



Extraction of teeth is an irreversible process and whether routine or difficult is a surgical procedure. When a tooth is removed, many things are temporarily altered and the healing capabilities of the body are called on to bring things back to normal. Your dentist has no means of determining whether complications will occur or not.

However, your health is our primary concern. As in any surgery, there are some risks.

They include, but are not limited to:

- **Swelling and or bruising** and discomfort in the surgery area.
- **Stretching** of the corners of the mouth resulting in cracking and bruising.
- **Possible infection** requiring further treatment.
- **Dry socket** – jaw pain beginning a few days after surgery, usually requiring additional care, it is more common from lower extractions, especially wisdom teeth. It may require localized treatment.
- **Possible damage to adjacent teeth**, especially those with large fillings or crowns.
- **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.
- **Trismus** (limited jaw opening) due to inflammation or swelling, most common after wisdom tooth removal. Sometimes it is the result of jaw joint (TMJ) discomfort especially when TMJ disease and symptoms already exist.
- **Drug reactions from local anaesthesia**, although this is very rare.
- **Bleeding** – significant bleeding is not common, but persistent oozing can be expected for several hours.
- **Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at the edge of the socket.** These may require another surgery to smooth or remove them.
- **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. In some cases they may need to be removed by a specialist through surgery.
- **Sinus involvement:** The roots of upper back teeth are often close to the sinus and sometimes an opening may occur into the mouth which may require additional care. If this occurs, fluid may pass through the hole from the mouth to the nose. Such holes usually heal by themselves; however, from time to time, an operation may be necessary to close the hole. Also, sometimes a piece of tooth or root can be displaced into the sinus. If this occurs, the sinus must be entered and the tooth or root must be removed.
- **Jaw fracture** – while quite rare, it is possible in difficult or deeply impacted teeth.

Patient declaration

The extraction process has been explained to me fully and I have had the opportunity to think about all the risks, benefits, alternatives and the cost of this treatment. I have read this consent form in my own time and I am happy to progress with the treatment.

No guarantee can be given to you by anyone that the proposed treatment or surgery will cure or improve the condition(s) permanently.

Patient's signature:

Patient's Name:

Date: