



PATIENT CONSENT FOR ORAL SURGERY PROCEEDURE

This consent is for the following procedure(s):

PLEASE READ: You need one or more surgery operations in or around your mouth. The reasons, alternatives (if any), and dangers of the planned treatment have been explained to you.

We urge you to ask questions or talk about any concerns you may still have. Although problems and complications are uncommon and unpredictable, they can happen during or after surgery in a few patients. We will do all that we can to minimize the risks, but the following are a FEW of the more common problems that can occur in any surgery case, despite our best efforts.

INFECTION-In rare instances, an infection can put you in the hospital and even put you at risk for your life. You can become infected even when you are taking an antibiotic. **BLEEDING**-Slow oozing of blood is **NORMAL** for 12-24 hours after surgery. Some situations, such as taking aspirin or women having a period can result in longer periods of oozing. If your bleeding is heavy or goes on for a long time, you should call us, because you may need more treatment to stop the bleeding.

DRY SOCKET- The blood clot that protects the surgery site can wash out 3-5 days following surgery, causing increased pain. We then have to put a medicated gauze dressing in the socket for a few days to relieve the pain. This may be inconvenient, but is not usually serious.

JOINT STRAIN-The pressure used to remove teeth in the lower jaw can strain unprotected joints. We use a rubber "biting block" whenever possible to protect the joints. If you've had problems in your joints (clicking, locking, pain, etc) before now, the surgery could possible make the problem worse, despite our best efforts.

NERVE DAMAGE-Some teeth are located next to nerves that give feeling to your lips, gums, and other teeth. Despite doing the most careful surgery we can, one or more nerves can get bruised or damaged during surgery, giving an area numbness that does not go away for a long time (nerves heal very slowly). Rarely will it become permanent. Your surgeon will do everything he/she can to minimize this risk, but the risk is still there.

SINUS OPENING-Upper back teeth are next to the floor of the sinus cavities on each side, which connect with the nose. A tooth removal can result in a small opening between the sinus and the mouth. If this opening doesn't heal, another operation will be needed. Your doctor will talk to you more about this if it happens.

NEARBY TOOTH DAMAGE-Sometimes a tooth is jammed so tightly against an adjacent tooth that removing the tooth can cause temporary problems in nearby teeth, including looseness, lost filling, loosened crowns, etc. This is usually due to the condition of your dentistry. We'll do everything we can to avoid this, but if it occurs, you may need to have additional dental treatment at your own expense.

DRUG/ANESTHESIA REACTIONS-You've been told what kind of anesthesia will be used for your surgery. You can unexpectedly react to ANY drug, ranging from getting a rash to having a life-threatening crisis. If you know of any past allergies, are taking any drugs you haven't told us about, or have any major illness you failed to inform us about, it's **IMPORTANT** you tell us now, or you may be risking your own health.

OTHER PROBLEMS-There are many other minor problems not mentioned above that can occur during and after oral surgery. No one can guarantee a perfect result, but you'll receive our best effort. We feel the expected benefits of the surgery(ies) outweigh the possible risks.

I (we) have read the above information and understand. I (we) have no additional questions. I (we) freely give my (our) informed consent for the named treatment and/or surgery. If signed by other than patient, please indicate relationship.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____