



SPROTBROUGH

— DENTAL PRACTICE —

140 Sprotbrough Road, Doncaster, DN5 8BB

01302 784 608 | www.sprotbroughdental.co.uk | info@sprotbroughdental.co.uk

Teeth Whitening is a cosmetic procedure designed to lighten the colour of your teeth and help remove some superficial stains. When done properly, the whitening will not harm your teeth or gums. Significant lightening can be achieved in the vast majority of cases, but the results cannot be guaranteed.

Teeth whitening, like any other treatment, has some inherent risks and limitations. These are seldom serious enough to discourage you from having your teeth whitened but should be considered in making a decision to have the treatment.

Candidates for Teeth Whitening

Just about anyone is a candidate for teeth whitening, but the following points should be noted:

- Whitening will not change the colour of fillings, crowns, dentures, veneers, or any other material (restorations) that is not enamel. If after bleaching a colour difference results between your teeth and other restorations, these restorations may have to be replaced to match your new enamel colour.
- Whitening is not recommended for patients that have known allergies to the bleaching products, are pregnant, trying to get pregnant or breast-feeding.
- You must be at least 18 years old.
- Whitening will likely not be successful if tartar build up exists in your mouth. A cleaning is recommended to remove these deposits prior to bleaching.
- If you suffer from recession and roots of your teeth are exposed, you'll notice that these are darker than your enamel. Whitening will not change the colour of your roots, only of enamel. It is likely that these areas may be more sensitive when exposed to whitening material.
- If your teeth are normally sensitive, whitening may make your teeth more sensitive for an extended period of time. Under these circumstances, you may choose to delay the whitening process until we are able to complete desensitizing procedures.
- It is recommended to have a thorough dental exam to evaluate for areas of decay and/or periodontal disease, and to treat these prior to whitening to maximize results and avoid complications and/or further advancement of disease.

Home Teeth Whitening

This process involves wearing a custom-made bleaching tray (looks like a thin, transparent night guard) filled with a mild bleaching agent. You must wear the gel filled tray for between 6 to 8 hours per day or night (for best results to wear over night), for one to two weeks. The advantage of home whitening is that you perform this treatment when it is convenient for you. The disadvantage to home whitening is that the success of the treatment is entirely based on your commitment to wearing the whitening tray for the period prescribed.

Potential Problems

- **Tooth Sensitivity:** During whitening, some patients experience transient sensitivity. This sensitivity is usually mild if your teeth are not normally sensitive. It may be necessary to reduce the number of hours you are wearing the bleaching tray or stop using it for a short time to resolve the sensitivity.
- **Gum Irritation:** This is the result of using the trays for too many hours when you first start whitening. It may be necessary for you to reduce the number of hours you are wearing the tray or stop using them for a short time to resolve these gum problems.
- **Effect on Fillings:** Be aware that tooth coloured filling will not whiten and mismatched shading may happen. Same thing applies to any other restoration in your mouth (crowns, veneers, dentures, inlays, onlays, etc). You may need to replace these restorations so that they will match your newly whitened teeth.

Completion of Treatment

- **Level of Lightening:** There is no reliable way to predict how light your teeth will whiten. Type of staining, tooth anatomy and periodontal/carious condition vary from person to person, thus affecting bleaching results. If your desired results are not achieved you will have to purchase additional bleach, at an additional cost from the practice.
- **Relapse:** Following the completion of whitening, pigment found in food and drinks will re-stain your teeth after some time. This is commonly called 'bleaching relapse'. With home whitening, you may choose to wear your trays once every few months to keep relapse from occurring. If your trays no longer fit, as you have required dental treatment in the future, you may be required to repeat the full course of treatment at an additional cost.

Patient declaration

Teeth whitening 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 will cure or improve the condition(s) permanently.

Patient's signature:

Patient's Name:

Date: