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CONSENT FOR DENTAL IMPLANT SURGERY (One Stage, Two Stage, Immediate Load and Temporary)

Patient Name _____

Date _____

Pt. # _____

You have the right to be given information about your proposed implant placement so that you are able to make the decision as to whether to proceed with the surgery. What you are being asked to sign is your acknowledgment that you fully understand the nature of the proposed treatment, the known risks associated with it, and the possible alternative treatments.

My planned procedure will involve placement of (#) _____ implant(s) in the _____ area(s) of my _____ (circle) UPPER and/or LOWER jaw.

I understand that dental implants may be placed by either a one-stage technique or two-stage technique.

One-stage means the implant will be surgically positioned with a portion of the implant protruding through your gum tissue at the completion of surgery. Two-stage surgery requires one surgery to place the implant, followed by healing time, then a second surgery to uncover the implant and place a healing cap that protrudes through the gum tissue. Both the one-stage and two-stage implant placement techniques usually require a healing period before your restorative dentist will be able to place a dental restoration. Your surgeon and restorative dentist will utilize the technique that is best suited for your condition.

In certain unusual circumstances, and with very specific criteria, your surgeon and restoring dentist may elect to restore some or all of the implants immediately or shortly after the placement procedure. This technique is called "Immediate Load" and it carries some increased concerns about bone and implant healing.

In certain unusual circumstances, "Temporary Implants" may be placed to temporarily anchor a provisional dental restoration while the other implants heal. This technique carries some increased concerns about the longevity of the "temporary" implants. "Temporary" implants are usually removed in the final treatment phase.

In certain cases, the surgery may involve additional materials and procedures (grafting with bone or artificial bone substitutes, use of healing membranes and associated fixation devices, impressions or indexing the implants, etc.). The need for those procedures may not be apparent until after the surgery has begun.

Your procedure is intended to be:

- One Stage Two Stage
 Immediate Load Temporary Implants

Additional methods may include:

- Grafting (with separate consent form)
 Bone substitutes or Locally Available Bone Particles
 Healing Membrane Fixation Screws
 Sinus-Lift Procedure (with separate consent form)
 Indexing or Impressions

The pros and cons of possible alternative methods (if any) of replacing my missing teeth have been explained to me, including

- No treatment
 Keeping, or attempting to improve, my present denture or bridge
 Restoring missing teeth with "conventional" methods, such as:

Other: _____

I understand that incisions will be made inside my mouth for the purpose of placing one or more root-form structures (dental implants) in my jaw to serve as anchors to replace a missing tooth or teeth, upon which a crown (cap), bridge or denture will be secured. I acknowledge that the procedure has been explained to my full understanding, including the number and location of incisions and the type of implant(s) that will be used.

I understand that the dental restoration (such as crown, bridge or denture) will be made and placed by Dr. _____, and that a separate charge for such a service will be made by that office. That office will also monitor those restorations in the future.

I understand that if a two-stage procedure is planned, the implant will probably remain covered by gum tissue for the initial healing period, and that a second surgical procedure will be required to uncover the top of the implant to prepare for dental restoration. (In a one-stage procedure, the implant will usually remain accessible.)

Risks and Complications of Dental Implant Surgery include, but are not limited to:

- A. Post-operative discomfort and swelling that may require several days of at-home recuperation.
- B. Prolonged or heavy bleeding that may require additional treatment.
- C. Damage to adjacent teeth or roots of adjacent teeth.
- D. Post-operative infection that may require additional treatment.
- E. Stretching of the corners of the mouth that may cause cracking and bruising and may heal slowly.
- F. Restricted mouth opening for several days. Sometimes related to swelling and muscle soreness and sometimes related to stress on the jaw joints (TMJ).
- G. Injury to sensory nerve branches in the jaw or soft tissue resulting in tingling, numbness, or pain in the chin, lips, cheek, gums, tongue (including possible loss of taste sensation) or teeth on the operated side(s). These symptoms usually persist for several weeks or months, and in some cases may be permanent.
- H. Opening into the sinus (a normal hollow chamber in the bone above the roots of back upper teeth) requiring additional treatment. If the sinus is entered there may be symptoms of sinusitis for several weeks that may require certain medications and additional recovery time.
- I. Fracture of the jaw or of thin bony plates.
- J. Bone loss around the implants.
- K. Certain other fixation devices may be used (screws, plates, membranes, etc.) that may either stay in place permanently or require later removal by another surgery. There may be unexpected exposure of these devices through the gum, causing their premature loss or removal, and possible loss of the implant.
- L. Implant or prosthesis failure. Rarely, the implant or parts of the structure holding the replacement tooth, or the replacement tooth itself, may fail due to chewing stresses.

