

TREATMENT CONSENT FORM

Parents are welcome to accompany their child into the treatment area during the initial examination. This gives you the opportunity to see our staff in action and allows our doctors to discuss dental findings and treatment needs directly with you. This also gives you the opportunity to establish a trusting relationship with the doctors and his staff members, knowing that they treat each child with love and respect. We ask that when you accompany your child to the treatment area for the initial exam, please play a passive role. If more than one person is speaking to the child during an examination, they may become confused. To make communication between the doctor and each child more effective, our doctors request that parents do not accompany their child into the treatment area during operative appointments (including fillings, etc.). We ask that the parent wait in the reception room during treatment in order to facilitate a direct line of communication between the child and the doctor. We will make every effort to update the parent as the appointment progresses.

The following is a brief explanation of some of the methods we use to guide your child's behavior and provide a positive dental experience.

TELL, SHOW, DO - This is the most important tool for teaching your child. The child is told in simple terms what is going to be done. Then they are shown what is going to be done. The procedure is then performed.

IMAGERY - We tell children in simple, friendly terms what is going to be done. For example, a dental exam becomes "looking and counting your teeth". A dental prophylaxis and cleaning become "brush and tickle your teeth". We encourage you to use these terms when talking to your child about their dental experiences.

DISTRACTION - Sometimes it is necessary to distract your child from an unpleasant sensation by focusing his/her thoughts on something other than what is being done.

POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT - This is a technique used to reinforce good behavior by praising your child or providing a reward following a desired response in hopes of promoting continued good behavior.

VOICE CONTROL - Voice control is a controlled change of voice volume, tone or pace used to influence and direct the child's behavior. This technique is used to catch the child's attention and establish a line of communication between the doctor and child.

RESTORATIVE PROCEDURES - Almost all procedures to repair teeth involve the use of the dental hand piece, which many people think of as the drill. We refer to it as Mr. Whistle and the slow-speed hand piece as Mr. Bumpy. The sensation these instruments produce will be introduced to your child in a non-threatening manner. We use an isolite, which is a great tool that gives the child something to rest their teeth on, helps keep saliva away from the tooth, protects the soft tissues of the mouth, and keep unfamiliar tastes out of your child's mouth. A mouth prop or "tooth pillow" is used occasionally so the child's jaw muscles don't become overtired during the procedure, which can cause the child to bite the hand piece.

LOCAL ANESTHESIA - Some restorative procedures require the use of local anesthetic. We grew up calling it "Novocain". Please avoid using words such as "shot", "needle", or "injection". We never use these words around children. Topical anesthetic is used to help numb the soft tissue at the injection site. The child is told that we are going to "wiggle" and "pinch" and put their tooth to sleep with sleepy water. The dental assistant places their arm lightly across the child's chest or holds their hands during the injection to protect the child from reaching up and grabbing the syringe and hurting themselves.

CONSENT

I give my permission and agree to allow the doctors to use said techniques.

Signature _____

Date _____