NAME: DOB: DATE: \_

INFORMED CONSENT FOR DENTAL TREATMENT

(Initials) LOCAL ANESTHETICS

Indicated when treatment is expected to be uncomfortable and untolerable for the patient. Includes anesthetizing the nerves that innervate the teeth for treatment with anesthetics with or without epinephrine. Possible risks include hematoma (bruising of the skin and/or mucous membranes) that may last up to 2 weeks, possible parasthesia of the area treated (numbness that may last a few months, a few years, or never resolve), up to possible death due to complications. Every possible safeguard is taken to ensure the patients’ wellbeing, and it is recommended that all questions be answered prior to signing this form.

(Initials) Scaling and root planning

Scaling and root planning (S/RP)) is indicated when there is an infection of the surrounding tissue and bone of a tooth or teeth. Many times the infection spreads to several teeth, but in some cases it is localized. This infection is due to bacteria found under the gums where it is difficult to remove, and over time causes loss of attachment (bone, tissue). The longer the infection is present the more bone loss that occurs. S/RP removes the bacteria found under the gums and creates a smooth surface where bacteria are less likely to stick, thereby decreasing the “pocket” around the tooth/teeth. An antibacterial agent is placed around the gumline to prevent infection and speed up healing. Expected results include decrease of inflammation, pocket depth, and bleeding sites. Possible risks include acute infection, root exposure, and sensitivity after treatment. Alternatives include no treatment, or referrals for either periodontal interventions (periodontal surgery) or extraction for moderate - severe infections. The option of no treatment can potentially be life-threatening with bacteria being released into the bloodstream, as well as any pre-existing health conditions the patient may have.

(Initials) Silver Diamine Fluoride

Silver Diamine Fluoride (SDF)is an antibiotic liquid used on cavities to stop further advancement of tooth decay and can be used as hypersensitivity treatment for root surfaces that are exposed. It is intended as a temporary treatment for tooth decay until a permanent restoration by a licensed dentist can be performed. Re-application is necessary every 6-12 months. Please let your dental provider know if you have any **allergies to silver** or have any sores in your gums. Risks related to SDF application include, but are not limited to:

-The arrested decay will stain black permanently. Healthy tooth structure will not stain.

-Tooth-colored fillings and crowns may discolor if SDF is applied to them. Normally this color change is temporary and can be polished off.

-If accidentally applied to the skin or gums a brown stain will occur that causes no harm, cannot be washed off, and will disappear in 1-3 weeks.

-You may notice a metallic taste. This will go away rapidly.

If tooth decay is not arrested, the decay will progress. In this case the tooth will require further treatment, such as SDF retreatment, a filling or crown, root canal, or extraction. There is a risk that the procedure will not stop the decay and no guarantee of success is granted or implied. Alternatives to SDF include no treatment (may lead to further deterioration of tooth structure and symptoms may increase in severity), or referral to a general dentist for a filling, crown, extraction, or referral for advanced treatment modalities.

I have read and understand the treatment that has been presented to me, and I give my consent to the treatment indicated by my initials above. I certify that I have been given the opportunity to ask questions and any concerns have been addressed. My signature below indicates I have been informed of potential adverse effects and I consent to the treatment indicated.



Signature of responsible party/POA or patient Date

Name of responsible party/POA or patient Date

Rachel Watts, RDHAP Date