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Post-Op Instructions - Tooth Extraction

DO NOT DISTURB THE AREA: For the next few days, and especially the first 24 hours, it is very important to allow your body to form a good clot and start the natural healing process. Swishing, sucking through a straw, and smoking can all dislodge the clot. Keep anything sharp from entering the wound (crunchy food, toothpicks, eating utensils). Be sure to chew on the opposite side for 24 hours. Keep tongue and fingers away from socket area.

BLEEDING: After an extraction you can expect some bleeding. When you leave the office, you might be biting on a gauze pad to control bleeding. Keep slight pressure on this gauze for at least 30 minutes. Don't change it during this time; it needs to remain undisturbed while a clot forms in the extraction socket. After 30 minutes you may remove it. You may bite on gauze or a tea bag for another 30 minutes if you feel it is still bleeding. Small amounts of blood in the saliva can make your saliva appear quite red. This is normal and may be noticed the rest of the day after the procedure.

SMOKING: Smoking should be stopped following surgery for at least 2 days. Healing and success of the surgery will be substantially reduced by the cigarette smoke chemicals in your body. Also the suction created when inhaling cigarettes can dislodge the clot. Smokers are at greater risk of developing a painful Dry Socket.

PAIN: Some discomfort is normal for a day or so after surgery. To minimize pain take the prescribed pain medicine before the anesthesia wears off. Take it as instructed on the label. Don't exceed the dose on the label. Taking with food or milk will help reduce upset stomach. Avoid driving or operating heavy machinery when taking pain prescriptions. Do not drink alcohol while taking prescription pain medications.

NAUSEA: This is most often caused by taking pain medications on an empty stomach. Reduce nausea by preceding each pain pill with soft food, and taking the pill with a large glass of water.

SWELLING: Applying an ice bag to the face over the operated area will minimize swelling. Apply for 15 minutes, and then remove for 15 minutes. Continue this for the first day. Try to keep your head elevated, even when you sleep. On day 2 and 3 warm, moist heat can be applied to surgical area.

NUMBNESS: The local anesthetic will cause you to be numb for several hours after you leave the office. Be very careful not to bite, chew, pinch, or scratch the numb area. Sometimes the extraction causes residual numbness or tingling for six weeks or longer. When removing lower teeth the nerve may be slightly disturbed which may lead to numbness of your chin, lower lip, and your lower teeth on that side. No one can determine exactly how long this will remain, but it is rarely permanent.

BRUSHING: Do not brush your teeth for the first 8 hours after surgery. After this, you may brush your teeth gently, but avoid the area of surgery for 3 days. No spitting.

BRUISING: Depending on the nature of the surgery which was performed and the nature of the person, some discoloration on the face may be seen for 3-5 days after the surgery. If this happens, do not be alarmed.

RINSING: Avoid all rinsing or swishing for 2 days after extraction. Rinsing can disturb the formation of a healing blood clot which is essential to proper healing. This could cause bleeding and risk of dry socket. After 2 days you may begin gentle rinsing with a saltwater solution (1/2 teaspoon salt + 1/2 teaspoon soda + 8 ounces warm water). Avoid commercial mouth rinses.

DRY SOCKET: You may experience a painful but harmless condition known as dry socket. This occurs when the protective blood clot in the socket where the tooth was remove is dislodge, exposing bone and irritating nerve endings. This may be caused by failing to closely follow the post-operative instructions I have given you. If a dry socket does occur you will develop symptoms 3-4 days after the extraction, so if you are not feeling better at this point in time you need to contact us. I will place medicine in the socket that will soothe and protect it while alleviating the pain.

DIET: Eat soft foods for the first two days. Maintain a good, balanced diet. Return to normal regular meals as soon as you are able after the first two days. Drink plenty of water. Avoid alcohol and fizzy type drinks for 48 hours. No STRAWS.

ACTIVITY: After leaving the office, rest and avoid strenuous activities for the remainder of the day. Keeping blood pressure lower will reduce bleeding and aid healing.

ANTIBIOTICS: If you were given an antibiotic prescription, take all of them as directed until they are gone. *Women*: some antibiotics can reduce the effectiveness of birth control pills. Use alternate birth control methods for two months.

BONE SPURS: Small, sharp bone fragments may be felt through the gums during healing. These generally break away or work themselves out, however if they become annoying, they can be removed by us.

SINUS: If your sinus was involved in the procedure, you should avoid blowing your nose or playing a wind musical instrument for one week. Use of antihistamines, antibiotics, and nasal sprays might be recommended.

FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENTS: You may need to return to the office to have sutures removed, or just for a brief follow-up healing check.

Please call us if you have:

- uncontrollable pain, dry socket symptoms
- excessive or severe bleeding
- marked fever
- excessive warm swelling occurring a few days after the procedure
- reactions to medications, especially rash, itching, or breathing problems

Following these instructions very closely will greatly help your comfort, and promote uneventful healing of the area. If any of the instructions are not followed, you might have significantly more discomfort, and the success of the procedure may be affected.

Our **EMERGENCY / AFTER HOURS PHONE NUMBER is 830-613-5975**; if we do not answer please leave a message and we will return your call as soon as possible. If you are having a medical emergency call 911 or head to the nearest emergency room.