

## INFORMATION CONSENT FORM

### SURGICAL TOOTH EXTRACTION APPLICATION

The purpose of this form is to make you aware of issues related to your health and to ensure your participation in the decision to be taken. You may refuse to be informed except in cases of legal and medical necessity.

While this form is designed to meet the needs of most patients under most circumstances, it should not be considered as a document that includes the risks of all forms of treatment. Depending on your personal health situation, your physician may give you different or additional information.

It is up to you to decide whether or not to accept or refuse the diagnosis, medical treatment and surgical interventions after learning about their benefits and possible risks.

#### **What you need to know about your illness**

Since there is a difference in healing potential between individuals, the healing potential of your gums and bone cannot be predicted before the procedure. Since the impacted tooth operation to be applied to you may fail in some cases, it may need to be repeated and the result of the treatment cannot be guaranteed.

Smoking, alcohol and sugar consumption may affect your gingival healing and limit the success of the procedures. If you smoke, you take full responsibility.

You should give detailed information to your doctor about your physical and mental health to the best of your knowledge. You should also inform your physician about previous allergic reactions to medication, food, anesthetics, pollen or dust; systemic diseases; skin and gingival reactions; tendency to abnormal bleeding and other conditions related to your general health.

Tooth to be extracted: .....

#### **What can happen if the procedure is not performed?**

If you do not accept the recommended treatment and interventions, gingivitis, bone loss, infection, tooth sensitivity or loose teeth, tooth loss and related problems with chewing and jaw joint function may occur.

#### **Risks Related to the Procedure**

Risks that may arise from the treatments to be administered or from the surgical procedure, anesthesia or medication prescribed during the procedures;

- Complications such as numbness, pain, swelling, redness, infections and sensitivity in the lips, tongue, neck, cheeks and teeth.
- During and after the treatment, there may be differences in the level of the gums and changes in appearance.
- In addition, there may be a delay in healing after the procedures, damage to your teeth, allergies to the recommended medications and jaw joint problems.

- Additional or different applications such as tooth extraction, root canal treatment, biomaterial application may be necessary during or after the operation.
- Redness and cracking may occur in the corners of the mouth due to stretching.
- There may be jaw pain starting a few days after surgery, usually due to inadequate care; it is more common in lower jaw extractions, especially wisdom teeth.
- Especially in the presence of large fillings and crowns, damage to the neighboring tooth may occur.
- Loss of sensation or decreased sensation may develop in the gums, lips, tongue, teeth and jaw tip. It can be seen especially in teeth with roots close to the nerves, such as wisdom teeth. Very rarely the numbness may be permanent.
- Severe bleeding is not common, but leaking bleeding may continue for several hours.
- There may be incomplete removal of root fragments; sometimes root fragments may be left to avoid damaging important structures such as sinuses or nerves.
- The roots of the maxillary posterior teeth are very close to the sinuses, and in some cases, root fragments may escape into the sinus or an opening may form between the sinus and the mouth, and consultation with an otorhinolaryngologist may be required.

### Things to Consider After the Procedure

- After the operation, you should hold the tampon applied to your mouth for 30 minutes by biting it to create pressure on the operation area. The taste of blood in your mouth and bleeding in the form of leakage for the first 48 hours after removing the tampon is normal. Remember that even a drop of blood mixed with saliva will feel more bleeding than normal. If you think that bleeding has increased, you can put a clean gauze over the operation area and apply pressure for 30 minutes. If you think there is excessive bleeding, you should definitely call your doctor.
- For the first 24 hours, apply a cold compress on the operation area from the outside for 10-15 minutes at 10 minute intervals. Applying cold compresses for a long time without a break will be harmful on the contrary.
- You should not eat foods that require chewing movement before the effect of anesthesia effect off. Otherwise, you may bite the inside of your cheek and cause new injuries and associated pain. If possible, you should prefer soft foods.
- Never use hot foods, smoke, alcohol for the first 48 hours after the operation. Do not prefer the area where the operation was performed while eating. You should avoid applications that require effort such as sports. Otherwise, wound healing may be delayed and the risk of complications may increase.
- If you use 2-3 pillows for the first 2 days following the operation and keep your head elevated in the sleeping position, you will help minimize bleeding and swelling.
- Do not force the stitched or periodontal paste areas with foreign objects such as toothbrushes and toothpicks. If your paste or stitches fall off, etc., call your doctor.
- Do not postpone the appointment for suture removal.
- To keep your oral hygiene at the highest level after the operation, brush all your teeth except the operation area after every meal and floss at least once a day. Do not use any mouthwash

for the first 24 hours. After the stitches are removed, soak your toothbrush in warm water for 2-3 minutes and then start brushing your teeth in the operation area.

- Avoid movements such as sucking, spitting and taking liquid with a straw in order not to disrupt the clot formed at the operation area, which is very important for healing.

- If you have medicines prescribed by your doctor, you should use them without interruption for your health. If you notice any side effects, you should stop taking the medication and call your doctor immediately. Never use aspirin derivative drugs.

- Bruising and swelling on your face after the operation is normal, especially for the first 3 to 4 days. If you think it is excessive or your pain increases, you can consult your doctor.

- Depending on the healing after the gum operation, it is possible that your gums may recede and your teeth may be sensitive. Your complaints will disappear after your permanent restorations are applied.

Patient/legal representative of the patient;

Name and Surname:

Date of Birth:

Signature:

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