



priory dental
care

Consent for Extraction of Teeth

Extraction of teeth is an irreversible process and whether routine or difficult is a surgical procedure. As in any surgery, there are some risks. They include, but are not limited to: -

- 1) Swelling and/or bruising and discomfort in the surgery area.
- 2) Stretching of the corners of the mouth resulting in cracking and bruising.
- 3) Possible infection requiring further treatment.
- 4) Dry socket - jaw pain beginning a few days after surgery, usually requiring additional care, it is more common from lower extractions, especially wisdom teeth.
- 5) Possible damage to adjacent teeth, especially those with large fillings or crowns.
- 6) Numbness or altered sensation in the teeth, lip, tongue and chin, due to the closeness of tooth roots (especially wisdom teeth) to the nerves which can be bruised or injured. Sensation most often returns to normal, but in rare cases, the loss may be permanent.
- 7) Trismus - limited jaw opening due to inflammation or swelling, most common after wisdom tooth removal. Sometimes it is the result of jaw joint discomfort (TMJ), especially when TMJ disease and symptoms already exist.
- 8) Bleeding - significant bleeding is not common, but persistent oozing can be expected for several hours.
- 9) Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at the edge of the socket. These may require further surgery to smooth or remove them.
- 10) Incomplete removal of tooth fragments - to avoid injury to vital structures such as nerves or sinuses, sometimes small root tips may be left in place.
- 11) Sinus involvement - the roots of upper back teeth are often close to the sinus and sometimes a piece of root can be displaced into the sinus, or an opening may occur into the mouth which may require additional care.
- 12) Jaw fracture - while very rare, it is possible in difficult or deeply impacted teeth.

Most procedures are routine and serious complications are not expected. Those, which do occur, are most often minor and can be treated. It is the patient's responsibility to seek attention should any problem arise after the treatment. In addition, the patient's responsibility is to diligently follow any and all pre-operative and post-operative instructions.

Informed Consent: The nature and purpose of the oral surgery and/or extraction has been explained to me, and I have had an opportunity to have my questions answered. I understand that dentistry is not an exact science and success with treatment cannot be 100% guaranteed. In view of the above information I am giving my consent to Dr Martin Hako and/or associates, as necessary, to render any treatment necessary and/or advisable to my dental condition, including any anaesthetics and/or medications. I will inform the dentist prior to treatment if I have a blood coagulation disorder, heart condition, taking any blood thinning medications including aspirin, or taking a bisphosphonate medication. I will follow all treatment and post-treatment instructions as explained and directed to me.

Patient Signature: _____ Date: _____

Patient Name: _____

Please note: side effects and complications are uncommon to rare and we at Priory Dental Care would hope our rate is even less than the norm, due to the techniques and materials we use. Also bear in mind the complications are no different to any extractions you may have had previously, it's just you are now aware of them.

Pre-operative Instructions for Extractions under Local Anaesthetic

We would like to make your procedure as easy as possible for you. To accomplish this some prior planning and preparation will help ensure that things go smoothly as possible.

- Please tell us before the extraction appointment if your medical history has changed i.e. if you are currently taking blood-thinning medication, diet-dependant diabetic or have developed blood clotting problems, etc.
- Make sure you have eaten something light beforehand. Lack of glucose in the blood could make you feel faint.
- Alcoholic beverages must be avoided 12 hours before the extraction and 48 hours after the extraction.
- Do not smoke for 12 hours before the extraction and for 72 hours after the extraction.
- It may be advisable to bring someone with you who can accompany you home.
- Wear comfortable clothing.
- If you are responsible for a minor it may be advisable to make alternative arrangements for their care during your appointment and just for the first hour or so after the extraction.
- If you are returning to work immediately after the extraction and your job involves heavy lifting or exertion, it may be advisable to transfer to light duties for the rest of the day.
- You may experience some discomfort after the local anaesthetic has worn off, so please make sure you have some form of pain relief to hand. Aspirin-based pain relief should be avoided as it may cause the socket to bleed more.

Post-operative Instructions for Care of your Mouth following Extractions

Immediately after your extraction:

- Avoid eating, drinking, smoking or rinsing your mouth.
- Avoid touching the hole or operation site with your tongue, finger or other objects and avoid sucking the hole.

For the rest of the day:

- Make sure that you eat and drink but do not have anything very hot or cold - lukewarm is best and soft food is better than hard or chewy food.
- Do not rinse your mouth today
- Do not take part in vigorous exercise or active sports as this may start the bleeding again.
- The numbness will last for 2 - 4 hours so take care not to bite your tongue, lip or cheek during this time. Keep small children under observation until all the numbness has gone.
- If bleeding results and persists roll up a clean cotton handkerchief (do not use paper tissues) and bite firmly down on it for 20 minutes whilst sitting upright. A small amount of bleeding is normal after an extraction or operation, but if bleeding does not stop, please contact your dentist.

The next day:

- Start hot salt mouthwashes. Dissolve a teaspoon of salt in half a tumbler of warm water (not too hot). Take a mouthful and hold it over the site of the extraction or operation. Finish all the mouth rinse and repeat this as often as possible but at least after every meal and before bed. Do this for several days to help to keep the area clean.
- Expect some discomfort after an extraction or operation and if necessary take the recommended dose of ibuprofen, paracetamol or your usual painkiller but avoid aspirin. If the pain persists, please contact your dentist.
- Your mouth may swell a little and this is quite normal after an extraction or operation. If the swelling is excessive or lasts longer than 2- 3 days, please contact your dentist.