

Research on the smell of the mouth a practical use animal for animal assisted education and therapy — Evaluation of the bad breath and the deodorization by bio-chloro in a dog —

KUROIWA Youhei*, TAMURA Yuhi, TANAKA Kentaro, ITOH Yoichi, CHIKAZAWA Seishiro, HORI Yasutomo, HOSHI Fumio, KANAI Kazutaka, ITOH Naoyuki and HIGUCHI Seiichi

Kitasato University of Veterinary Medicine

動物介在教育・療法における活用動物の臭いに関する研究 —犬における口臭の評価とバイオクロロ消臭液投与効果について—

黒岩陽平*, 田村雄飛, 田中健太郎, 伊藤洋一, 近澤征史朗, 堀 泰智, 星 史雄, 金井一享, 伊藤直之, 樋口誠一

Introduction

In the interactions between a man and an animal related to animal intervention, mutual smell is important. The disease rate of the periodontosis of a mature dog is very high, and bad breath is an issue with aging dogs.

The evaluation of conventional bad breath is dependent on a judge's subjective feeling, and the trial which evaluates the actual bad breath of a companion animal has not yet been accomplished. The experiments in this research were for the purpose of examining the effect of bio-chloro medication aiming at the deodorization effect over the establishment of an appraisal method of the bad breath of a dog.

Methods

The instrument required for gas sampling in the mouth, and the extraction conditions of a dog were examined using 11 healthy beagle dogs. Moreover, five the experiment dogs were medicated with bio-chloro, CH₃SH (Methyl mercaptan), and it was assumed that it most strongly connected with a feeling stimulus of bad breath and the connection was recorded in the index. Bad breath evaluation was conducted

using a bad breath measuring instrument (REFRES HR type model).

Result and Discussion

In the results of the measuring method of bad breath, the gas sampling instrument's mouth insertion portion was equipped with a hypodermic needle to measure the extraction portion using a syringe. The needle was inserted between the back [left-hand side] molar and the cheek and where lips are closed. After sitting for 30 seconds, the value was stabilized by carrying out extraction of the gas in the mouth by suction was able to be acquired when the dog inhaled.

In the examination of the effect of the bio-chloro medication, as compared with medication before, a downward tendency was observed from the time of medication, and about 40% of the reduction value was shown on the day after 4th days, It became possible from to evaluate these results of the sampling of gas in the mouth, and the bad breath of a dog by a bad breath measuring instrument.

Moreover, it was admitted that bio-chloro had an effect in mitigation of the bad breath of a dog.

* : 発表者