



# Tooth Extraction Consent

From the Office of Dr. Michael J. Guy 511A Lakeshore Drive, North Bay ON, P1A 2E3

You have requested a tooth/teeth be extracted.

Please read the following information for informed consent purposes.

## POTENTIAL PROBLEMS WITH LOSS OF TEETH

When a tooth is extracted it requires replacement with a denture, bridge or implant. If it is not replaced, the space can cause other teeth to shift and become crooked, affecting your bite and ability to chew properly.

The loss of a single tooth can have a major impact upon your dental health and appearance. Problems can occur gradually over time:

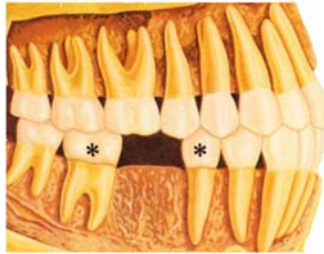
1. the opposing molar may super-erupt
2. the unprotected ridge is subject to trauma
3. the neighbouring teeth tilt and proper bite is lost- leading to tooth sensitivity, wear, broken teeth, jaw muscle and joint problems,
4. the drifting teeth create food impaction area where decay or
5. gum disease starts
6. destruction to the bone will result as teeth drift and tip

## OPTIONS

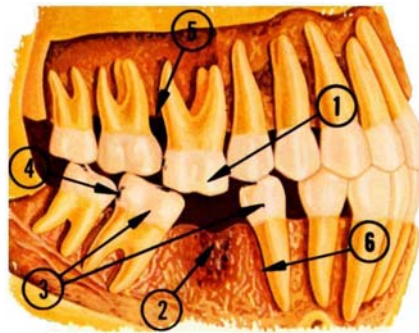
If the tooth can be restored and bone around the tooth sound then it is advisable to save the tooth. To save the tooth a Root Canal would need to be done. After the root canal is completed a crown is required to restore the tooth to full function. This can range in cost between \$1000 to \$2000. Although an extraction is less expensive, the missing tooth needs to be replaced with a bridge or implant, which can cost more than a root canal or other restorative treatment. Overall, the benefits of natural teeth outnumber the benefits of prosthetic, or replacement, teeth.



EXTRACTION AND LOSS OF STABILITY



TIME



## POSSIBLE RISKS

Extraction of a tooth 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

2. Stretching of the corners of the mouth resulting in cracking and bruising.
3. Possible infection requiring further treatment.
3. Dry socket - jaw pain beginning a few days after surgery, usually requiring additional care, it is more common from lower extractions, especially wisdom teeth.
4. Possible damage to adjacent teeth, especially those with large fillings or caps.
5. 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.
6. Truismis - 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.
7. Bleeding - significant bleeding is not common, but persistent oozing can be expected for several hours.
8. Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at the edge of the socket. These may require another surgery to smooth or remove them.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. Jaw fracture - while quit 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.

---

# PATIENT CARE FOLLOWING DENTAL EXTRACTION

---

to ensure rapid healing and to avoid complications that could be both harmful and painful to you, please follow these instructions carefully

## **A. Bleeding**

- Bite firmly on gauze pack that has been placed until you arrive home, or for at least one hour, then remove it gently. If after removal, bleeding begins again, place another damp gauze pack directly over the tooth socket and bite firmly for 30 minutes.
- Biting on a tea bag that has been moistened and wrapped in a piece of gauze also helps stop bleeding
- It is not unusual to have a slight oozing for up to 24 hours. You may find a blood stain on your pillow in the morning.
- Keep your head elevated with several pillows or sit in a lounge chair.
- Do not spit or suck through a straw, since this promotes bleeding.
- Do not smoke for 12 hours because this will promote bleeding and interfere with healing.

## **B. Medication**

Some discomfort is normal after surgery. It can be controlled but not eliminated by taking the pain pills Dr Guy has prescribed. Fill the prescription very soon and start taking as directed. Take your pain pills with a whole glass of water and with a small amount of food if the pills cause nausea.

Note: Do not drive or drink alcohol if you take prescription pain pills and that some antibiotics can temporarily nullify the effects of oral contraceptives

## **C. Diet**

It is important to get adequate nutrition to help the healing process. Eat normal regular meals as soon as possible after surgery. Cold, soft food such as ice cream or yoghurt may be the most comfortable for the first day.

## **D. Oral hygiene**

Do not rinse your mouth or brush your teeth for the first 24 hours after surgery. After that, rinse your mouth with warm salt water (1/2 teaspoon salt in 8 oz warm water) every 4 hours. Brush your teeth, but avoid the area of surgery.

## **F. Swelling**

To help prevent swelling ice packs should be applied to the face adjacent to the surgery site. Apply the ice packs for 20 minutes on and 5 minutes off until bed time on the day of the surgery. Ice is not particularly beneficial after the first day. Swelling peaks at about 48 hours after surgery and then starts to go. Significant swelling beyond this period could mean infection

## **Postoperative Check-up**

The surgery site may need to be examined to make certain that healing is progressing normal. If stitches have been placed in the area of your surgery, you will need to have them removed in about 1 week. An appointment will be made for you.

**If you suspect any problems with healing, do not hesitate to call the office or Dr. Guy at home.**