

AUSTELL DENTAL ASSOCIATES
Explanation of Proposed Surgical Procedure
Patient's Informed Consent

I, _____, understand that the following conditions exist in my mouth: _____

In order to eliminate, correct or improve the above conditions, the following surgical procedure(s) will be necessary: _____

The following anesthetic and/or sedation techniques will be used to minimize discomfort during your surgical procedures:

- a. Local anesthetic
- b. Nitrous oxide/oxygen conscious sedation
- c. Oral sedation with _____

Listed below are some of the possible complications or risks associated with oral surgery. These are explained so that you will have an understanding of, and an opportunity to discuss the chances of these complications occurring and the short and long-term consequences to your health if they occur.

1. Any time surgery is performed, a certain amount of bleeding is expected. Unless you have a bleeding disorder or are taking anticoagulants or aspirin, this is usually a self-limiting problem.
2. Damage to fillings or crowns or adjacent teeth can occur due to pressures required to remove teeth. This is an uncommon occurrence, but you assume responsibility for replacement of these restorations.
3. Damage to nerves which go to the lower lip and tongue can occur. This is a rare occurrence and sometimes the nerve function will return after several weeks. However, sometimes the nerve damage is permanent and movement or feeling in the lip can be compromised.
4. Fracture of the lower jaw can occur if the extraction is difficult, the tooth is impacted or if the jaw is thin or weak. This can occur at the time of surgery or later if heavy biting on foods occurs. This is a rare occurrence.
5. Entry into the maxillary sinus is possible in the case of some upper teeth in close proximity to the sinus. This is a rare occurrence. If the sinus is punctured, you will be informed and instructed on methods to facilitate healing. A permanent opening can result necessitating further surgery to close the opening with a skin graft.

6. Occasionally small pieces of root tips will be intentionally left in the tooth socket if the risk of removal outweighs the risk of leaving the root tip behind. This is an infrequent occurrence. If the entire tooth is not removed, you will be notified.
7. Post-operative infection: Occasionally, despite use of sterile techniques, oral infections can occur after surgery. These are normally treatable with antibiotics, but may in some extreme cases require hospitalization.
8. Dry sockets are the most common post-operative complication, especially of lower tooth extractions and in smokers. They are painful, but are not a serious complication. They are easily treated by your dentist and normally heal uneventfully.
9. Bone chips often work their way out of extraction sites weeks or months later. This is not serious, but is an uncomfortable condition sometimes requiring surgical removal.
10. Post-operative pain can be expected after any surgical procedure. Your dentist may prescribe medication to help you handle it.

I have had the above conditions explained to me and understand the surgical procedures to be performed and the nature and likelihood of possible complication associated with these procedures. I have been given ample opportunity to ask questions regarding proposed treatment.

Signature _____
(Parent, If Minor)

Date _____