**Contact Information**

**Name: Rhonda Troughton Oral Surgery and Orthodontic Secretary**

Contact Number: 01553 613855

**Name: Orthodontic / ENT reception**

Contact Number: 01553 613613 extension: 3577

**Name: DCT for Oral Surgery and Orthodontics**

Contact number: 01553 613613 ask for the on call doctor in oral surgery

Helpful website:

<http://www.baos.org.uk/for-patients/>

*Review date: November 2020 Review due: November 2021*

**Oral and Maxillofacial Department**

**Tooth Extraction**

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**Feedback**

We appreciate and encourage feedback. If you need advice or are concerned about any aspect of care of treatment, please speak to a member of staff or contact the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS):

**Telephone:** 01553 613351 or 01553 613343
**Email:** pals@qehkl.nhs.uk
**Letter:** PALS, The Queen Elizabeth Hospital King’s Lynn NHS Foundation Trust, Gayton Road, King’s Lynn PE30 4ET

The Trust endeavours to ensure that the information given here is accurate and impartial.

**Why are teeth extracted?**

There are several reasons you may have to `have your tooth removed. Teeth are often extracted if they are causing pain or infection. Usually it is the final stage after all other options have been exhausted. Teeth that are loose due to gum disease may also need to be removed. Sometimes teeth are extracted to allow for orthodontic treatment to commence.

**How are teeth extracted?**

At your consultation the Surgeon will discuss with you the options and place you on the appropriate waiting list. Teeth are extracted using 1 of 3 ways:

1. Local anaesthetic
2. Local anaesthetic and Intravenous sedation
3. General anaesthetic

**What should I expect from the Local Anaesthetic?**

Tooth extraction surgery is carried out in the Oral Surgery Out Patients Department in Reception area 3 on the ground floor of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Tooth extractions vary so please allow plenty of time. The difficulty of an extraction depends upon several factors, including the tooth’s position in the mouth and the shape of the roots. In more difficult extractions it may be necessary to make a cut in the gum and remove a small amount of bone from around the tooth to allow it to be removed from the jaw. The local anaesthetic is given to prevent you from feeling any pain during the procedure. You may experience a sensation of pressure. You will be given time to communicate with the Surgeon and be able to rest if needed.

**What are the possible complications?**

**Swelling**

Swelling tends to be worse on the 2nd and 3rd day.

**Limited mouth opening:**

You may find it difficult to open as wide and eat hard food **Infection**

Sockets may get infected after an extraction and you may need to be seen by the Surgeon for treatment

**Upper jaw complications:**

The roots of the back teeth sometimes may project into the sinus which is in the cheek bone. Following extraction an opening into the sinus through the socket may occur. This is very rare and the opening can be repaired.

**Lower jaw complications:**

The nerves which give sensation to the lower lip and chin and to the tongue are very close to the lower wisdom teeth and can be prone to bruising. If this happens numbness or a tingling sensation in the lip and chin, or tongue will be experienced. This is temporary in most cases, but in a small number recovery may not be complete.

**Fracture of the jaw:**

There is a very small risk of fracture to the jaw.

**Damage to surrounding teeth**

 When an adjacent tooth has a large filling or crown it is possible that this can be dislodged during surgery