Primary Tooth Extraction

Informed Consent

Why does the tooth need to be extracted?

When a baby tooth has been damaged by either infection (from tooth decay) or trauma (from a knock or bump), the damage can be so severe the only option is to extract the tooth. Leaving the tooth untreated can result in pain, abscess, swelling, spread of the infection.

How is the tooth extracted?

The tooth and surrounding area are numbed with local anesthetic. Once numb, the tooth is loosened with pressure and movement. The loosened tooth is then removed.

What are the risks and complications?

- Pain or discomfort may occur after the numbness wears off.
- Stretching of the corners of the mouth, resulting in cracking or bruising.
- Possible damage to adjacent teeth as a result of the child making abrupt or uncontrolled movement during the procedure.
- Incomplete removal of the roots. Pieces of the roots may be left behind if removing them poses a risk to the developing permanent tooth bud. In these cases, the roots usually resorb on their own.
- Bleeding. Some bleeding may occur if the blood clot is disturbed from the hole where the baby tooth was. Putting pressure on the hole with a piece of gauze should stop the bleeding.
- Loss of space for adult teeth. When a baby tooth is lost early, the adult tooth may not be ready to move into position to fill the space. This can result in loss of space for adult teeth.

I understand that the extraction of the primary tooth is deemed necessary by the dentist, in the best interest of the patient’s oral health. I understand that by refusing this treatment, the patient is at risk for developing pain, abscess, swelling, spread of the infection.

I have read and understand the above. I have been given the chance to ask questions, and they have been answered. I give my consent for the tooth extraction.

Teeth to be removed: _______________________

Patient’s name: ________________________ Date: __________

Parent/guardian: ________________________ Date: __________