Oral Surgery - Surgical Removal of Tooth

Introduction

Oral Surgery deals with the diagnosis and management of pathology of the mouth and jaws that requires surgical intervention. Oral Surgery involves the treatment of children, adolescents and adults, and the management of dentally anxious and medically complex patients. Your consultant will discuss with you at your outpatient appointment is you require a tooth to be surgically removed.

The Covid pandemic has had a significant impact on the NHS ability to provide routine elective services. We recognise that patients are waiting longer than we would all like and it is not always possible to identify when treatment will take place. This document provides you with information on how you can support yourself while waiting to attend the hospital.

Guidance for Patients

Whilst you are waiting for your surgical extraction depending on your oral needs, the following steps may vary. If your regular dentist cannot see you or you don't have a dentist, an emergency dentist(via 111)will do everything they can to help you the same or next day.

Many mild tooth aches are caused by food caught between teeth. Before calling an emergency dentist, gently floss to remove any trapped food particles that could be causing pain and rinse with warm water. If the tooth ache persists, call 111 as soon as possible and take over-the-counter pain relievers until your appointment.

DO NOT put crushed aspirin on your tooth as this burns gums and destroys tooth enamel. There are some numbing agents you can use to help alleviate pain until you see a dentist. Numbing agents with benzocaine should not be used for children or infant toothaches though.

If you experience tooth pain throughout the night, try to keep your head elevated. Keeping your head up can help ease the pain while you fall asleep and can make it less painful while you are awake.

It is important that while you are waiting for your surgery you remain as active and as medically fit as possible. If you have any long-standing conditions such high blood pressure you should get this reviewed at your GP surgery to make sure it remains well controlled. This will also help prevent any unnecessary delays when you come for your preoperative assessment. Maintaining a well-balanced diet is also important, as is reducing any excessive weight that may be impacting on your general health. If you are a current smoker it would be advisable to seek support to help with stopping, advice can be found at your local pharmacy or Doctor's surgery.

Find out your BMI

Follow this link to the NHS BMI Calculator

BMI of 25+

If you have a Body Mass Index of 25 or higher the <u>Better Health Let's Do This – Lose Weight</u> website provides online support to help you lose weight and includes access to the NHS 12 week weight loss plan.

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The contents of this information have been reviewed and approved by the Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust

My Planned Care Patient Information Platform

The NHS 12 week fitness plan will support your weight loss plan as well as improve your health. This is aimed at beginners and will help get you into the habit of regular exercise over the course of the programme. It is structured but flexible enough to allow you to fit the exercise sessions around your other weekly commitments.

Information and advice on healthy eating and becoming more active is available from:

• <u>One You Eat Better (website</u>) - includes Easy Meals app for healthy meals and the Change4Life Food Scanner to help reduce levels of sugar in your diet

• <u>Better Health - Get Active (website</u>) - includes tips on getting active for all, including the downloadable Active 10 app, as well as tailored advice for those living with a long-term condition.

What should I do if my health is deteriorating?

Urgent Health Advice

For urgent health advice about physical or mental health, when it's not an emergency, please call 111 from any landline or mobile phone. You can also visit www.nhs.uk. The NHS 111 service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Life Threatening Emergencies

For something life threatening –severe bleeding, breathing difficulties or chest pains –please dial 999.

GP surgeries are still open

GP practice staff are also helping patients to manage their conditions at home while they wait for hospital appointments. GP surgeries are still open and are working differently to how they did before the COVID-19 pandemic and GP practices continue to make best use of telephone, online and video consultations. Face-to-face appointments are still being given to those who need it. When you phone or use an online form to contact your GP surgery to make an appointment, you will be asked some questions which are designed to help staff guide you to the most appropriate clinical person to help you with your condition. This could be a nurse, clinical pharmacist, physician's associate, GP or paramedic.

Contact Us

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