

## **Tooth Extraction(s)**

Teeth may need to be extracted because of advanced bone loss, non-restorable decay, tooth fracture, continuing infection, non-restorability, or orthodontic needs.

Extraction involves the complete removal of a tooth from the mouth. Some extractions require elevating the gum tissue and exposing/removing bone and/or sectioning the tooth into smaller pieces prior to removal. The intended benefit of this treatment is to relieve my current symptoms and/or permit further planned treatment.

Alternative treatment may include: no treatment, root canal therapy, filling, a crown, or gum treatment.

There are certain inherent and potential risks associated with any type of surgical procedure, including extractions. During and following treatment you may experience pain or discomfort, bleeding, swelling, bruising, and stiff jaws, all of which may last for several days.

Complications may include infection, dry socket, loss of fillings, injury to other teeth or soft tissues, jaw fracture, sinus exposure, or swallowing or aspiration of debris.

During surgery, injury to nerves in the jaw that control sensations and function in the lips, tongue, chin, teeth, and mouth may occur but are very rare. This may result in nerve disturbances such as temporary loss of sensation to the gum, lip or tongue, or in extremely rare cases, permanent numbness.

Stitches may need to be placed that dissolve over time by themselves or you may be required to return to the dentist to have them removed.

By refraining from smoking, keeping the area clean as advised and following all post operative instructions, the risk of pain or infection after the procedure can be reduced.

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