



# MURPHY ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

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ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

PEDIATRIC MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

CLEFT & CRANIOFACIAL SURGERY

## SURGICAL CONSENT: Dental Implant

Patient's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Diagnosis: \_\_\_\_\_

Planned treatment: **Surgically Placing a Dental Implant or Implants**

Implant Site Number(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate treatments (if any) including: Leaving the space without a tooth, or if applicable a dental bridge, or a partial denture can be used to replace the missing tooth or teeth.

Surgical Risks can include:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Swelling, bruising, bleeding, pain, and possible infection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Possible damage to other teeth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Damage to nerves that can lead to numbness, pain, or changed feelings in the teeth, gums, lip, chin and/or tongue (including possible loss of taste).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Jaw stiffness and discomfort when opening or chewing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Sinus injury during surgery of upper jaw.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The local anesthesia can cause nerve damage (Very Rare).

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. **DENTAL IMPLANT STAGES:**  
STAGE 1: Placement of the dental implant, it usually takes 3-4 months for the bone to heal around the implant.  
STAGE 2: Once the bone has healed around the implant (3-4 months) it must be uncovered by removing the gum tissue at the top of the implant and a healing abutment is placed to contour the gum tissue in preparation for the dental crown.  
STAGE 3: Placement of the Dental Crown by the restoring dentist.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. **DENTAL IMPLANT LONG TERM CARE:**  
Long term care of the dental implant is necessary, care for it like you would care for a tooth with brushing, flossing and regular dental check-ups.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. **DENTAL IMPLANT FAILURES:**  
Dental implants can have "early failure" which is usually due to infection, pain or failure of the bone to heal around the implant. If this occurs the implant is usually removed.  
"Late failure" is after the implant has healed and is restored with a dental crown. This can occur because of local infection, pain, or bone loss. The implant may need to be removed.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. IMMEDIATE PLACEMENT OF IMPLANT IN EXTRACTION SITE:

If a tooth is removed and the extraction site is adequate the implant can be immediately placed into the site. If this is done there is a slightly decreased success rate of the implant in the short term healing phase. A bone graft is often necessary to fill in the voids between the implant and the bone.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. BONE GRAFT:

Use of other bone materials, (processed bone or synthetic bone-like materials or membranes) can be placed to increase the success rate of the dental implant by building up the foundation of the bone for long term stability. If we are using a bone graft, we have discussed the risks and benefits of the graft. Occasionally the membrane (if used to hold the graft in place) or the bone graft material may extrude out of the surgical site and need further treatment.

**CONSENT**

I have read and understand the treatment listed above, its risks and benefits as well as alternatives to the proposed treatment. I understand additional surgery may be needed. I give my consent to surgery and chosen anesthesia. If a provider is exposed to my blood or body fluids I give consent to have my blood drawn and tested and the results permitted by state law. I have given a complete and truthful medical history, including all medicines, drug use, pregnancy, etc. I certify that I speak, read and write English. All of my questions have been answered before signing this form.

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Patient Signature (or Legal Guardian & relation to patient)      Date

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Doctor Signature (Aric Murphy DDS, MD)      Date

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Witness' Signature      Date