



MONESMITH & WOOD

ORAL & MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY, P.C.

2005 • ST. CHARLES STREET • SUITE 2
JASPER, INDIANA 47546
812/482-2280 • FAX 812/482-4218

611 DUBOIS STREET
VINCENNES, INDIANA 47591
812/882-8888 • FAX 812/882-8398

Consent for Bone Grafting

Patient Name _____ Date _____

I have been informed of my current condition and recommendation for treatment which includes

_____ I also understand that a separate procedure to obtain bone for grafting is intended to remove portions of bone from my _____ and place it in the area to be treated.

In addition to the risks of the primary surgical procedure, which have been explained to me separately, I understand that bone grafting itself involves specific risks. My doctor has explained to me that such risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

GENERAL RISKS

1. Bleeding, swelling, infection, scarring, pain, numbness, or altered sensation (possibly permanent) at the donor site which may require further treatment.
2. Allergic or other adverse reaction to the drugs used during or after the procedure.
3. The need for additional or more extensive procedures in order to obtain sufficient bone.
4. Rejection of bone particles from donor or recipient sites for some time after surgery.
5. Rejection of the bone graft.

RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS OF GRAFTING FROM WITHIN THE MOUTH AREA

1. Damage to adjacent teeth which may require future root canal procedures, or may cause loss of those teeth.
2. Removal of adult teeth in order to obtain sufficient bone material.
3. Numbness or pain in the area of the donor or recipient site, or more extensive areas, which may be temporary or permanent.
4. Penetration of the sinus or nasal cavity in the upper jaw which could result in infection or other complication requiring additional drug or surgical treatment.

RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS OF BONE GRAFTING FROM THE HIP REGION

1. Numbness, burning, and/or pain of the hip, thigh, or buttocks, temporary or permanent.
2. Gait disturbance- inability to walk correctly- which may be temporary or permanent.
3. Hematoma (clot) requiring further treatment and hospitalization.
4. Perforation into the abdominal cavity requiring further treatment and hospitalization.
5. Sciatica- radiating pain to the legs from the irritation of the sciatic nerve- which may persist.
6. Unsightly scarring at the incision site which may remain despite efforts at later revision.

RISKS AND COMPLICATION OF BONE GRAFTING FROM THE LEG REGION

1. Numbness, burning, and/or pain of the leg or area where the graft is taken, temporary or permanent.
2. Gait disturbance- inability to walk correctly- which may be temporary or permanent.
3. Hematoma (clot) requiring further treatment and hospitalization.
4. Unsightly scarring at the incision site which may remain despite efforts of later revision.

Patient: _____

RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS OF BONE GRAFTING FROM THE RIBS

1. Penetration of the lung cavity with need for insertion of tubes to drain chest and expand lung, and continued care for such a complication.
2. Numbness in the area of donor site surgery (or more extensive areas), temporary or permanent.
3. Unsightly scarring at the incision site which may remain despite efforts at later revision.
4. Soreness of donor area for a prolonged time which may restrict mobility and activity for some time.

RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS OF BONE GRAFTING FROM THE SKULL

1. Shave hair from portions of the scalp which may grow in differently from surrounding hair.
2. Scars from the incisions which may become noticeable with hair loss later in life.
3. Numbness of certain areas of the scalp which may be temporary or permanent.
4. Decreased function of certain muscles of facial expression, notably an inability to furrow the brow or raise the eyebrows normally, which may be temporary or permanent.
5. Wound infection or breakdown requiring further treatment.
6. Bleeding of scalp or deeper vessels that may require further treatment.
7. Subdural hematoma, cerebrospinal fluid leak, meningitis, or damage to membranes surrounding the brain that may have neurological consequences requiring hospitalization and further care by a specialist.
8. Contour abnormalities or bony irregularities of the skull that, although hidden by hair, may have cosmetic effects.

BANKED BONE (freeze-dried, lyophilized, demineralized, xenografts) OR BONE SUBSTITUTES

On occasion, additional donated, processed bone, or artificial bone substitutes are used to supplement the patient's bone, or to spare an extensive graft harvesting procedure. If used, such materials may have separate risks including, but not limited to:

1. Rejection of the donated or artificial graft material.
2. The remote chance of viral or bacterial disease transmission from processed bone.

I understand that in my grafting procedure, the use of _____

bone is expected to be taken from _____ plus _____

I acknowledge the above has been explained to my satisfaction, my questions have been fully answered, and I understand the risks of bone grafting. I am fully aware that a perfect result cannot be guaranteed or warranted.