Post-Op Multiple Tooth Extraction

After a tooth extraction, it’s important for a blood clot to form to stop the bleeding and begin the healing process. That’s why we ask you to bite on a gauze pad for 30-60 minutes after the appointment. A small amount of bleeding is to be expected following the operation. If bleeding occurs once you get home, place one of the provided gauze pads directly over the bleeding socket and apply biting pressure for 30 minutes. If the bleeding or oozing still persists, place another moist gauze pad and bite firmly for another 30 minutes. You may have to do this several times. Another other option you can try is to bite down on a moist tea bag for 30 minutes until the bleeding persists.

If bleeding does occur, avoid hot liquids, exercise, and elevate the head. If bleeding persists, call our office immediately. If you have an immediate denture, do not remove the denture unless the bleeding is severe. Expect some oozing around the side of the denture.

After the blood clot forms, it is important not to disturb or dislodge the clot as it aids healing. Do not rinse vigorously, suck on straws, smoke, drink alcohol or brush teeth next to the extraction site for 72 hours. These activities will dislodge or dissolve the clot and slow the healing process. Limit vigorous exercise for the next 24 hours as this will increase blood pressure and may cause more bleeding from the extraction site(s).

After the tooth is extracted you may experience some pain and or some swelling. The swelling usually subsides after 48 hours. An ice pack or an unopened bag of frozen peas or corn applied to the area will keep swelling to a minimum (5-10 on then 5-10 off) when this technique is applied to the extracted area it should help with the swelling. Apply ice for the first 36 hours only.

Take pain medications as needed and antibiotics as prescribed. For mild discomfort use aspirin, Tylenol or any similar medication; two tablets every 3-4 hours. Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) 200mg can be taken 2-3 tablets every 3-4 hours. If the pain does not begin to subside in 2 days, or increases after 2 days, please call our office. If antibiotics are prescribed, continue to take them for the indicated length of time, even if signs and symptoms of infection are gone. Drink lots of fluid and eat nutritious soft food on the day of the extraction. You can eat normally as soon as you are comfortable; however, avoid foods such as popcorn, rice, tortilla chips, hard and seedy foods as they may be lodged in the socket and irritate the area even further.

Do not rinse your mouth for the first post-operative day, or while there is bleeding. After the first day, use a warm salt-water rinse every 4 hours and following meals to flush out particles of food and debris that may lodge in the operated area. Mix ½ teaspoon of salt with a glass of lukewarm water. After you have seen your dentist for a denture adjustment, take out denture and rinse 3-4 times a day.

The removal of many teeth at one time is quite different than the extraction of one or two teeth. Because the bone must be shaped and smoothed prior to the insertion of a denture, the following conditions occur, all of which are considered normal.

The area operated on will swell reaching a maximum of two days. Swelling and discoloration around the eye may occur. The application of a moist warm towel will help eliminate the discoloration quicker. The towel should be applied continuously for as long as tolerable beginning 36 hours after surgery (remember ice packs are used for the first 36 hours only).
A sore throat may develop. The muscles of the throat are near the extraction sites. Swelling into the throat muscles can cause pain. This is normal and should subside in 2-3 days.

If the corners of the mouth are stretched, they may dry out and crack. Your lips should be kept moist with an ointment like Vaseline. There may be slight elevation of temperature for 24-48 hours. If temperature continues, notify our office.

If immediate dentures have been inserted, sore spots may develop. In most cases, your dentist will see you within 24-48 hours after surgery and make the necessary adjustments to relieve those sore spots. Failure to do so may result in severe denture sores, which may prolong the healing process.

After a few days you should feel better and can resume your normal activities. If you have heavy bleeding, severe pain, continued swelling for 2-3 days, or a reaction to the medication, call our office immediately at (907) 262-8404.