



VETCT
CONSULTANTS IN TELEMEDICINE

IT'S YOUR CASE

Species: Equine Breed: Warmblood Sex: Gelding Age: 19 years

Clinical History:

Eating slowly and reluctant to pull hay from haynet.

Anatomic regions: Head

Details of study and technical comments: intraoral view of the upper and lower incisors.

Diagnostic interpretation:

Upper incisors:

There is bulbous enlargement of the root of several teeth in the upper arcade. Specifically, the roots of 103, 201 and 203 are enlarged. There is multifocal widening of the periodontal space. The surrounding alveolar bone is heterogeneous with evidence of sclerosis, especially affecting 103. The teeth have normal opacity.

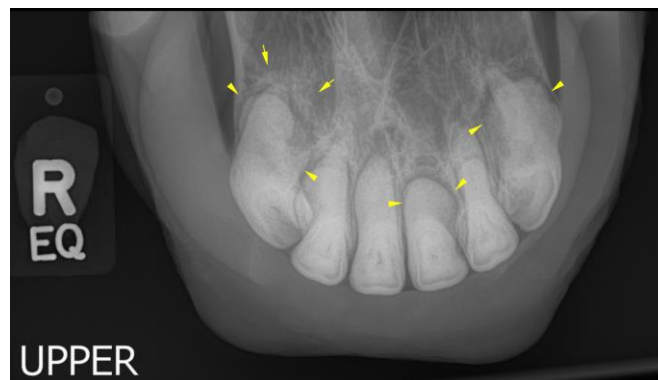


Figure 1: Upper incisor view showing the bulbous shape of many incisors roots (arrowheads) and the periapical sclerosis affecting 103 (arrows).

Lower incisors:



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This report is based on the available history and radiographic interpretation only and not on a physical examination of the patient. It must therefore only be interpreted by a currently licensed and registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the care of this patient.

There is thickening of the lateral and medial surfaces of the roots of multiple teeth. This is mainly affecting 301, 303, 401, 403. The 303 root is widened and has a bulbous appearance, though superimposition with the canine tooth does not allow complete evaluation. 303 also appears heterogeneous in opacity while the other teeth have normal opacity. The surrounding alveolar bone is heterogeneous with evidence of sclerosis.

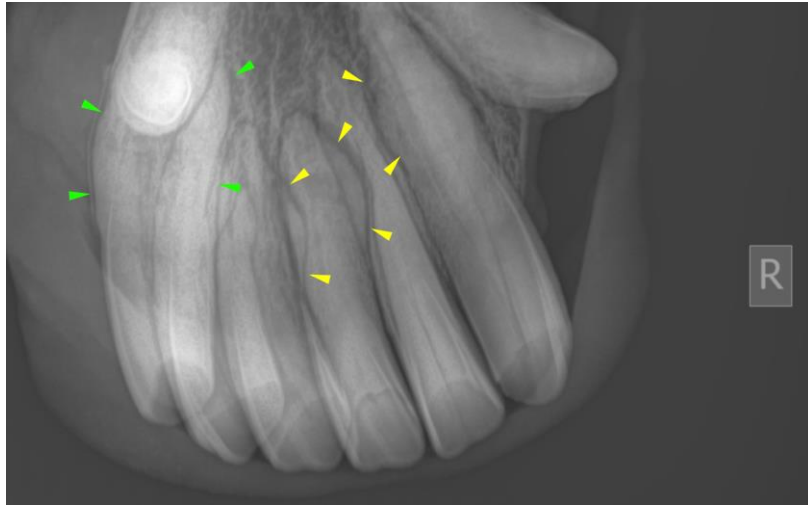


Figure 2: Lower incisor view showing the axial thickening of some teeth (yellow arrowheads) and the widened 303 (green arrowheads).

Conclusions:

- Odontoclastic tooth resorption and hypercementosis (EOTRH) affecting both upper and lower incisors. The lower incisors are less severely affected than the upper.

Additional comments:

There is evidence of pathology affecting multiple teeth in both upper and lower arcades. The disease is mainly productive at this stage with mainly evidence of hypercementosis.

Rehrl, S., Schröder, W., Müller, C., Staszuk, C., & Lischer, C. (2018). Radiological prevalence of equine odontoclastic tooth resorption and hypercementosis. *Equine veterinary journal*, 50(4), 481-487.

Henry, T. J., Puchalski, S. M., Arzi, B., Kass, P. H., & Verstraete, F. J. M. (2017). Radiographic evaluation in clinical practice of the types and stage of incisor tooth resorption and hypercementosis in horses. *Equine veterinary journal*, 49(4), 486-492.



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