

## DEPARTMENT OF ENDODONTICS

### **PATIENT CONFIRMATION FORM**

Root canal treatment is a treatment related to the tissues in the root to prevent tooth loss. Despite the high success rates (over 90%), as in other medical practices, it is not possible to guarantee the results of root canal treatment. Root canal treatment does not prevent future tooth decay, tooth fractures, or gum disease. It only involves cleaning the existing deep caries or root infections and re-filling the root. In some cases, repeat of the root canal treatment, surgical operation or extraction of the treated tooth may be required.

Interruption of treatment by the patient may result in prolonged treatment, continuation of complaints, and a decrease in the success rate.

Root canal treatment is an effective and reliable treatment. In addition, the points to keep in mind are stated below;

1. Endodontic treatment is performed by academic staff who are specialists and continuing their specialty training in our endodontic treatment department and also by intern students under the supervision of the academic staff.
2. Root canal treatment is the last option before tooth extraction. Despite the high success rate, not every case can be guaranteed to be successful.
3. The treatment can be completed in one session or, depending on the condition of the tooth, in different sessions over several weeks. The duration of a session may vary from 30 minutes to 180 minutes, depending on the difficulty level of the tooth.
4. To perform root canal treatment, the relevant tooth must be anesthetized with local anesthetic (regional numbing needle).
5. The sensitive instruments used during treatment (needle-like instruments used in root canal cleaning called files) can break inside the tooth. The physician tries to remove the broken instruments from the tooth, but this is not always possible. Sometimes the physician may decide to leave it in the canal or decide to extract the tooth.
6. Root canals can sometimes be clogged, and perforations (an artificial path, hole between the tooth and the bone or between the tooth and the oral environment) may occur while searching for clogged canals or trying to open the blockage.

7. Teeth may be extracted during the treatment (due to canals that cannot be found, instrument breakage in the canal, abnormal tooth root morphology, perforation of the tooth) or after the treatment (due to complaints such as persistent pain, swelling, etc.).
8. If deemed necessary, surgical intervention and abscess drainage may be performed. Multidisciplinary treatments can be carried out with other departments.
9. After root canal treatment, sometimes **pain, swelling, redness, trismus (difficulty in opening the mouth and locking of the jaw) and numbness (loss of sense)** may occur. Pain that is not very severe in the first 20 days is considered normal. If necessary, medications such as painkillers and antibiotics may be prescribed. In case of swelling (abscess) and redness that may occur after the treatment, it is the responsibility of the patients to contact the treating physician as soon as possible, and if not, to contact the nearest health institution.
10. Patients are required to keep their appointment times. If they are late, their treatment may be postponed. Physicians cannot be held responsible for these delays.
11. X-rays may be taken at certain stages of treatment. The responsibility of pregnant patients for not informing the physician about this issue belongs to the patient.
12. During the treatment, the canals are cleaned with agents such as sodium hypochlorite and chlorhexidine. If the patient has or has a history of allergy to substances such as chlorine, sodium hypochlorite, or an antibiotic such as penicillin, it is the patient's responsibility to inform the physician.
13. The restoration on the tooth to be treated (veneer, crown, bridge, filling, etc.) may be removed when necessary, old prostheses may become unusable and prostheses may need to be renewed.

This form is available to all patients who apply to Erciyes University Faculty of Dentistry Department of Endodontics to receive treatment services; It clearly explains what kind of procedure root canal treatment is, by whom, where and how it is performed, complications that may occur during the procedure, situations that may occur in cases where treatment is refused, and the responsibilities of the patient and the physician towards each other.

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In the space above, the patient will write in his/her own handwriting, "I have been provided with all information regarding the treatment to be performed and its risks, I have read, understood and approved it all."

**Patient**

**Name Surname:**

**Signature**

**Physician**

**Name Surname:**

**Signature**

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