

# Desert Valley Oral Surgery

## Consent for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgical Procedures

### Please Initial Each Line

This is a surgical office and as a consequence, complications can occur. As this may be your first experience having a surgical procedure, we would like to inform you of some of these complications.

\_\_\_ **Swelling-** It is normal for tissues to swell following surgery. Most of the swelling will take place the first 48 hours.

\_\_\_ **Bruising-** Bleeding in and around the face will often penetrate through the tissue to the skin and appear as a bruise. It may take up to two weeks for it to clear.

\_\_\_ **Dry Socket-** Pain in the tooth socket causing throbbing/ aching usually occurring from three to seven days following tooth removal. If this occurs please contact our office.

\_\_\_ **Numbness-** Because some nerves are closely associated with your teeth, numbness can occur following their removal. This is most often associated with the removal of lower wisdom teeth. The lip, chin, and tongue may become numb and feel like Novocain in the area. Usually this last a few days, but may last for months or in some rare cases be permanent.

\_\_\_ **Trismus-** This refers to limited opening of the jaw following surgical procedures that have an associated inflammation of the jaws muscles. This usually disappears in about two weeks,

\_\_\_ **Fractured or Broken Jaw-** Although extremely rare, the jaw may fracture or break during surgical procedures. This occurs mostly in association with deeply impacted teeth or in people with disease of the bone.

\_\_\_ **Sinus Exposure-** Because the upper jaw teeth are in very close proximity to the sinus, an opening between the tooth socket and sinus may occur, the opening normally will close spontaneously without any further treatment. Should the opening persist, additional surgery would be necessary to permanently close the opening. If we do detect a sinus exposure at the time of surgery we may give you special post-operative "sinus instructions" to help the area heal in an uneventful fashion.

\_\_\_ **Damage to Adjacent Teeth-** Damage to adjacent teeth, fillings, bridgework teeth, crowns and also bone may be damaged during extraction of a tooth requiring repair or removal. Please see your dentist for permanent repairs.

\_\_\_ **Root Tips-** Occasionally root tips remain after the removal of wisdom teeth. Usually the fragment is close to a nerve or adjacent sinus. Removal of the root tip could jeopardize adjacent structures. The oral surgeon uses his clinical expertise to determine the benefit to risk ratio of removing a root tip. Since root tips uncommonly cause post operative infections or pain, their removal is not an absolute necessity. The fragments can be monitored using x-rays.

\_\_\_ **Bone Splinters-** Bone splinters are common occurrences following tooth removal - a thin shell of bone often surrounds a tooth and a small piece of that shell may die off and work its way out of the gum tissue following tooth removal.

\_\_\_ **Bisphosphonates-** If you have taken any form of Bisphosphonates this could cause osteonecrosis of the jaw. Ask the Doctor for more details.

I \_\_\_\_\_, give Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ consent for the following procedure(s) \_\_\_\_\_.

We inform you of the problems associated with surgical procedures because you may underestimate what is being performed. When you enter the surgical suite, you will be instructed on the procedure and a surgical anesthetic consent will have to be signed by the patient or guardian. If you have any questions, please ask the doctor when in the surgical suite.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_