Canine Dental Chart

Patient (dog): _____ **Date:** _____ mm / dd / yyyy

Breed: _____ **Age:** _____

Owner: _____ **Veterinarian:** _____

MODIFIED TRIADAN NUMBERING

Each tooth has a three-digit number. The first digit is the quadrant, and the last two give the tooth's position counting back from the midline.

First digit	Quadrant	Deciduous equivalent
1	Upper right	5
2	Upper left	6
3	Lower left	7
4	Lower right	8

> **The rule of 4 and 9**
> Position 04 is always the canine, and position 09 is always the first molar. Those two anchors let you number any tooth without counting the whole arcade.

Upper arcade (maxilla)



Lower arcade (mandible)



Adult canine dentition, 42 teeth. Mark findings against each tooth number in the grid below.

DENTITION

	Incisors	Canine	Premolars	Molars
Upper, each side	3 (01-03)	1 (04)	4 (05-08)	2 (09-10)
Lower, each side	3 (01-03)	1 (04)	4 (05-08)	3 (09-11)

The asymmetry that catches people out

The upper arcade has two molars per side and the lower has three. So 110 and 210 exist but 111 and 211 do not, while 311 and 411 do. An adult dog has 42 teeth; a puppy has 28, with no molars.

Carnassial teeth

The upper fourth premolar (108 and 208) and the lower first molar (309 and 409) are the carnassials. They carry most of the shearing load and are the most common sites of slab fractures.

FINDINGS GRID

Record against each tooth: calculus (C), gingivitis (G), recession (R), furcation (F), mobility (M), fracture (FX), resorption (TR), missing (X), extracted (E).

Quadrant	Incisors 01-03	Canine 04	Premolars 05-08	Molars 09-11
Upper right (100)				
Upper left (200)				
Lower left (300)				
Lower right (400)				

Periodontal stage	Teeth affected	Probing depth	Treatment
Stage 1 - gingivitis only			
Stage 2 - up to 25% attachment loss			
Stage 3 - 25 to 50% loss			
Stage 4 - over 50% loss			

PROCEDURE RECORD

Completed

- [ ] Pre-anaesthetic examination
- [ ] Scaling above and below the gumline
- [ ] Periodontal probing charted
- [ ] Nerve block used
- [ ] Home care discussed with owner
- [ ] Full-mouth radiographs
- [ ] Polishing
- [ ] Extractions performed
- [ ] Post-operative analgesia dispensed

Teeth extracted: _____ **Anaesthetic protocol:** _____

Recovery notes: _____ **Recheck date:** _____ mm / dd / yyyy

Clinical findings, radiographic interpretation and owner advice

Sources: Chart based on the modified Triadan system. · Staging follows the periodontal disease stages in common veterinary use. Follow your practice protocol and AVDC terminology.