Dental Cleaning

Surgeries are to be brought in between 7:30 – 8:00 AM. Please do not feed your pet after 6:00 PM the night before. Water is fine up until the time of surgery. You can call and check on your pet's status after 1:00 PM and your pet is usually ready for pickup after 2:30 PM unless otherwise directed.

Non-Optional Services:

General Health Bloodwork: Pre-anesthetic blood work assesses the organ function of the patient and can forewarn us of any organ problems. This is very important since anesthetics and pain medications are metabolized through the liver and kidneys. When patients have dental disease, the bacteria can be filtered through the bloodstream causing additional stress on organs. Even if the patient is young or otherwise appears normal, the bloodwork may show us otherwise.

Pre-Medication: A mild sedative given when the patient is admitted to help them relax and get some pain medication in their system before surgical operation is performed.

Anesthesia Induction: An induction of Injectable anesthesia given by intravenous method to obtain unconsciousness to allow an endotracheal tube to be placed and the patient put on inhalant anesthetics.

Inhalant Gases: Sevoflurane gas is a safe anesthetic gas used to maintain unconsciousness for the procedure to be performed.

Dental Prophy: The teeth will be ultrasonically cleaned to remove all plaque and calculus. The teeth and gingival will be evaluated for any medical attention. There will be a paste applied to the teeth at the end to seal them.

Extractions: Dental extractions are not always necessary; it depends on the stage of disease. However the teeth may appear “normal” while the patient is awake, and then problems are revealed with further evaluation under anesthesia. If there are any teeth that at all appear problematic, they will be extracted. If there are any major extractions consisting of increased charges, the owner will be notified. ($5.00 - $50.00 per tooth)

Dental Block: If there are any extractions needed, then a local dental block will be performed to reduce pain in the mouth after the patient awakes.

Rabies Vaccine: Rabies vaccine is required by the state so unless we have written proof that your pet is current on this vaccine it will be administered.

Injectable Pain Medication: An injection of pain medication is given after the procedure has been performed to start immediate effects for inflammation reduction and post surgical pain.

Antibiotic Medication: Not all patients will go home on antibiotics. Antibiotics come in either a chewable, tablet, or liquid depending on the Doctors’ discretion. Antibiotics prevent any infection that can be caused by the bacteria circulating into the bloodstream through the gums.

Oral Pain Medication: Not all patients will need pain medication to take home. It comes in either a chewable tablet or liquid depending on the Doctors’ discretion. The pain medication helps to reduce inflammation and decrease post surgical pain in the days to follow.
Flea Medication: If the patient has any fleas on it when brought into our clinic, we retain the right to treat the patient with a topical preventative to prevent any infestation to other patients. We do not consider Flea Collars proper preventative measures.

Elective Services:

HomeAgain Microchip: A microchip, the size of a grain of rice, is implanted between the shoulder blades of the patient. The chip can be scanned if the patient was lost and brought into a facility. The cost includes the first year of activation.

Heartworm Test (Canine): This test checks for heartworms, Lyme Disease, and Anaplasmosis. This is recommended yearly and if the patient is on a preventative then it is required yearly. If this is the first time, once tested negative, then preventives can be started.

FELV/FIV Test (Feline): This test checks for Leukemia and Aids Viruses. They are common in cats, especially kittens, with an unknown background that have been rescued from outside. These viruses can be life threatening and can suppress the immune system enough to cause death.

DHPP Vaccine (Canine): Yearly (every 12 months) boosters are recommended for continued immunity unless the veterinarian recommends otherwise.

FVRCP Vaccine (Feline): Yearly (every 12 months) boosters are recommended for continued immunity unless the veterinarian recommends otherwise.

FELV Vaccine (Feline): This vaccine is highly recommended for outside kittens and cats. Yearly (every 12 months) boosters are recommended for continued immunity unless the veterinarian recommends otherwise.

Bordatella {Kennel Cough} Vaccine (Canine): Most boarding facilities and some groomers require this vaccine. It is highly recommended for any patient who is groomed, boarded, attends puppy/training classes or any place that there is exposure to other dogs (Dog parks, College Apartments, Agility Trial, Etc.)

Fecal Checks: Intestinal Parasites can not only be immune-suppressing, making it more complicated for a patient to recover from anesthesia and surgery, but can also increase bleeding after surgery. These parasites can also be transmitted to humans. These intestinal parasites can reside outside in the soil for a long time. Adult patients should have their fecal checked yearly as a preventative measure.

Lyme Vaccine (Canine): Your pet should receive 2 boosters a month apart initially for proper protection, then yearly. Protects against Lyme disease caused by ticks. Recommended for any dog that is likely to have exposure to ticks.

Preventatives: We highly recommend monthly flea, heartworm and intestinal parasite preventatives. For best results, we recommend using every 30 days, 12 months a year. There are several different products available, tailored to you and your pet’s needs.

“Your Pets Health Is Important To Us”