



DENTAL EAST
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Information about dental local anaesthesia

Dental local anaesthesia is used to eliminate the local sensation of pain in the tooth, mouth, jaw and face area. As a result, the necessary treatments (such as fillings, root canal treatments, tooth extractions, etc.) can usually be carried out painlessly. The body region is predominantly supplied with sensation by the trigeminal nerve (a cranial nerve). To anaesthetise this, the local anaesthetic is placed as close as possible to small nerve fibres (infiltration anaesthesia), in the periodontium and jawbone (intra-ligamentary anaesthesia) or near one of the three main branches of the nerve (conduction anaesthesia).

Although local anaesthesia is a safe method of eliminating pain, the side effects and intolerances of the substances used are not entirely avoidable. Furthermore, the following complications, among others, may occur:

Haematoma (bruising): Damage to smaller blood vessels can cause bleeding into the surrounding tissue. If there is bleeding into one of the masticatory muscles as a result of the injection, this can lead to obstruction of the mouth opening and pain, and in very rare cases also to infections. You should inform your dentist if you have any such complaints so that appropriate treatment can be given. Typically, there is a complete restoration of function.

Nerve damage: With conduction anaesthesia, irritation of nerve fibres can, in very rare cases, occur. This can cause temporary or permanent sensory disturbances. This mainly concerns the injection in the lower jaw, where the corresponding half of the tongue or lower jaw as well as the lip region can be affected. There is currently no specific therapy. Spontaneous healing must be awaited. If the numbness has not completely subsided after a maximum of 12 hours, inform your dentist immediately.

Fitness to drive: As a result of the local anaesthetic and the dental treatment, the ability to react and concentrate may be impaired. This is primarily not due to the medication, but rather to the stress and anxiety of the treatment as well as the local irritation. You should, therefore, not actively participate in road traffic during this time.

Self-injury: If the surrounding soft tissues (e.g. tongue, cheek, lips) are numb in addition to the treated tooth, please avoid eating for as long as this condition persists. Besides bite injuries, scalding and frostbite are also possible.

Consent form for dental local anaesthesia

- I have understood the clarification
- My questions were answered to my satisfaction
- I always want to be treated with local anaesthesia
- I only want to be treated with local anaesthesia for very painful procedures
- I never want to be treated with local anaesthesia
- I would like to decide this individually in each case

Date

Signature