MEDICAL HISTORY

PATIENT NAME				Birth Date			
Ithough dental persor ave, or medication the ollowing questions,	nnel primarily tr at you may be	reat the area in and ard taking, could have an i	ound your mou important interi	th, your mouth is a part relationship with the de	of your entire bo	ody. Health problems ceive. Thank you for	that you may answering the
re you ever been hosp Have you ever h Are you taking Do you take, or have Have you ever taken other medicat	oitalized or had ad a serious h any medicatic e you taken, Pl Fosamax, Boi ions containing Are you	vsician's care now? a major operation? ead or neck injury? ons, pills, or drugs? hen-Fen or Redux? niva, Actonel or any bisphosphonates? u on a special diet? o you use tobacco? crolled substances?	Yes				
omen: Are you regnant/Trying to get	pregnant?	Yes O No Takin	g oral contrace	eptives? O Yes O No	Nursing?	○ Yes ○ No	
re you allergic to any Aspirin Pe Other If yes, plea	enicillin		ocal Anestheti		Metal	Latex	Sulfa drugs
cheimer's Disease laphylaxis lemia lemicial Heart Valve lemicial Joint lemia l	Yes No No Yes No	the following? Cortisone Medicine Diabetes Drug Addiction Easily Winded Emphysema Epilepsy or Seizures Excessive Bleeding Excessive Thirst Fainting Spells/Dizzines Frequent Cough Frequent Diarrhea Frequent Headaches Genital Herpes Glaucoma Hay Fever Heart Attack/Failure Heart Murmur Heart Pacemaker Heart Trouble/Disease	Yes No.	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B or C Herpes High Blood Pressure High Cholesterol Hives or Rash Hypoglycemia Irregular Heartbeat Kidney Problems Leukemia Liver Disease Low Blood Pressure Lung Disease Mitral Valve Prolapse Osteoporosis Pain in Jaw Joints Parathyroid Disease	Yes No	Radiation Treatments Recent Weight Loss Renal Dialysis Rheumatic Fever Rheumatism Scarlet Fever Shingles Sickle Cell Disease Sinus Trouble Spina Bifida Stomach/Intestinal Dise Stroke Swelling of Limbs Thyroid Disease Tonsillitis Tuberculosis Tumors or Growths Ulcers Venereal Disease Yellow Jaundice	Yes N
	ny serious illne	ss not listed above?	Yes O No				
To the best of my kno dangerous to my (or p	wledge, the qu atient's) health	estions on this form ha	ave been accur	rately answered. I undo dental office of any ch	erstand that prov	riding incorrect inform I status.	ation can be

SIGNATURE OF PATIENT, PARENT, or GUARDIAN ___

DATE _____

Patient Consent To Treatment

THE PROPOSED TREATMENT

Root canal treatment (also called Endodontic treatment) involves relieving pain and discomfort by removing the nerve tissue (pulp) located in the center of the tooth and its root or roots (the root canal). Treatment involved drilling through the biting surface of the tooth to expose the pulp, which is removed with very fine metal files. Medications may be used to disinfect the interior of the tooth to prevent further infection.

Each empty root canal is filled with medicated material (**gutta percha**). The opening in the tooth is closed with a temporary filling. Once the root canal treatment is completed, it is **essential** to return to the general dentist promptly to have a permanent restoration. Because a temporary seal is designed to last only a short time, failing to return as directed to have the tooth sealed permanently with a crown could lead to the deterioration of the seal, resulting in decay, infection, gum disease, and possible loss of the tooth due to fracture.

Twisted, curved, or blocked root canals may prevent removal of all inflamed or infected pulp. Since leaving any pulp in the root canal may cause your symptoms to continue or worsen, this might require an additional procedure called an *Apicoectomy & Retrograde Filling*. Through a small opening cut in the gums and surrounding bone, any remaining pulp is removed and the root canal is sealed. Apicoectomy may also be required if your symptoms continue and your tooth does not heal.

COMMON RISKS

- 1. Bleeding, pain, soreness and infection: During and after treatment you may experience bleeding, pain, swelling, or discomfort for several days, which may be treated with pain medication. You may also experience an infection following treatment, which would be treated with antibiotics.
- 2. Reaction to anesthesia: During treatment you will receive a local anesthetic, which in rare instances patient may have prolonged numbness and/or irritation in the area of injection.
- 3. Broken instrument: Very rarely, a root canal instrument will break off in the root canal that is twisted, curved or blocked with calcium deposits. Depending on its location, the fragment can be retrieved or it may be necessary to seal it in the root canal (these instruments are made of sterile, non-toxic surgical stainless steel, so this causes no harm). It may also be necessary to perform an apicoectomy to seal the root canal.
- **4. Overfill:** As a result of filling in the root canal, the incomplete formation of your tooth or an abscess at the end of the tooth (apex), an opening may exist between the root canal and the bone or tissue surrounding the tooth. This apicoectomy may be necessary for retrieving the filling material and sealing the root canal.
- 5. Need for further treatment: Teeth that receive root canal treatment may be more prone to cracking over time, which may require a bridge or partial denture. In some cases, root canal treatment may not relieve all symptoms. If you suffer from gum disease (periodontal disease), this can increase the chance of losing a tooth even though root canal treatment was successful.

IF YOUR TOOTH IS DETERMINED TO BE NON-SALVAGEABLE DURING:

1. Root Canal Therapy: if decay is found to have destroyed a large portion of the tooth structure above the gumline or if a preexisting condition is discovered (i.e. root fracture, blocked or perforated canals), which would severely compromise the prognosis
of the tooth, then extraction of the tooth by your General Dentist will be recommended. The patient would be responsible for an
exploratory partial endodontic therapy fee of \$300 (which may not be covered by insurance) instead of the root canal therapy fee.

2. Root Canal Retreatment: if the remaining tooth has a poor prognosis following removal of all preexisting restorative materials
(buildups, post, pins, post/core, silver points, thermafil points, paste, separated instruments, gutta-percha, etc) and exploration
for additional untreated canals is attempted. The patient would be responsible for an exploratory or disassembly retreatment fee
of \$300 (which may not be covered by insurance) instead of the retreatment fee.

Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that your condition is treated properly, although it is not possible to guarantee perfect results. By signing below, you acknowledge that you have received adequate information about the proposed treatment, that you understand this information and that all your questions have been answered fully.

Patient, Parent or Responsible Party (print)	Relationship to Patient
Patient, Parent or Responsible Party (signature)	Date/
Office Use: Reviewed by Dr. (signature)	Date/ Witness