

As a result of your dental examination and consultation, you have decided to have the following treatment:

Dental Extraction (removal of a tooth)

This may be to treat:

- Caries (tooth decay) Gum infections
- A failed tooth that has had previous treatment
- An un-restorable tooth
- Pain associated with wisdom teeth, abscess, caries, gum infections
- Crowding, and may facilitate orthodontic treatment
- Cracked teeth

Delaying treatment may lead to:

- Pain
- Breakdown of the tooth, making extraction more difficult
- In the case of crowding, more complicated orthodontic treatment, or no effect
- Spreading infection

Please tell the dentist if:

- You take any anticoagulant (blood-thinning) medications including aspirin, warfarin, hepanh
- You have ever taken bisphosphonate medications (eg. Fosamax) to treat osteoporosis
- You have ever had radiation therapy to the head or neck
- You have any prosthetic heart valves or joint replacements

Please inform the dentist if you wish to undergo tooth replacement so that appropriate plans can be made.

It is important to note that tooth extraction **will** lead to bone loss which may cause facial changes and may limit replacement options in the future.

Prior to your treatment (dental extraction):

- Eat well before extraction as you may not feel like eating for a few hours after
- Cease aspirin 3 days prior to extraction
- Take antibiotic prophylaxis (if required) 1 hour prior to appointment for extraction

Be aware:

You will be numb for a few hours post extraction.

In the case of lower wisdom teeth extractions a rare complication of damage to the inferior alveolar nerve may lead to a numbness of the lower third of the face. Appropriate x-rays will be obtained to evaluate your risk potential.

The cost of extraction depends on the procedure required to remove the tooth and its complexity.

After your treatment:

- You will be issued with a post-op instructions which you must follow
- Take medications as prescribed
- Maintain good oral hygiene practices at home
- You may experience pain, swelling, bruising, and difficulty opening the mouth, lip sores, numbness or altered sensation.
- Please contact the dental practice if these are not improving after a few days.
- You may experience a dry socket infection which is a painful infection of the socket. To avoid this avoid smoking. Women are more likely to get a dry socket. If you experience a throbbing pain which does not improve contact the surgery. This may be treated very simply with a special dressing in the socket and antibiotic treatment.
- Attend your follow up appointment.

If you have any questions, please contact the dental practice.

If you would like any information on bone grafting the socket to prevent bone loss following extraction for tooth replacement, please advise the practice.

Payment is required on the day of treatment