

CONSENT FOR ORAL SURGERY AND ANESTHESIA

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Patient's Name _____

Date _____

You have the right to be informed about your diagnosis and planned surgery so that you can decide whether to have a procedure or not after knowing the risks and benefits.

Your diagnosis is: _____

Your Planned Treatment is: _____

Alternative treatment methods include: _____

Please initial each paragraph after reading. If you have any questions, please ask your doctor BEFORE initialing.

- _____ 1. Whether a procedure is easy or difficult, it is still a surgical procedure. All surgeries have some risks. They include the following and others:
- A. Swelling, bruising and pain.
 - B. Stretching of the corners of the mouth that may lead to cracking or bruising.
 - C. Possible infection that might need more treatment.
 - D. Bleeding – oozing can often happen for several hours, but a lot of bleeding is not common.
 - E. Numbness, pain, or changed feelings in the teeth, gums, lip, chin and/or tongue (including possible loss of taste). This is due to the closeness of tooth roots (mainly with wisdom teeth) to the nerves which can be injured or damaged. Usually the numbness or pain goes away, but in some cases, it may be permanent.
 - F. Dry socket - jaw pain beginning a few days after surgery, usually needing additional care.
 - G. Possible damage to other teeth close to the ones being taken out, more often those with large fillings or caps.
 - H. Trismus – you can only open your mouth a little. This is most common after wisdom teeth are taken out. Sometimes it happens because of jaw joint problems (TMJ), mainly when TMJ disease is already there.
 - I. Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at the edge of the hole where the tooth was taken out. These may need another surgery to smooth or remove.
 - J. Sometimes tooth roots may be left in to avoid harming important things such as nerves or a sinus (a hollow place above your upper back teeth).
 - K. The roots of the upper back teeth are often close to the sinus and sometimes a piece of root can get into the sinus. An opening may occur from the sinus into the mouth that may need more treatment.
 - L. It is very rare that the jaw will break, but it is possible in cases where the teeth are buried very deep in their socket.
 - M. I understand that my doctor can't promise that everything will be perfect. I have read and understand the above and give my consent to surgery. If my doctor finds a different condition than expected and feels that a different surgery or more surgery needs to be done, I agree to have it done.

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INFORMATION FOR FEMALE PATIENTS

- _____2. I have told my doctor that I use birth control pills. I have been informed that the birth control pills might not work if I take them with some other medicines (like antibiotics) and I could become pregnant. I agree to talk to my own physician to start some other type of birth control while I am being treated, and continue to use the other birth control until that doctor says I can stop it.
- _____3. I am not presently pregnant and will not be pregnant at the time I receive the surgery with IV anesthesia.

ANESTHESIA:

LOCAL ANESTHESIA: (Novocaine, Lidocaine, etc.) A shot is given to block pain in the area to be worked on.

NITROUS OXIDE WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: Nitrous Oxide (or Laughing Gas) helps to lessen uncomfortable sensations and offers some relaxation.

INTRAVENOUS SEDATION WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: Makes you less aware of the procedure by making you calmer, sleepy, and less able to remember the procedure.

INTRAVENOUS DEEP SEDATION WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: Comparable to twilight sleep. Most patients sleep throughout the procedure and remember very little if anything about the procedure.

Whichever technique you choose, giving any medication involves certain risks.

- _____4. **ANESTHETIC RISKS** include: pain, swelling, bruising, infection, numbness and allergic reactions. There may be swelling (phlebitis) at the site where the needle goes into the arm that might cause discomfort for a long time and/or disability and might need special care. You might have nausea and vomiting from the IV Sedation or Deep Sedation, but this doesn't happen often. Intravenous Sedation and/or Deep Sedation are serious medical procedures and although considered safe, do carry the rare risks of heart irregularities, heart attack, stroke, brain damage or even death.
- _____5. The anesthetic I have chosen for my surgery is:
- Local Anesthesia
 - Nitrous Oxide/Oxygen Analgesia with Local Anesthesia
 - IV Sedation with Local Anesthesia
 - IV Deep Sedation with Local Anesthesia

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- _____ 6. **YOUR OBLIGATIONS FOR IV SEDATION OR DEEP SEDATION IS:**
- A. Because anesthetic medications cause prolonged drowsiness, you **MUST** be accompanied by a responsible adult to drive you home and stay with you until you are sufficiently recovered to care for yourself. This may be up to 24 hours.
 - B. During recovery time (24 hours) you should not drive, operate complicated machinery or devices, or make important decisions.
 - C. You must have a completely empty stomach. It is vital that you have nothing to eat or drink for eight (8) hours prior to your anesthetic. To do otherwise may be life-threatening!
 - D. However, it is important to take any regular medications (high blood pressure, antibiotics, etc.) or any medications directed by us, with only a small sip of water.

CONSENT

I understand that my doctor can't promise that everything will be perfect. I have read and understand the above and give my consent to surgery. I have given a complete and truthful medical history, including all medicines, drug use, pregnancy, etc. I certify that I speak, read and write English. All of my questions have been answered before signing this form.

Patient's (or Legal Guardian's) Signature Date

Doctor's Signature Date

Witness' Signature Date