

## CONSENT FOR ORAL SURGICAL TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED ORAL BISPHOSPHONATE DRUGS

Date

Patient's Name

Please initial each paragraph after reading. If you have any questions, please ask your doctor BEFORE initialing.				
Having been treated previously with oral Bisphosphonate drugs you should know that there is a very small, but real risk of future complications associated with dental treatment. This risk is currently estimated to be less than 2/10 of 1% up to 4%. Bisphosphonate drugs appear to adversely affect the health of jaw bones, thereby reducing or eliminating the jaw bones ordinary excellent healing capacity. This risk is increased after surgery, especially from extraction; implant placement or other "invasive" procedures that might cause even mild trauma to the bone.  Spontaneous exposure of the jaw bone (Osteonecrosis) may result. This is a smoldering, long-term, destructive process in the jaw bone that is often very difficult or impossible to eliminate.				
Your medical/dental history is <u>very</u> important. We must know the medications and drugs that you have received or taken or are currently receiving or taking. An accurate medical history including names of physicians is important.				
The decision to discontinue oral Bisphosphonate drug therapy before dental treatment should be made by you in consultation with your medical doctor.				
<ol> <li>If a complication occurs, antibiotic therapy may be used to help control infection. For some patients, such therapy may cause allergic responses or have undesirable side effects such as gastric discomfort, diarrhea, colitis, etc.</li></ol>				
<ol> <li>Despite all precautions, there may be delayed healing, osteonecrosis, loss of bone and soft tissues, pathologic fracture of the jaw, oral-cutaneous fistula (open draining wound), or other significant complications.</li> </ol>				
3. If osteonecrosis should occur, treatment may be prolonged and difficult, involving ongoing intensive therapy including hospitalization, long-term antibiotics, and debridement to remove non-vital bone. Reconstructive surgery may be required, including bone grafting, metal plates and screws, and/or skin flaps and grafts.  Int				
4. Even if there are no immediate complications from the proposed dental treatment, the area is always subject to spontaneous breakdown and infection due to the condition of the bone. Even minimal trauma from a toothbrush, chewing hard food, or denture sores may trigger a complication.  Int				



5.	appoir	erative monitoring may be required and trends is important. Regular and frequent are important to monitor and attempts.	quent dental check-ups with your	
6.		ve paragraphs and understand the possent. I understand and agree to the follows:		
			Int	
7.	7. I understand the importance of my health history and affirm that I have given any and all information that may impact my care. I understand that failure to give true health information may adversely affect my care and lead to unwanted complications.  Int			
8.	8. I realize that, despite all precautions that may be taken to avoid complications; there can be n guarantee as to the result of the proposed treatment.			
			Int	
CC	ONSENT			
sur			and fully understand this consent for s were filled in prior to my initials or	
Pat	tient's (or Legal Gua	urdian's) Signature	Date	
Do	ctor's Signature		Date	
Wi	tness' Signature		 Date	