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Dear Patient / Legal Representative;

To be informed about your health condition / your patient's health condition and all kinds of medical, surgical or diagnostic procedures recommended for you / your patient and their alternatives, benefits, risks and even possible harms, and to reject, accept all / some of them or the procedures to be performed. You have the right to stop at any stage. This document, which we want you to read and understand, has been prepared not to scare you or keep you away from medical practices, but to inform you and obtain your consent in determining whether you will consent to these practices. Before deciding whether to accept the oral and dental health services and recommended treatment offered by our center, all kinds of treatment and examination procedures are subject to patient permission and approval in accordance with **Article 14 of the Medical Deontology Regulation**. Before starting treatment, if the patient has systemic disorders (**heart, diabetes and blood disease, blood pressure, goiter, epilepsy, etc.**), **an infectious disease (hepatitis, etc.)**, is receiving **chemotherapy or radiotherapy, is pregnant or suspected of being pregnant, has asthma or is allergic to any drug**, if any. It is important for both his own safety and the physician to share the medications he uses with his physician. Please read the information form below carefully about the treatments to be applied by your dentist and sign the form. Ask your doctor to explain anything you do not understand.

TO INFORM

PRELIMINARY DIAGNOSIS: :

PLANNED TREATMENT/PROCEDURE:.....

NAME/SURNAME OF THE PHYSICIAN WHO WILL PERFORM THE PROCEDURE:.....

INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRANSACTION:

Fixed Prostheses Include the Following Types of Treatment:

• **Crown (Veneer):** Teeth are covered to provide the shape and function closest to the natural tooth. This treatment is necessary in cases where the tooth cannot be treated with a filling or to correct the color, shape or aesthetics of the tooth. Treatment usually requires removing some dental tissue from the tooth or reducing (cutting) the tooth. A crown prosthesis, also called a veneer, is made on the reduced tooth. The crown prosthesis is fixed by gluing it to the tooth it will bear.

Crown prostheses can be made from different materials:

o **Full metal:** These are coatings that are completely metal.

o **Metal-Porcelain:** Porcelain is coated on the metal infrastructure, there is no metal on the visible surface.

However, a metal strip can be seen on the palate side, close to the gum. In some cases, the chewing surface of the teeth may also need to be left metal.

o **Full porcelain and zirconium:** These are metal-free coatings. Its appearance is close to natural teeth. Does not develop metal allergies; However, the cost of the treatment is higher than metal-porcelain. Since it is bonded to the tooth with special adhesives, the procedure may have an additional cost to the patient.

• **Post-core:** If bruises, fractures and trauma etc. If the remaining tooth tissue is insufficient for veneering, the root of the tooth is also used to provide support. This is called post-core application. In root canal treated (non-viable) teeth, a screw-like structure is applied into the root to strengthen the tooth structure. The reconstructed tooth structure is reduced in size as if it were to be crowned. However, these screws may break or come off over time due to various reasons. In this case, retreatment of the tooth may not be possible and extraction of the tooth will be necessary. Post-cores may be made of metal or made of a tooth-colored material called fiber post. Fiber posts are attached to your teeth with special adhesives, and the patient must pay an extra fee for their construction.

• **Bridges:** It is a series of crowns made to replace an extracted tooth and bonded to the teeth. A bridge requires covering at least two teeth adjacent to the edentulous area. Treatment options for patients who do not want their natural and healthy teeth to be covered (reduced): removable prostheses, adhesive bridges or, if appropriate, implant-supported crowns. Bridges are made from the same materials as crowns.

• **In Classical Metal-Porcelain-Zirconium Bridges,** 1.5 to 2 mm abrasion is made from all aspects of the tooth. During the first appointment, the support teeth are prepared, measurements are taken, and temporary crowns are made. It is essential that temporary crowns remain in the mouth during the treatment. If it falls, call your doctor; Otherwise, the support tooth may move and the fit of the permanent restoration will become difficult. The second appointment takes place between 2 and 10 days after the first appointment. At this appointment, the infrastructure is rehearsed and the color is

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determined. The third appointment is 2 to 7 days after the second. Color, shape and size rehearsals are made and patient approval is requested. After the patient's approval is obtained, the prosthesis is attached.

- The accepted lifespan of crowns and bridges is 4 years; This period can only change with personal care and regular medical check-ups.
- **Porcelain and Composite Inlays and Onlays:** These are porcelain fillings in the color and form of the teeth, which are bonded into or on the tooth with tooth-colored adhesives.
- **Adhesive Bridges:** These are bridges that are attached to the side teeth with special adhesives without any or very little processing on the teeth, in case of single tooth missing in the aesthetic, that is, visible front tooth area, and in cases where the adjacent teeth are intact. The use of these special adhesives may require the patient to pay an additional fee due to the high cost of the materials.

