



Consent for Endodontic Treatment

I have been informed by my general dentist that I may require an endodontic procedure (root canal treatment). I have read and understand the following:

- Conventional digital dental radiographs are required for diagnosis and treatment of my tooth/teeth. An additional 3-D CBCT scan may be indicated at an additional cost.
- Root canal treatment is a procedure to retain a tooth, which may otherwise require extraction. Failure to follow this recommendation could result in:
 - a) The loss of the tooth.
 - b) Localized infection and pain.
 - c) Bone destruction due to an abscess.
 - d) Systemic infection (affecting the whole body).
- A certain percentage (5-10%) of root canal treatments and retreatments (are not successful, and may require re-treatment, periapical surgery, or extraction. If a root canal is being re-treated (done a second time) the percentage increases to 15-20%. A root canal procedure is a biological process and cannot be guaranteed. Incision and drainage of an abscess is required in some cases to relieve pressure and to drain infection.
- During instrumentation of the tooth an instrument may separate and lodge permanently in a tooth or an instrument may perforate the root wall. Although this rarely occurs (<3%), such an occurrence could cause the failure of the root canal and the loss of the tooth.
- When making an access (opening) through an existing crown or placing a rubber dam clamp, damage could occur and a new crown may be necessary after endodontic therapy.
- Completion of the root canal treatment does not prevent future decay or fracture.
- A temporary filling is usually placed in the tooth immediately after root canal treatment. The tooth will still require a permanent (outside) restoration. This may involve a filling or more extensive restorative work (pins, post, build-up, and/or crown) depending on the clinical status of the tooth. These services are provided by your General Dentist.
- It is normal to have symptoms for several days following the treatment. Symptoms may include swelling, drainage, pain, fever and infection
- Numbness can very rarely be long term or even permanent, this is called “paresthesia.” There are risks involved in administration of anesthetics (paresthesia), analgesics (pain medication) and antibiotics. I will inform the doctor of any previous side effects or allergies.
- Antibiotics may decrease the effectiveness of birth control medication. Additional methods of birth control should be used while on antibiotics.

If the endodontist determines that endodontic treatment is recommended, I consent to treatment.

Patient Name (Printed) _____

Patient/Guardian Signature _____ Date _____