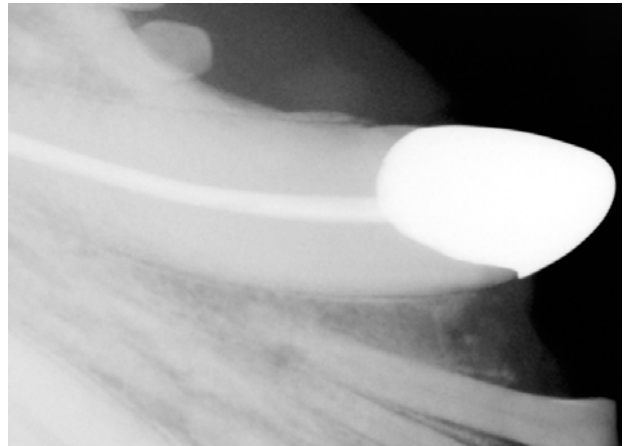
Root canal therapy completed on canine tooth.



Crown prep and crown lengthening performed



Metal crown cemented on tooth.



Final radiograph of canine tooth.

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