EXPECTED BENEFITS FROM THE PROCESS:

- Regulating the patient's chewing function and aesthetics by eliminating tooth deficiencies,
- Preventing future fractures of teeth that have undergone root canal treatment and teeth with very large caries,
- Meeting aesthetic and cosmetic expectations (resulting from your concerns about the color and form of your teeth) as much as possible,
- If a removable prosthesis is to be made, the teeth that are planned to be hooked should be made suitable for the prosthesis,
- In removable prostheses with precision connections, a more aesthetic prosthesis can be made by placing the connecting parts on the coatings,
- It is the regulation of aesthetics and chewing function in patients with worn out teeth or very short tooth lengths.

CONSEQUENCES THAT MAY BE ENCOUNTERED IF THE PROCEDURE IS NOT IMPLEMENTED:

- Pain is felt during the procedure and the risk of bleeding may increase afterwards or the procedure may not be performed.
- Fractures in severely damaged teeth, insufficiency in chewing function in cases where tooth deficiencies are not treated with bridge prostheses, teeth shifting or elongating towards the gap may change the closure, caries in adjacent teeth, gum problems, speech and aesthetic disorders, jaw bone melting, joint problems.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROCEDURE, IF ANY:

- Alternatives to the procedure are, in some cases, removable prosthesis or implant treatment.
- The benefit of the implant is that it reduces bone resorption and reduces the movement of the prosthesis. The risk is that infection may occur in the tissues.
- With removable partial denture, chewing and speaking functions will be regained. The risk is that the metal parts of the prosthesis surrounding the tooth impair the aesthetics. Telescope Crown Prostheses will restore chewing and speaking functions. The risk is that more teeth cutting may be required for this method. This situation requires root canal treatment.

RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE:

- During planned treatments and procedures, local anesthesia-related or routine surgical complications may develop.
- If you have a history of allergy to local anesthesia, heart disease, blood diseases, high blood pressure or other general health-related conditions, be sure to warn your physician.
- Your doctor is not responsible for any problems that may occur due to misrepresentation. Pain, swelling, burning, infection, temporary or permanent nerve damage and unexpected allergic reactions may develop during and after local anesthesia application. Allergic reactions; Itching, rash, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, increase (tachycardia) or decrease (bradycardia) in heart rate, may be life-threatening with a very low probability.
- There are risks of infection, bleeding, drug and allergic reactions, blood clotting, loss of sensation, temporary muscle spasms and facial paralysis, loss of function in arms and legs, stroke, brain damage, heart attack and death. Lokla may sometimes cause fainting if there is hunger before anesthesia.
- **Cutting the teeth:** In order to apply a crown to a tooth, the tooth must be reduced a certain amount. Your physician determines the amount of reduction. In addition, if problematic teeth (with periodontal problems, decay, fillings and root canal treatment) that are planned to be cut or have been cut are infected, do not respond to root canal treatment or complications of root canal treatment occur, the tooth may be extracted and the plan of the prosthesis may change.
- **Sensitivity in teeth:** Teeth may show sensitivity during the period from cutting the teeth to bonding of the crown or bridge. This sensitivity may continue for a while after the tooth is bonded. After the prosthesis is placed, the sensitivity subsides and this may take a few weeks. Denture adhesive may weaken and fall off; Care should be taken not to swallow the prosthesis.
- **Root Canal Treatment:** In some cases, it may be necessary to apply root canal treatment to the tooth to be covered, for example, when there is a short distance from the opposing teeth, when the shape of the tooth needs to be corrected, in elongated teeth, and sometimes for aesthetic reasons due to unpredictable live dentin sensitivity.
- **Fractures:** Cracks and fractures may occur in crown or bridge prostheses. If there are previously made crowns and the teeth underneath will be treated or the crowns will be renewed, the crowns may break during removal, may have to be cut

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out, and may be damaged to the extent that they cannot be used again; The lower teeth may also break during the removal process or come with the crown. Since the condition of the underlying teeth can only be diagnosed after the removal process, the anticipated prosthesis planning may change. This may be caused by reasons such as eating hard foods and chewing forces. Hard foods and objects should not be bitten with dentures. Metal and porcelain parts may break; As a result, there may be irregularities or notches on the surfaces, the porcelain may be partially or completely separated from the metal, and these may irritate the oral tissues and the tongue. Some of these can be repaired in the clinic or laboratory, while others may not be repairable and may need to be renewed.

