

Autumnwood Dental

Anesthesia & Sedation Informed Consent Form

I, _____ will be having the following procedure:

_____ done under the following anesthesia and sedation methods:

- Local Anesthesia with Lidocaine, Septocaine or Marcaine etc (i.e. "Novacaine"), which will only numb the area to be treated. Possible complications include partial or total loss of sensation to the affected area or infection along the path of the needle. The effect of local anesthesia varies among different types and may last for as short as 45 min or as long as 8 hours.
- Nitrous Oxide (i.e. "Laughing Gas"). Nitrous Oxide is a very safe and very potent gas meant to reduce mild to moderate dental anxiety. Nitrous oxide is mixed in conjunction with 100% oxygen and will never go beyond 50% Nitrous. Nitrous Oxide will be totally eliminated from the body in less than 5 minutes after use and is safe to undertake without the present of an escort. Possible complications of Nitrous Oxide include: increased anxiety, cold sweat, heart palpitations, feelings of claustrophobia, nausea, vomiting, and/or complete loss of consciousness.
- Oral Sedatives such as Valium, Halcion, Ativan or Xanax, taken at home and/or in the office. Oral sedatives are usually taken twice: once prior to bedtime (to ensure a peaceful sleep) and once prior to a morning dental appointment (usually taken after breakfast at home or in the office). Oral sedatives reduce the level of moderate to severe anxiety and the possible complications include prolonged sedative effect, allergic reaction, and in rare cases loss of consciousness and death. Patients are strongly encouraged to read the brochure given to them by the pharmacist and take every necessary precaution to avoid medication interactions or avoidable complications. Patients will require an escort to be present in the reception area at all times.

Intravenous Conscious Sedation (i.e. deeply relaxed but fully awake). During IV Conscious Sedation procedure, an IV is placed in the vein of your left or right arm. Sedative medications such as Versed or Valium and usually a strong narcotic such as Fentanyl or Demerol are delivered into your bloodstream at a slow rate to achieve a proper state of relaxation. You will be totally awake but able to breathe on your own and respond to verbal commands. An effect of the sedative called retrograde amnesia will cause you to forget anything that has happened during the surgery (to some patients, this is a benefit of the drug). Complications of IVCS include but not limited to: prolonged sedation, severe allergic reaction, phlebitis (inflammation of venous lining), infection along the path of the needle, overdose, hallucinations, respiratory depression, cardiac arrest, heart attack, muscular paralysis and in rare occurrences, even death.

I have discussed my treatment with Dr. Pribadi and have been given an opportunity to ask questions and have them fully answered. I understand the nature of the recommended treatment, alternate treatment options, and the risks associated with treatment. I therefore consent to the procedure and authorize the doctor and/or anesthesiologist to perform such procedure and accept all risks associated.

Patient's (or Guardian's Signature)

Date

Witness' Signature

Date

Dentist's Signature

Date