



## Oral Surgery Consent

1. This is my consent for Dr. Lucaci DDS, MD and/or any dentist associated with the group to perform the treatment identified below.
2. I understand that the purpose of the procedure/surgery is to treat and possibly correct my diagnosed condition. The doctor has advised me that if this condition persists without treatment or surgery, my present status may worsen in time, and there may be risks to my health. I have been informed of possible alternative methods of treatment.
3. The doctor has explained to me that there are certain inherent and potential risks in any treatment plan or procedure, and that in this specific instance such operative risks include but are not limited to:
  - a) Post-operative swelling, bruising and pain that may necessitate several days of at-home recuperation.
  - b) Stretching of the corners of the mouth may cause cracking and bruising and may heal slowly.
  - c) Possible infection that may require additional treatment.
  - d) Dry socket. This is significant pain in the jaw and ear due to loss of the blood clot and is possible with any extraction. This may require additional office visits to treat.
  - e) Injury or damage to gums, teeth, crowns, fillings, or roots of adjacent teeth.
  - f) Numbness. Due to the proximity of roots (especially wisdom teeth) and soft tissue lesions close to the nerve, it is possible to bruise or damage the nerve with removal of a tooth or excision of a soft tissue lesion. This could remain for days, months or, very rarely, permanently. The lip, chin, cheek, and/or tongue could feel numb, tingling, or have a painful or burning sensation, including loss/altered taste.
  - g) Trismus. This is a limited opening of the mouth. This is most common after wisdom teeth are taken out. Sometimes it happens because of jaw joint (TMJ) problems already present. Damage can occur to the ligaments of the jaw joint (TMJ) from having your mouth open wide for a period of time. This is more common if you already have symptoms or signs.
  - h) Bleeding can often happen for several hours, but a lot of bleeding is not common.
  - i) Sharp ridges or bone splinters. Occasionally after an extraction the edge of the socket will be sharp, or a bone splinter will come out through the gum. This may require another surgery to smooth or remove the bone splinter.
  - j) Incomplete removal of tooth fragments. There are times the doctor may decide to leave a fragment of root of a tooth in order to avoid doing damage to adjacent structures such as nerves or sinuses.
  - k) The roots of the upper back teeth are often close to the sinus and sometimes a piece of root can get into the sinus. An opening may occur from the sinus into the mouth that may need more treatment.
  - l) It is very rare that the jaw will break, but it is possible in cases where the teeth are buried very deep in their sockets.



m) When donated, processed, or artificial bone substitutes are placed to preserve a socket, the pieces might not join together with the natural bone and could be lost.

4. FEMALE PATIENTS: I have told my doctor if I use birth control pills. My doctor has told me that some antibiotics and other medications may reduce the preventive effect of birth control pills, and I could conceive and become pregnant. I agree to discuss with my personal doctor using other forms of birth control during my treatment, and to continue those methods until my personal doctor says that I can stop them and use only oral birth control pills.

I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO READ AND FULLY UNDERSTAND THE TERMS WITHIN THE ABOVE CONSENT AND THE EXPLANATION MADE, AND THAT ALL QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN ASKED AND ANSWERED TO MY SATISFACTION.