



SMYRNA DENT

SURGICAL TOOTH EXTRACTION APPLICATION INFORMED CONSENT FORM

The objective of this form is to enable your participation into the decision making process about your healthcare by informing you.

This form has been designed in order to meet the needs of many patients under most conditions, nevertheless, it should not be considered as a document containing the risk of the entire applicable treatment. Based upon your individual healthcare, your physician may provide you with different or additional information.

After acquiring the advantages and possible risks of diagnosis, medical treatment and surgical interventions, it is up to your decision whether or not to accept these procedures. You are entitled to refuse to be informed except for the legal and medical necessities or withdraw your consent at any time.

What You Need to Know About Your Disease

The healing potential of your gingiva and jaw bone cannot be predicted after the procedures due to difference in individuals with healing capacity. Since the impacted tooth operation that will be applied to you may fail in some cases, it may be necessary to repeat and the treatment result can not guaranteed.

Smoking, alcohol and sugar consumption may impair your gum healing and limit the success of the procedures performed. You assume full responsibility if you smoke.

You should give detailed information to your physician about your physical and mental health within your knowledge. You should also inform your physician about pre-existing allergic reactions to food, anesthetics, pollen or dust; systemic diseases; skin and gingival reactions; abnormal bleeding tendency and other conditions related to your general state of health.

The tooth that will be extracted:

Risks Related to Procedure

Risks that may arise from the choice of treatments or depending on surgery, anesthesia or recommended medications during the procedure;

- Complications such as numbness, pain, swelling, rash, infection and sensitivity in the lips, tongue, chin, cheek and teeth may occur.
- Differences may occur during and after treatment at the gingival margin level and there may be changes in appearance due to that condition.
- In addition to those, delay in healing, damage to your teeth, allergies to the recommended medications, and jaw joint problems may develop after the procedure.
- Additional or different applications may be required during or after the operation, such as tooth extraction, root canal therapy, biomaterial application.
- Redness and chapping may be observed due to stretching at the edges of the mouth.
- There may be usually sore jaw that begins after a few days of the surgery with inadequate care; it is more common in the extractions from the lower jaw, especially third molars.
- Especially in the presence of wide fillings and crowns, the adjacent tooth may be damaged.
- Loss of sensation or hyperthesia may develop in the gums, lips, tongue, teeth and gonion. It may be especially observed in teeth like third molar whose roots are close to the nerves. Numbness may be permanent in very rare cases.

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- Severe bleeding is uncommon, but a leaky bleeding may last for several hours.
- It is likely that root parts cannot be removed completely; sometimes the root parts may be left in order not to damage important structures such as sinuses or nerves.
- The posterior teeth roots of the upper jaw are very close to the sinuses and, in some cases, the root parts may go down the sinuses or an opening may be formed between the sinus and the mouth. Consultation with an otorhinolaryngologist may be needed.

What May Happen If the Procedure Is not Carried Out?

If you do not agree with the recommended treatments and interventions, gingivitis, bone loss, infection, sensitivity in the teeth or loosening, loss of teeth, and problems with chewing and jaw joint functions due to these conditions may occur.

Considerations After the Procedure

- After the operation, you should hold the gauze placed in your mouth on the operation area by biting with pressure on it for 30-45 minutes. For the first 48 hours after removing the bumper, feeling a blood taste and leaky bleeding in your mouth is normal. Please note that even a drop of blood mixed with saliva will make you feel a more bleeding than normal. If you think that the bleeding has increased, you can place a clean gauze on the operation area and apply pressure for 30 minutes. If you think that there is excessive bleeding, you should definitely call your doctor.
- In the first 24 hours, apply a cold compress over the operation area from the outside for 10-15 minutes at intervals of 10 minutes. On the other hand, applying a cold compress continuously for a long time will be deleterious.
- You should not eat foods that require chewing movement before the effect of anesthetic wears off. Otherwise, you can bite the inside of your cheek and may cause new injuries and a pain due to this. If possible, you should prefer soft foods.
- Never consume hot foods, smoke, use alcohol for the first 48 hours after the operation. Do not choose the region where the operation is performed during meals. You should avoid practices that require effort like sports. Otherwise, the wound healing may be delayed and the complication risk may increase.
- If you allow your head to be upward in the sleeping position using 2-3 pillows for the first 2 days following the operation, you help the bleeding and swelling to be a minimum level.
- Do not force areas with stitches or periodontal pastes with foreign materials such as toothbrushes or toothpicks. If there is any case such as a fall in your paste or your stitches, etc., call your dentist.
- Do not postpone your appointment for taking out stitches.
- To keep your oral hygiene at the highest level after the operation as usual, brush all your teeth, except the operation area, after each meal and floss at least once a day. Do not use any mouthwash for the first 24 hours. Following your stitches were removed, start brushing your teeth also in the operation area after you left your toothbrush in warm water for 2-3 minutes.
- Avoid activities such as sucking, spitting and pipetting in order not to disturb the clot that form at the operation site and critical for healing.
- If there are medications prescribed to you by your doctor, you should use them without delay. If you experience any side effects, you should discontinue the medicine and call your doctor immediately. Never use the derivatives of aspirin.
- Bruising and swelling in your face after surgery is especially normal for the first 3-4 days. If you think it is excessive or your pain increases, you can seek medical advice.
- Depending on the healing after the gingival operation, gingival recession and dental sensitivity is possible. Your complaints will be cleared after your permanent restorations are applied.

