



Equine Dentistry

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



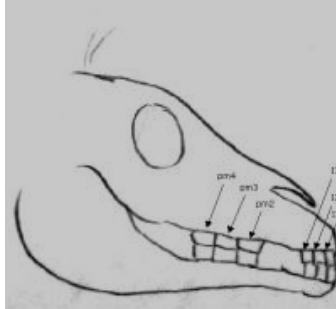
Name: Teacher Copy

Date: _____

1. Why need them? to chew food

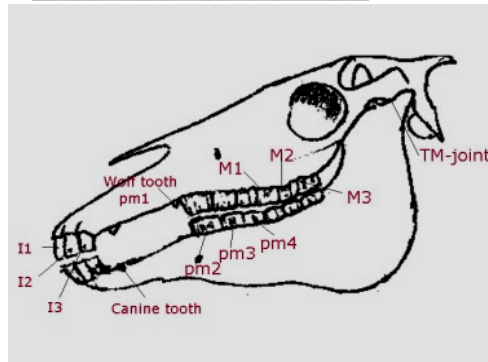
2. How many? Foals: 24 Males: 40 Mares: 36

Side View of Baby Teeth



Count 'em

Side View of Permanent Teeth



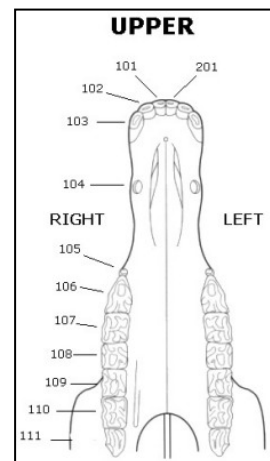
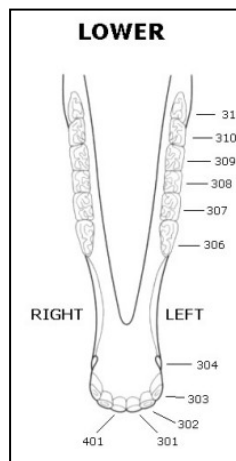
3. A horse is born with both baby teeth and permanent teeth. True or False

4. The baby teeth should be fully out by the age of 2 months.

5. The horse's permanent teeth begin to show by the age of 2 1/2 years.

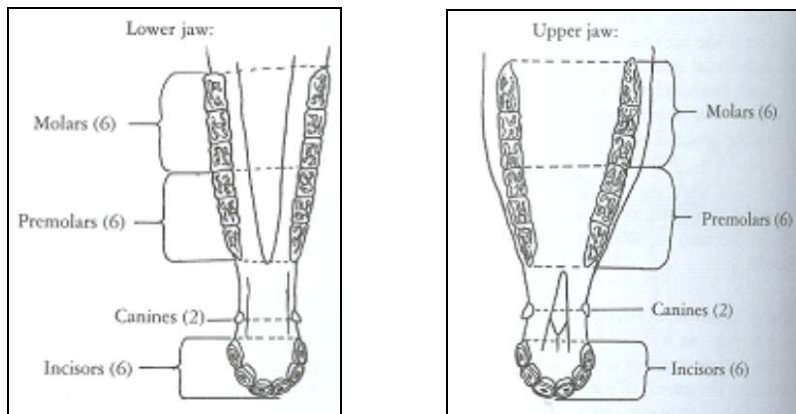
6. All baby teeth are gone and permanent teeth are in by the age of 5 years.

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 (the teeth only grind sideways in one direction)
10. What is the common term used to mean "your horse is getting his teeth done"? float
11. As the teeth grow and grind from eating, sharp edges can form.

These are called hooks.



12. The teeth in the front are called Incisors. How many are baby incisors? 12
 How many permanent incisors? 12 What are incisors used for? to tear off grass



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



14. What is the "bar" and where is it found? The SURFACE of the jaw in the Interdental Space.
How many bars does a horse have? 4

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 the molars.
How many are there? 12



16. What is the name of the teeth right in front of the molars? the premolars. How many are there? 12

17. The Molars and Premolars have another name; they are called the cheek teeth.

18. These back teeth are used for ___grinding food___



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

canine teeth



20. What teeth are female horses missing? the 4 canine teeth

21. What are WOLF teeth? small extra teeth in front of the premolars. They may cause discomfort and are easily removed.


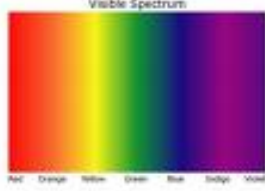



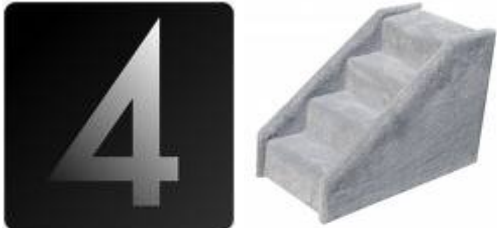




22. What is the name of the person who works on your horse's teeth? Equine Dentist

23. How often should your horse have his teeth checked? every 6 months

Equine Dentistry Tools

1.	Float (Manual Float)		For filing teeth	
2.	Rast		For filing teeth. These are inserts for manual floats	 - berry
3.	Burr-Disk		For filing teeth - attached to motorized implements	
4.	Burr-apple core		For filing teeth - attached to motorized implements	
5.	Cut Off Wheel		Detail filing? used with a power tool such as a Dremel.	
6.	Syringe		To wash out the mouth	
7.	Headlamp		For lighting the horses mouth	

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



- What tool is the dentist holding? float or tooth elevator
- What is holding the horse's mouth open? speculum
- What is holding the horse's head still? dental halter

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.