

Informed Consent for Third Molar Extraction (Wisdom Teeth Removal)

Surgical Site(s): _____

I, _____, hereby authorize Dr. Travis G. Hunt DDS and his staff (collectively referred to as "the Dental Team") to perform tooth extraction of my third molars (wisdom teeth).

PROCEDURE EXPLANATION:

Tooth extraction involves removing a tooth from its socket within the jawbone. Following extraction, ozone gas and Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF) may be used within the now empty tooth socket to aid in healing. Ozone gas acts as a naturopathic antimicrobial fumigation. PRF, a concentrate of your own blood platelets, supports the healing process and reduces the risk of infection dry-socket and post-operative pain. Resorbable sutures will be applied and will require no need to be removed by your dentist as they will resorb on their own within 7-10 days.

- **Platelet Rich Fibrin (PRF):** PRF is a product derived from your own blood platelets and growth factors. This is obtained by drawing blood from your arm and processing it in a centrifuge. The PRF is then applied to the surgical area to promote faster healing and recovery. The growth factors present in PRF stimulate tissue regeneration, and the fibrin forms a scaffold for the growth of new bone and soft tissue.

POTENTIAL RISKS OF THIRD MOLAR EXTRACTIONS:

Tooth extraction and bone grafting, while generally safe, present potential risks:

- **Infection:** Any surgical procedure carries a risk of infection. Despite stringent sterilization protocols, bacteria can occasionally infiltrate the surgical site, causing an infection that may require additional treatment.
- **Swelling or bruising:** It is normal to experience some degree of swelling and bruising after surgery, but in rare cases, it can be severe and prolonged.
- **Bleeding:** While some bleeding is expected, prolonged or excessive bleeding can occur.
- **Damage to adjacent teeth or dental restorations:** During the extraction, there's a risk of damage to adjacent teeth or dental restorations such as crowns, bridges, or fillings.
- **Dry socket:** This is a painful condition that can occur if the blood clot that usually forms after extraction is dislodged or dissolves too soon, exposing the bone.
- **Nerve injury:** There's a small risk of temporary or permanent nerve damage, which could result in numbness or tingling in the tongue, lips, gums, or facial skin.
- **Sinus communication:** In rare cases, extraction of upper molars can result in a small hole between the mouth and the sinus, which usually heals on its own but occasionally requires additional treatment.
- **Jaw fracture:** A rare complication where the jawbone may fracture during or after the procedure. This is more likely in individuals with compromised bone health or in cases of impacted teeth. Fractures may require additional treatment or surgery to stabilize the bone.

- **TMJ joint injury:** Injury to the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) can occur from the prolonged opening of the mouth during surgery. This may result in temporary or, in rare cases, permanent discomfort or difficulty in jaw movement.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS/HISTORY IMPACTING SURGERY OUTCOME:

Several medical conditions and/or medications can impact the surgical outcome. It is your duty to notify your dentist if you have any of the following:

- **Uncontrolled diabetes:** Diabetic patients often have slower healing times, which can increase the risk of infection and graft failure.
- **Cardiovascular issues including heart attack, surgery or stroke.**
- **Immunosuppressive conditions or treatments:** These can impair the body's ability to fight infections and heal after surgery, which can lead to complications.
- **Chronic use of corticosteroids:** These drugs can suppress the immune system and interfere with bone healing.
- **Bisphosphonate usage:** These medications, commonly used to treat osteoporosis, can impair the body's ability to remodel bone, potentially leading to complications known as Bisphosphonate-Related Osteonecrosis of the Jaw (BRONJ).
- **History of radiation therapy to the head or neck:** Radiation can impact bone healing, which can potentially lead to graft failure.
- **Chemotherapy:** These drugs can reduce the body's ability to heal and fight infections.
- **Smoking, vaping, or alcohol use:** These behaviors can impair wound healing and increase the risk of complications, including dry socket and graft failure.

ANTIBIOTICS:

Antibiotics are commonly prescribed for your surgery. If you were prescribed antibiotic, it is your duty to complete the entire course of antibiotics as prescribed. If you develop a gastrointestinal issues such as diarrhea or vomiting, contact the dental office.

DOCTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS:

The doctor, while not oral surgeon, has received extensive post-doctoral education in surgery, exodontia, anesthesia, grafting and implantology.

BY SIGNING THIS DOCUMENT, I AFFIRM THE FOLLOWING:

- I understand the nature and purpose of tooth extraction, and the use of PRF, and I comprehend the potential risks and benefits.
- I have been offered the chance to discuss alternatives and their potential benefits and risks.
- My questions have been satisfactorily answered, and I have been given ample opportunity to seek further clarification.
- I recognize that I may refuse the proposed treatment at any point, even if I initially consented.
- I acknowledge that the outcomes of the procedures cannot be guaranteed and there may be temporary or permanent complications.

- I understand that I should have an adult with me for 24 hours following the surgery to help if there is an emergency.

Patient Name (Print): _____

Patient Signature: _____

Date: _____