

DENTAL HEALTH

Dental disease is the most common health issue in greyhounds. They are prone to periodontitis, with at least 40% of greyhounds reported to have some form of dental disease throughout their life.

It is vital to implement a routine dental care plan to ensure the health and welfare of your greyhound. Poor dental health has been linked to other systemic issues including heart, liver and kidney disease.

Signs of good oral health:

- Pink gums with no signs of redness/swelling
- No bad breath
- White teeth with minimal or no tartar accumulation
- Moist gums
- Lips and jowls equal, with no evidence of thickening/swelling

Signs of poor oral health:

- Tooth discolouration
- Lack of appetite/not wanting to drink
- Appearance of tartar/plaque
- Reluctance to play with toys
- Bad breath
- Dropping food from mouth
- Red/swollen gums
- Pawing/rubbing face regularly
- Tooth wear/fractures
- Swelling under the eye
- Sores, ulcers or blood in mouth
- Excessive drooling



How to prevent dental disease

Most greyhounds will need some form of dental treatment throughout their life, but the below steps can help reduce the severity of the dental disease and frequency of treatment:

- Yearly dental checkups with your local vet
- Daily brushing of your greyhounds' teeth
- Feed your greyhound a high-quality kibble
- Daily oral rinses and gels that are greyhound-friendly
- A variety of treats, chews and toys