

Instructions on how to use the Oral Surgery Consent Form

The new oral surgery consent form posted on the website is now the official form to be used for surgical procedures.

As with any written consent form, the verbal consent to the patient is equally important. This includes discussion of the surgical procedure and its possible consequences and or complications by the **TREATING DOCTOR**, and **NOT** by the assistant. All appropriate boxes should be checked off as it pertains to the surgical procedure.

In instances where the consent form does **NOT** list a specific concern of the treating doctor, the box for **OTHER** should be checked off and the specific concern should be written out. This is also assuming that you have explained your specific concern verbally to the patient.

Examples of the above situation would include:

- Explanation and writing down of potential for osteonecrosis of the jaw secondary from use of bisphosphonates.
- Writing down for potential for prolonged bleeding and admission, in cases of severe cirrhosis of the liver.
- Writing down for potential for a fractured mandible in removing a tooth in an elderly patient with an atrophic mandible.

The above situations are some examples and are not all inclusive. Please remember that any written consent form will never be inclusive of every possible situation. Use your educational background and common sense to obtain and document informed consent in unusual situations.