

Summary Table of Dental Abnormalities Experienced by Equine Animal

Condition	Summary Aetiology/ Pathophysiology
Cemental Hypoplasia	Cementum is laid down in the incisor and maxillary infundibula prior to eruption by invasion of the invagination in the enamel surface layer of cementoblasts. Can be seen as a deep pocket on the occlusal surface of maxillary cheek teeth which food can become packed
Oligodontia	Absence of loss of a tooth or teeth in an arcade or row. Most commonly an acquired condition resulting from periodontal disease
Retained Deciduous teeth	Failure of the deciduous teeth to be shed even after they have apparently lost their gingival attachments
Maleruption	Disturbance in eruption resulting in alterations of the position of the permanent tooth buds or anatomic variations.
Brachygnathia and prognathia (Parrot mouth)	Incisive bone grows over the rostral mandible causing malocclusion of the incisors
Camphylorrhinus	Dysplasia of the incisive, nasal or vomer bones and maxilla on one side resulting in a lateral deviation of the face and nostrils
Periodontitis	Usually accompanied by the presence of a diastema, possibly due to malalignment or age related loss which allow the development of periodontal food pockets and bacterial accumulation in the gingival sulcus
Apical infections of cheek teeth .	Infection of the apical pulp of the tooth manifest as localized pulpitis with ensuing abscesses. This is an acquired disorder but animal probably predisposed by impaction of the dental sac during eruption
Incisor Fractures	Usually the result of kicking or occur as avulsion injury when the horse is mouthing a high tensile structure and gets trapped or hooked and then fracture occurs during violent evasive behavior
Step Mouth and Wave Mouth	Abnormal masticator movement can result in one arcade undergoing attrition at an increased rate relative to other parts . Step mouth is a consequence of a local oligodontia or displacement allowing super eruption of a single tooth which becomes prominent to the rest of the arcade . Locking of the jaw is possible if complete interdigitation occurs and normal mastication is prohibited

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Cheek Teeth Fractures

Dental fractures are sustained as a result of trauma in the case of rostral mandibular fractures or iatrogenic. Displacement of the slab often results in buccal trauma and ulceration which causes dysmastication .