REPORT

ID: 9288290

Service: SignalSMILE	**Date of Receipt:** Feb 15 2024

HOSPITAL DETAILS

Lapplands_djurklinik - Lulea

1234 Main st
dallas, TX, 75230

demo@signalpet.com

PATIENT DETAILS

Owner Name: SMITH	**Age:** 7
Patient Name: Suzy Dental	**Patient Id:** 4567
Species: Canine species	**Breed:** Mix
Gender: F	**Neutered:** Y

ABNORMAL FINDINGS (4)	CONFIDENCE
Furcation Bone Loss	
Severe Attachment (Alveolar Bone) loss	
Resorptive Lesion	
Tooth Fracture	

NORMAL FINDINGS (3)	CONFIDENCE
Periapical Lucency	
Retained Root(s)	
Significant Tooth with Pathology	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLUS

Furcation Bone Loss: A radiolucency has been detected at the furcation of the tooth indicative of loss of alveolar bone in this region. Furcation bone loss is an indicator of the presence of significant periodontal disease. Suboptimal radiographic technique and/or positioning can affect the appearance of alveolar bone. Radiographic signs should be interpreted in conjunction with the oral exam.

Severe Attachment (Alveolar Bone) loss: Severe loss of alveolar bone has been identified in the region around a root or roots. Attachment loss is used as an indicator in staging of periodontal disease. Four red bars indicates greater than 50% loss or grade 4 periodontal disease. Two red bars indicates between 25% and 50% loss or grade 3 periodontal disease. Radiographic technique and angle can exaggerate or conceal alveolar bone loss. Radiographic signs should be interpreted in conjunction with the oral exam.

Resorptive Lesion: Presence of an area or multiple areas of decay/degradation has been identified within a tooth/teeth likely secondary to a resorptive process. Resorption often appears as irregular radiolucencies throughout the tooth. Radiolucent lesions in teeth are often attributed to primary resorptive lesions but can be representative of other disease processes such as trauma, neoplasia, inflammation/infection, caries, enamel hypoplasia, etc. Radiographic technique and angle can contribute to an abnormal appearance of the tooth. Radiographic signs should be interpreted in conjunction with the oral exam and clinical signs.

Tooth Fracture: A radiolucent line representing a fracture has been identified in the crown or root of a tooth or teeth. Fractures may be secondary to trauma or underlying pathology, or may represent worn enamel. Radiographic signs should be interpreted in conjunction with clinical history and oral exam.

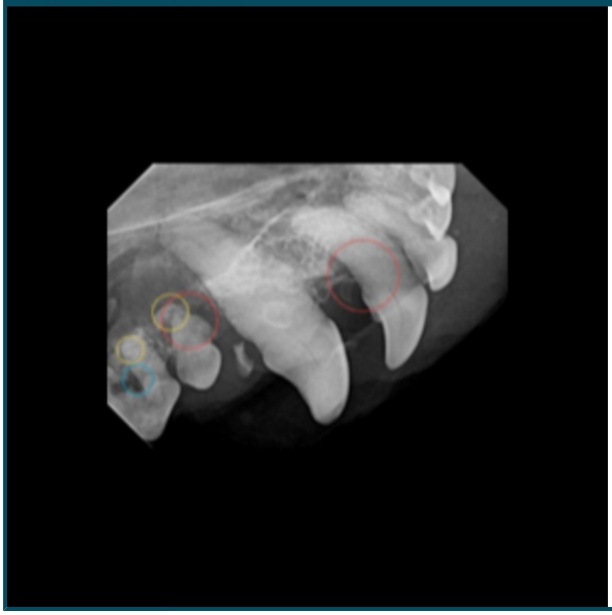
SUMMARY

Additional information

Disclaimer: These results were generated by computer assisted technology. Should a specific anatomy or condition not be listed that does not imply normal or abnormal, rather it could not be determined. Only a veterinarian can make a final diagnosis.

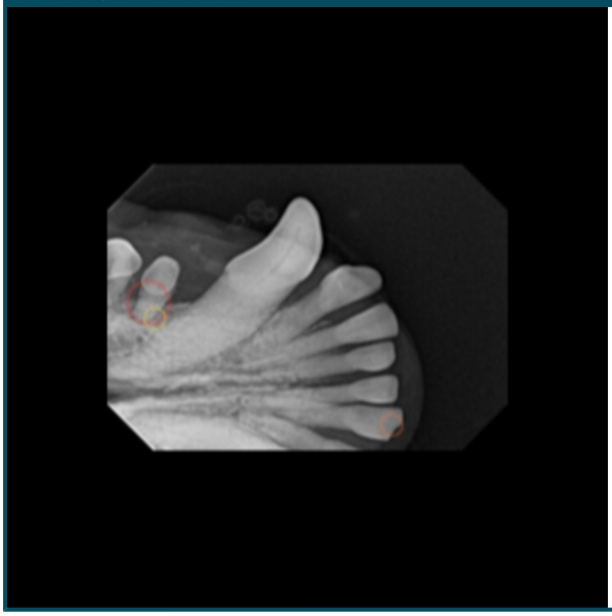
IMAGES

MAY 17, 2023 12:45PM — ABNORMAL(3)



- Furcation Bone Loss — TFL
- Severe Attachment (Alveolar Bone) loss — TAL
- Resorptive Lesion — TRL

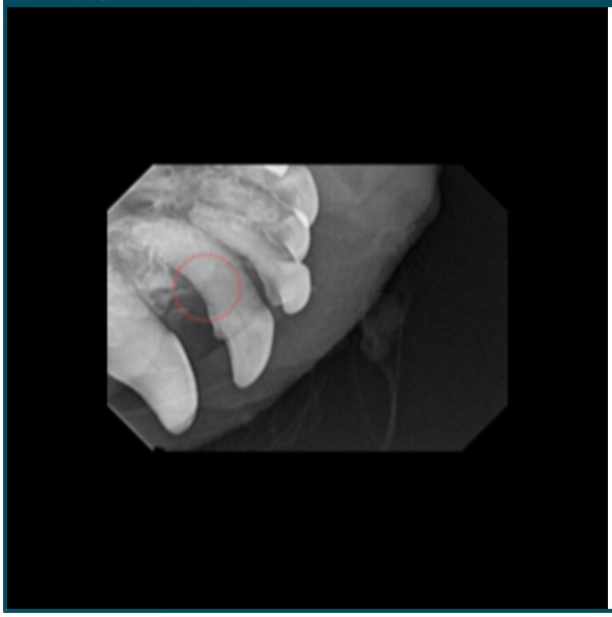
MAY 17, 2023 12:40PM — ABNORMAL(3)



- Severe Attachment (Alveolar Bone) loss — TAL
- Resorptive Lesion — TRL
- Tooth Fracture — TFX

MAY 17, 2023 12:40PM

ABNORMAL(1)



Severe Attachment (Alveolar Bone) loss TAL