INFORMED CONSENT FOR TOOTH EXTRACTION

PATIENT NAME: _

DOCTOR NAME:

DIAGNOSIS: Non-restorable tooth

PROCEDURE: Extraction of tooth #(s):

NUMBNESS: After surgery, you may experience some numbness or unusual sensation of your lip, chin, or tongue for a varying period of time, anywhere from 6 weeks to several months. In addition, the loss of taste may occur. It will gradually resolve. Although it is highly unlikely, permanent numbness or loss of taste are possibilities.

SWELLING: You may experience a variable amount of swelling and difficulty with opening your mouth and/or discoloration of your face. Most swelling takes 5-6 days to resolve. Stretching of the corners of your mouth can result in cracking.

BLEEDING: There may be some oozing of blood for up to 24 hours after surgery. Biting with pressure on gauze will assist to control the bleeding.

PAIN: A certain amount of post-operative discomfort and pain is to be expected for several days, and should be controlled with pain medication, If the pain is severe or persistent, additional treatment may be required.

FRACTURE: In rare cases, fracture of the jaw can occur. If this happens, your jaw will be wired closed for about 6 weeks until healing is complete.

MAXILLARY SINUS: In removal of upper teeth, sinus problems and opening into the sinus may occur. Soft tissue closure may be necessary.

TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT (TMJ): During surgery your mouth will remain open for an extended period of time. Afterwards you may experience pain and discomfort in your TMJ (temporomandibular joint).

ROOT TIPS: The decision is sometimes made to leave a small root tip in the jaw when its removal would require extensive surgery with higher risk of complications for its removal than its remaining in place.

PERIODONTAL DEFECT: When impacted teeth resorb the bone of adjacent teeth, a periodontal or periodontal/ endodontic defect may develop, requiring periodontal or possibly endodontic treatment.

DAMAGE TO ADJACENT TEETH: Due to the difficulty in removal of teeth, crowns or large restorations on adjacent teeth may become damaged.

BONE SPLINTERS: Sharp ridges or bone splinters may develop which may require additional surgery for their removal.

INFECTION: As with any surgery, there is a possibility of post-operative infection. This may occur from 1 to 8 weeks after your surgery, and may require antibiotics and/or minor surgery to resolve.

BIRTH CONTROL PILLS: Antibiotics (i.e., penicillin, amoxicillin, erythromycin, tetracycline) may interfere with the effectiveness of oral contraceptives. Since oral contraceptives may be rendered ineffective when taken concurrently with antibiotics, it is recommended an additional method of birth control be used for the rest of that cycle's package of pills.

I have read and understand that there are inherent risks associated with oral surgery. I give my permission to proceed with surgery.

Patient signature/legally authorized representative

Date

Witness signature

COHEN-URDANETA, PLLC