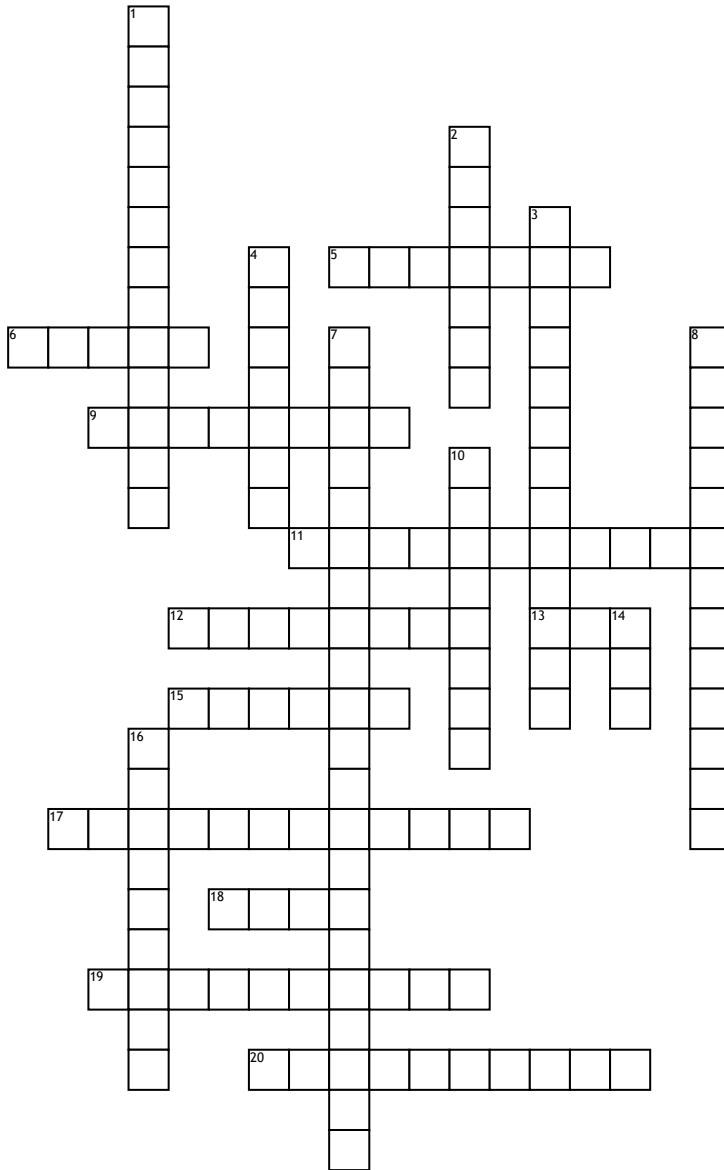


Dentistry



Across

5. Most dental disease occur below the _____ where you cannot see it (21).
 6. A malocclusion in which the mandible is longer than the maxilla is a class _____ (10).
 9. This term is used to describe the visible mineralized deposits on teeth (7).
 11. A fracture in which the pulp cavity is exposed is considered this type of fracture (10).
 12. Tooth wear caused by contact of a tooth with a non-dental object (10).
 13. A malocclusion in which the maxilla is longer than the mandible is a class _____ (10).
 15. Polishing with a special paste smooths out scratches to the tooth _____(3).

17. This is a common antibiotic that causes tooth staining in young animals (6).

18. A malocclusion in which there is maxillary-mandibular asymmetry is considered a class ____ (10).

19. _____ is the term used to describe the inflammation of the gums (2).

20. This term refers to severe inflammation or ulceration of the oral epithelium, which is very debilitating for affected cats (2).

Down

1. Term used to describe the presence of an extra tooth (10).

2. This is the process of removing plaque and calculus from your pet's teeth (3).

3. A fracture in which the pulp cavity is NOT exposed is considered this type of fracture (10).

4. This term describes a hole or a connection between the oral cavity and the nasal cavity (2).

7. The most common oral tumor in cats (4).

8. This term refers to the loss of bone and soft tissue around the teeth (2).

10. The most common oral tumor in dogs (1).

14. A malocclusion in which the mandible and maxillary are appropriate length but there are 1-2 malpositioned teeth is a class ____ (10).

16. Tooth wear caused by contact of a tooth with another tooth (10).