

# CONSENT FOR TOOTH EXTRACTION

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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: (See Pictures Below)

1. the opposing molar may super-erupt
2. the unprotected ridge is subject to trauma
3. the neighboring 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 than 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 \$1500. 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.

## 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 in the surgery are

2) Stretching of the corners of the mouth resulting in cracking and bruising.

3) Possible infection requiring further treatment.

4) Dry socket - jaw pain beginning a few days after surgery, usually requiring additional care, it is more common from lower extractions, especially wisdom teeth.

5) Possible damage to adjacent teeth, especially those with large fillings or caps.

6) 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.

7) Truisms - 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.

8) Bleeding - significant bleeding is not common, but persistent oozing can be expected for several hours.

9) Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at the edge of the socket. These may require another surgery to smooth or re- move them.

10) 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.

11) 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.

12) Jaw fracture - while quit rare, it is possible in difficult or deeply impacted teeth.

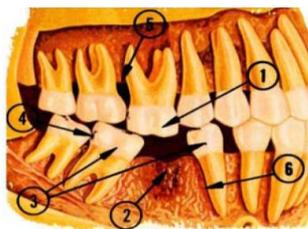
Most procedures are routine and serious complications are not expected. Those, which do occur, are most often minor and can be treated.



Before Extraction



After Extraction



Overtime

Print Name:

Signature:

Date:

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