



Equine Dentistry

(USPC Manual, 2nd Ed., p189-193)



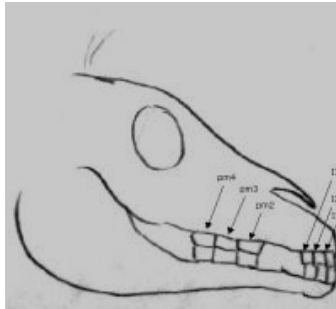
Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Why need them? _____

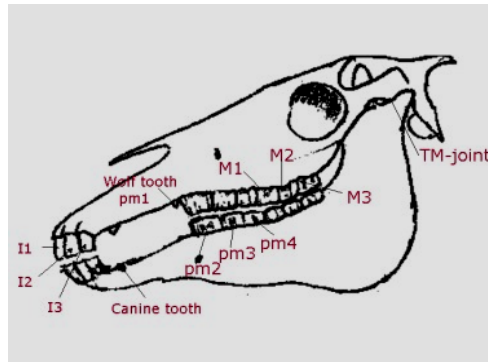
2. How many? Foals: _____ Males: _____ Mares: _____

Side View of Baby Teeth



← Count 'em

Side View of Permanent Teeth



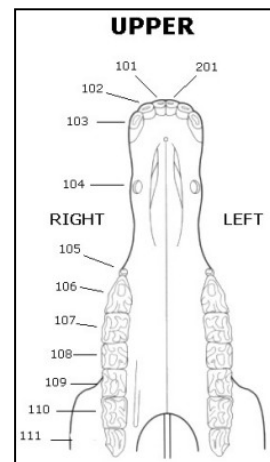
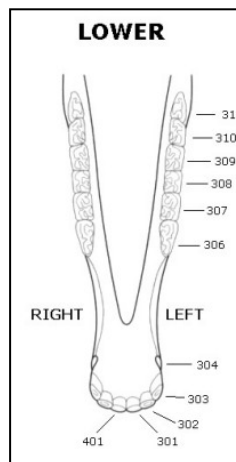
3. A horse is born with both baby teeth and permanent teeth. True or False

4. The baby teeth should be fully out by the age of _____ months.

5. The horse's permanent teeth begin to show by the age of _____ years.

6. All baby teeth are gone and permanent teeth are in by the age of _____ years.

7. Which jaw is wider? Lower or Upper?



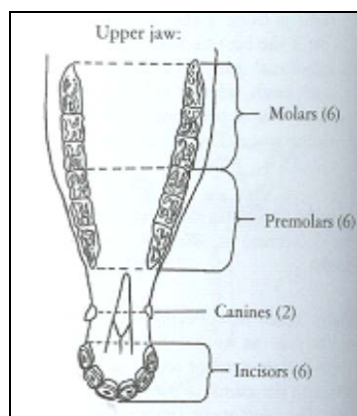
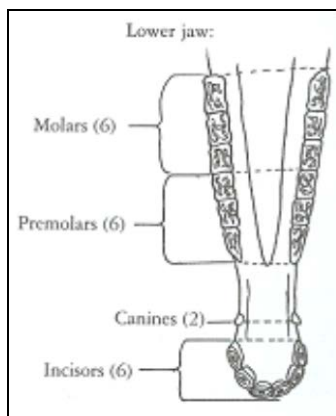
8. Do a horse's teeth grind front-to-back or side-to-side?

9. A horse's teeth grind in many directions. True or False

10. What is the common term used to mean "your horse is getting his teeth done"? _____

11. As the teeth grow and grind from eating, sharp edges can form.

These are called _____



12. The teeth in the front are called _____. In a foal, how many of these are there? _____

How many are permanent? _____ What are these teeth used for? _____

13. What is the name of the SPACE between the front teeth and back teeth?



14. What is the "bar" and where is it found? _____.
How many bars does a horse have? _____

Example of proper use: "The bit goes in the Interdental Space and rests on the bar."



15. The teeth in the very back of the mouth are called _____.
How many are there? _____



16. What is the name of the teeth right in front of the molars? _____. How many are there? _____

17. The Molars and Premolars have another name; they are called _____.

18. These back teeth are used for _____



19. What is the name of the pointy teeth found just after the incisors? _____



20. What teeth are female horses missing? _____


21. What are WOLF teeth? _____.
They may cause discomfort and are easily removed.


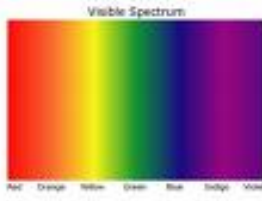











22. What is the name of the person who works on your horse's teeth? _____

23. How often should your horse have his teeth checked? _____

Equine Dentistry Tools

1.			For filing teeth	
2.			For filing teeth. These are inserts for manual floats	 - berry
3.			For filing teeth - attached to motorized implements	
4.			For filing teeth - attached to motorized implements	
5.			Detail filing? used with a power tool such as a Dremel.	
6.			To wash out the mouth	
7.			For lighting the horses mouth	

8.			To hold the horse's mouth open.	
9.			To hold the horse's head in place in the crossties	 
10.			For extracting teeth	 
11.			To gently lift (elevate) the tooth for extraction.	 



- a. What tool is the dentist holding? _____
- b. What is holding the horse's mouth open? _____
- c. What is holding the horse's head still? _____

USPC Rating Requirements:
 C1- Name three to four types of teeth found in a horse's mouth. AND • Know health care schedule for own mount including dates of: inoculations, deworming, **floating of teeth**, shoeing.
 C2 - • Identify and/or describe parts of the horse's mouth to include bars, lips, incisors, molars, wolf teeth & canines. AND Explain the need for the regular care of teeth.