

PLEASE READ EACH PARAGRAPH COMPLETELY. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ASK THE DOCTOR OR STAFF BEFORE SIGNING.

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.

Whether a procedure is easy or difficult, it is still a surgical procedure. All surgeries have some risks. They include the following and potentially others: Swelling, bruising and pain, Possible infection that might need more treatment. Changes in the bite or difficulty in opening the mouth because of stress on the jaw joint (TMJ) may happen. Possible damage to other teeth close to the ones being taken out, (more often those with large fillings and caps), or other tissues of the face or mouth might be harmed.

It is rare that the bones of the jaw will break, but it is possible in cases where the teeth are buried very deep in the sockets. Healing COULD take longer. The place where the tooth was taken out could become very painful. Dry socket could occur. Possibility of reaction to medication. Sharp ridges or bone splinters may form later at or near where the tooth was taken out. These may need another surgery to smooth or remove. The hole where the tooth had been might need more care, or small pieces of the tooth root might be left there to prevent damage to very important things like nerves or a sinus (a hollow place above your upper back teeth).

Upper back teeth are often close to the sinus and sometimes the tooth or a piece of the root can get into the sinus and need more treatment. An opening may occur from the sinus into the mouth that may need more treatment. The roots of the lower teeth might be very close to the sensory nerve and after the surgery; there might be pain or a numb feeling in the chin, lip, cheek, gums, teeth or tongue. It is possible that you might lose your sense of taste. This might last for weeks or months and may be permanent.

INFORMATION FOR FEMALE PATIENTS

If you are currently taking birth control pills some medications (i.e. antibiotics) will not work and could cause birth control not to be effective. You will need to take doctor advice on this matter.

ANESTHESIA

LOCAL ANESTHESIA: (Novocain, Lidocaine, etc) a shot is given to block pain in the area of the mouth that is having treatment. (x)

NITROUS OXIDE WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: Nitrous Oxide, Nitrous and Oxygen combined or (laughing gas) helps to lessen uncomfortable sensations and offers some relaxation. (x)

ORAL PREMEDICATION WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: A pill is taken for relaxation prior to giving local anesthesia. (x)

INTRAVENOUS SEDATION WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: IV conscious sedation makes you less aware of the procedure by making you calmer, sleepy, and less able to remember the procedure. (x)

INTRAVENOUS GENERAL ANESTHESIA WITH LOCAL ANESTHESIA: You will be completely asleep for the procedure. (x)

Whichever technique you choose, giving the medication involves certain risks. These include but are not limited to:

- *Nausea and vomiting
- * An allergic or unexpected reaction. If an allergic reaction occurs it may be severe, it might cause serious breathing and heart problems that would be treated.
- * Pain, swelling, infection of the vein where the anesthesia or sedation was given.
- *Injury to nerves or blood vessels in the vein area.
- *Confusion or a long period of sleeplessness after surgery.
- * Heart or breathing responses which may lead to heart attack, stroke or death.

Fortunately, these complications and side effects are not common. All forms of anesthesia are generally safe and comfortable. They make the surgery easier for you as a patient. **IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE ASK.**

GENERAL ANESTHETIC and LOCAL

ANESTHETIC RISKS: Include, but not limited to: Pain Swelling, bruising, infection, prolonged 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 for the IV Sedation and /Or General Anesthesia. Sedation and/or General Anesthesia are serious medical procedures and although considered safe, do carry the rare risks of heart irregularities, heart attack, stroke, brain damage or even death.

YOUR OBLIGATIONS FOR IV AND /OR GENERAL ANESTHESIA ARE:

-Because anesthetic medications cause prolonged drowsiness, you **MUST** be accompanied by a responsible adult to drive you to the appointment and drive home and stay with you. This may be 24 hours. During the recovery time you should not drive or operate complicated machinery or devices, or make important decisions.

-You must have a completely empty stomach. **IT IS VITAL THAT YOU HAVE NOTHING TO EAT OR DRINK FOR EIGHT HOURS PRIOR TO YOUR ANESTHETIC- MAY CAUSE ADVERSE EFFECTS IF YOU DO SO, OR SURGERY MAY NOT BE PREFORMED.** It is important to take any regular medications prescribed by other physicians, with only A SMALL SIP OF WATER, unless Dr. DeDecker has advised against this.

CONSENT I certify that I speak, read and write English, that I fully understand and have read fully this consent form for anesthesia. All my questions and concerns have been addressed. I am giving my consent for anesthesia during my surgical procedure.

Patient or Parent or Legal Guardian if patient under 18 years of age