

**VetDentalRad, LLC**  
2475 Lake Meadow Drive  
Monument, CO

## **Radiographic Report**

Patient Name: Vinnie  
Patient ID: 1645  
Sex:N Birthdate: 05/16/1999  
Weight: 13 lbs

Hospital Name: XXXXXXXXXXXX  
Doctor Name: XXXXXXXXXXXX  
Date of Exam: 05/16/2007,02:44:19

Reader:Tony Woodward  
Confirmation Date: 05/16/2007

## **PACS History**

Consult Type: FilmInterp, Sex: N, DOB: 19990516, Age: 8 Y, Species: Feline, Breed: Maine Coon, WT: 13 lbs, NumbOfImages: 7,  
History: reveiw rads for 2nd opinion and technique.

## **Findings**

1. 101/102/203 fractured with retained roots. If any small draining tracts are present or if you can touch root fragments or bone with a dental explorer, the roots should be extracted.
2. 104/204 moderate alveolar osteitis with secondary blunting of the alveolar crestal bone. In many cats, this condition results in progressive root exposure and eventual loss of the bone. If root exposure exists, this patient may benefit from open root planing with bony re-contouring. This is a technique-sensitive procedure.
3. 204 has a small fracture of the cusp on the palatal aspect. this has exposed the dentin and the fracture site should be smoothed and the exposed dentin sealed with bonded resin.
4. The lower incisors are all over exposed and cannot be evaluated.

## **Conclusion**

Same as above

## **Recommendations**

Technique recommendations:

1. Take separate views of 104/204 to eliminate overlap of the adjacent premolars.

2. Multiple views in this study have a background pattern of a "woven" appearance that is obscuring the radiographic detail. Could this be surgical towelling used to cover the face? With the short exposure times needed for digital dental radiography, even thin towelling will produce some artifact.
  3. The view of the lower canine teeth is elongated. This can be corrected by bringing the beam more from the ventral mandible and less from the rostral aspect of the mandible.
  4. the right maxillary view has sensor cone cut and has severe superimposition of the zygomatic arch. this film is non-readable. Try using the "near-parallel technique" for imaging maxillary teeth in feline patients.
  5. The left maxillary view is elongated. Using the near parallel technique will eliminate the zygomatic arch superimposition while avoiding elongation of the radiographic image. Please look at the "cheat sheet" I am E-mailing.
  6. the left mandibular arcade is overexposed and has the same "towel artifact".
- Tony M. Woodward DVM, AVDC

### **Amendment**

Read By:  
Tony Woodward