



OC DENTAL SPECIALTY GROUP

CONSENT FOR EXTRACTION OF TEETH AND ANESTHESIA

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Patient's Name

Date

Please initial each paragraph after reading. If you have any questions, please ask your doctor BEFORE initialing.

You have the right to be informed about your diagnosis and planned surgery so that you can decide whether to have a procedure or not after knowing the risks and benefits.

My diagnosis is: _____

My planned treatment is: _____

Alternative treatment methods include: _____

All surgeries have some risks. They include the following and others:

- ____ 1. Swelling, bruising and pain.
- ____ 2. Stretching of the corners of the mouth that may lead to cracking or bruising.
- ____ 3. Possible infection that might need more treatment.
- ____ 4. Dry socket - jaw pain that begins a few days after surgery, that may need more care.
- ____ 5. Possible damage to other teeth close to the ones being taken out, more often those with large fillings or caps.
- ____ 6. Numbness, pain, or changed feelings in the teeth, gums, lip, chin and/or tongue (including possible loss of taste). This is due to the closeness of tooth roots (mainly with wisdom teeth) to the nerves which can be injured or damaged. Usually the numbness or pain goes away, but in some cases, it may need more treatment or may be permanent.
- ____ 7. Trismus – you can only open your mouth a little. This is most common after wisdom teeth are taken out. Sometimes it happens because of jaw joint problems (TMJ), mainly when TMJ disease is already there.
- ____ 8. Bleeding – oozing can often happen for several hours, but a lot of bleeding is not common.

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- _____9. Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at the edge of the hole where the tooth was taken out. These may need another surgery to smooth or remove.
- _____10. Sometimes tooth roots may be left in to avoid harming important things such as nerves or a sinus (a hollow place above your upper back teeth).
- _____11. The roots of the upper back teeth are often close to the sinus and sometimes a piece of root can get into the sinus. An opening may occur from the sinus into the mouth that may need more treatment.
- _____12. It is very rare that the jaw will break, but it is possible in cases where the teeth are buried very deep in their sockets.

ANESTHESIA

LOCAL ANESTHESIA: (Novacaine, Lidocaine, etc.) A shot is given to block pain in the area to be worked on.

NITROUS OXIDE WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: Nitrous Oxide (or Laughing Gas) helps to lessen uncomfortable sensations and offers some relaxation.

ORAL PREMEDICATION WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: A pill is taken for relaxation prior to giving local anesthesia.

INTRAVENOUS SEDATION WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: makes you less aware of the procedure by making you calmer, sleepy, and less able to remember the procedure.

INTRAVENOUS GENERAL ANESTHESIA WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: You will be completely asleep for the procedure.

Whichever technique you choose, giving any medication involves certain risks. These include:

1. Nausea and vomiting.
2. An allergic or unexpected reaction. If an allergic reaction is severe, it might cause more serious breathing or heart problems which may need treatment.

In addition, there may be:

1. Pain, swelling, or infection of the vein area where the anesthesia or sedation was given.
2. Injury to nerves or blood vessels in the vein area.

