



Crown/Fixed Bridge/Onlay Informed Consent

REDUCTION OF THE TOOTH STRUCTURE

In order to place a crown or bridge retainer on a decayed, heavily filled or otherwise traumatised teeth, it is necessary to modify the existing tooth or teeth so that crowns (caps) and/or bridges may be placed upon them. Tooth preparation will be done as conservatively as practical.

SENSITIVITY OF TEETH

After the preparation of teeth for either crowns or bridges, the teeth may exhibit sensitivity. It may be mild to severe. This sensitivity may last only for a short period of time or may last for much longer periods. If sensitivity is persistent after a period of 2 weeks or becomes severe please notify the surgery.

CROWNED/ONLAYED OR BRIDGE ABUTMENT TEETH MAY REQUIRE ROOT CANAL TREATMENT

Teeth, after being treated, may develop a condition known as pulpitis. The tooth or teeth may have been traumatised from an accident, deep decay, extensive preparation, or other causes. It is sometimes necessary to root canal treat these teeth. If teeth remain too sensitive for long periods of time following crowning, root canal treatment may be necessary. Infrequently, the tooth (teeth) with severe sensitivity of pulpitis may not heal and may require root canal treatment, root surgery, or possibly extraction. There will be additional fees associated with these treatments.

BREAKAGE

Crowns/Onlays and bridges may possibly chip or break. Many factors could contribute to this situation such as chewing excessively hard materials, changes in biting forces, traumatic blows to the mouth, etc. Unobservable cracks may develop in crowns from these causes but the crowns/onlays/bridges may not actually break until chewing soft foods or possibly for no apparent reason. Breakage or chipping seldom occurs due to defective materials or construction unless it occurs soon after placement.

UNCOMFORTABLE OR STRANGE FEELING

This may occur because of the differences between natural teeth and the artificial replacements. Most patients usually become accustomed to this feeling in time. In limited situations, muscle soreness or tenderness of the jaw joints (TMJ) may persist for indeterminate periods of time following placement of the prosthesis.

ESTHETICS OR APPEARANCE

Patients will be given the opportunity to observe the appearance of crowns or bridges in place prior to final cementation.

LONGEVITY OF CROWNS/ONLAYS AND BRIDGES

There are many variables that determine "how long" crowns and bridges can be expected to last. Among these are some of the factors mentioned in preceding paragraphs. Additionally, general health, good oral hygiene, regular dental check-ups, diet, etc. can affect longevity. Because of this, no guarantees can be made or assumed to be made

As a patient it is your responsibility to consult the dentist if you have any problem. The patient must diligently follow any and all instructions, including the scheduling and attending all appointments. If you don't attend the cementation appointment the crown/onlay/bridge may not fit properly and an additional fee may be assessed.

What are the risks and complications of a local anaesthetic during a dental procedure?

This procedure will require a local anaesthetic.

Reactions, either mild or severe, may possibly occur from anesthetics or other medications administered or prescribed. All prescription drugs must be taken according to instructions. Women using oral contraceptives must be aware that antibiotics can render these contraceptives ineffective. Other methods of contraception must be utilized during the treatment period.