1. **Brushing**
   A. Most effective dental home care.
   B. Must use pet specific paste.
   C. Introducing dental brushing to your pet:
      - Allow the pet to lick a small portion of paste from your finger once daily for four days to become accustomed to the taste and begin positive reinforcement.
      - Then begin to rub your pet’s gums with your index finger with a small amount of paste to introduce the action and continue positive reinforcement. *Repeat this for four days.*
      - Finally graduate to the regular full sized pet dental brush with sharper bristles.
   D. Routine brushing:
      - Best if done daily, but as often as possible is better than not at all.
      - Not recommended if tartar and gingivitis is already present. The gums will be sensitive and this could be painful. If tartar and gingivitis is present, begin introducing brushing two weeks after veterinary dental procedure.

2. **Hill’s T/D diet**
   A. Unique kibble proven to scrub away laden plaque in the mouth, slowing tartar accumulation.
   B. Very nutritious and balance maintenance diet for healthy adult pets. Supplementation is unnecessary and not recommended.
   C. Intended to be the pet’s daily regular food. Regular food with special scientific kibble.
   D. Complements other dental home care techniques such as brushing, rinses and chews.

3. **Oral Rinses**
   A. Oral rinses can be used daily after brushing, between brushings or along with other dental hygiene techniques.
   B. Contains safe enzymes that decrease tartar from forming bacteria in the mouth.

4. **Dental Chews & Treats (any brands which are “VOHC approved” meaning they are approved by the Veterinary Oral Health Council)**
   A. Offers mechanical chewing action to aid in plaque reduction
   B. Daily treat
   C. Compatible with all other home dental hygiene techniques

5. **OraVet Plaque Prevention Gel**
   A. Sealing gel reduces plaque and tartar formation by creating an invisible barrier that helps prevent bacteria from attaching to your pet’s teeth.
   B. Requires professionally applied sealant at time of dental cleaning before beginning.
   C. Weekly applications beginning two weeks after dental cleaning and foundation sealing (foundation sealing can be done at time of spay/neutering).
   D. Compatible with all other home dental hygiene techniques.
   E. Demonstration video and additional information available at [www.oravet.com](http://www.oravet.com).

*A minimum of two of the above techniques is recommended as part of a comprehensive home dental hygiene program. Annual professional cleanings are important in conjunction with home care to ensure optimal dental health.*