• If the patient grinds his teeth and is recommended a night plate, and does not use it regularly; Breaks, cracks and falls may occur.

• In cases of teeth grinding, Botox should be applied regularly every 6 months. If it is not done, breaks, cracks and falls may occur.

• Disturbing feeling of having a foreign object in the mouth: This occurs when natural teeth and artificial dental crowns are felt differently by the tongue.

• Aesthetic appearance: Fixed prostheses may not always meet the patient's expectations in terms of aesthetics, shape, color and size. Before starting treatment, the patient must convey his expectations to the physician and obtain information from the physician about the extent to which his expectations can become reality. During the fitting stages, the patient must confirm that the appearance and color of the prosthesis are acceptable. It is not possible to make any major changes regarding the color and aesthetics of the dentures after they are bonded. In addition, after the prostheses have been installed and used for a while, removing them and making some changes may cause problems ranging from deterioration in the material used in their construction, breakage in the porcelain, or renewal of the bridge. In such cases, all responsibility and financial liability belongs to the patient. When the patient's wishes and the treatment deemed appropriate by the physician do not match, the physician may terminate the treatment. Like natural teeth, they may become discolored due to substances such as tea, coffee and cigarettes.

• Sensitivity after bonding the prosthesis: After the bonding process, you should not eat anything for 2-3 hours unless your doctor recommends otherwise. After fixed prosthesis application, there may be cold and hot sensitivity in the teeth for a while. If pain persists for a long time or increases, you should consult your doctor.

• Sensitivity after bonding the prosthesis: After the bonding process, you should not eat anything for 2-3 hours unless your doctor recommends otherwise. After fixed prosthesis application, there may be cold and hot sensitivity in the teeth for a while. If pain persists for a long time or increases, you should consult your doctor.

• Partial or complete removal of fixed dentures: In cases where the adhesive of your denture partially or completely loosens, be sure to consult your physician without delay. Your prosthesis can be re-glued if there is no obstacle to its reuse. Loosening of the adhesive may lead to severe caries, pain, and even difficult-to-treat problems on the relevant tooth, which may even lead to tooth extraction over time. If your tooth needs large fillings due to decay or if your tooth is extracted, your prosthesis becomes unusable.

• Gum problems: During the construction phase of fixed prostheses, problems such as gum problems, gum bleeding, swelling in the gums or gum recession after the prosthesis is installed may occur in the relevant teeth. Paying attention to oral care is important in minimizing the impact of these problems. If you have ongoing problems, you should consult your doctor.

• The lifespan of the prosthesis varies depending on the person using it. It may take time to get used to the prosthesis, so be patient. None of these risks may occur.

ESTIMATED DURATION OF THE PROCESS:

• The delivery time of the fixed prosthesis is approximately 5 to 30 days from the measurement date.

POSSIBLE UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS OF THE DRUGS TO BE USED AND POINTS TO BE CONSIDERED:

• If local anesthesia is to be applied to provide pain control during treatments, if necessary, the gums or the inner part of the cheek are first anesthetized with a topical anesthetic substance (spray). When the area is numb, anesthetic liquid is injected with a syringe and the tooth and the area where it is located are numbed for a while. After local anesthesia, although rare, the patient may experience allergic reactions, loss of sensation, bleeding, temporary muscle spasms, and temporary facial paralysis.

• Local anesthesia is a successful application as long as there are no anatomical differences or acute infections in the area. When local anesthetic substances are applied to the area to be treated, they temporarily stop nerve conduction and provide numbness **for 1-4 hours**, depending on the amount of the substance used and the place of application. For this reason, eating and drinking is not recommended until the numbness subsides to prevent wounds on the inside of the cheek and lips due to biting.

• In case of bleeding during the application, various haemostatic drugs (Transamine amp and K vit.amp. etc.), various haemostatic medical materials, anti-inflammatory agents, graft-membrane material, periodontal pastes can be used when necessary. An allergic reaction may occur to the active ingredients contained in these agents.



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• You will need to use some medications during and after the procedure. The medications your doctor recommends you use will have some side effects. These side effects include nausea, vomiting, weakness and drowsiness, and anaphylactoid reactions.

THINGS THE PATIENT SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE AND AFTER THE PROCEDURE:

- The procedure can be performed locally/regionally/infiltratively. Therefore, take **aspirin, vitamin E, coenzyme Q, etc. for 3 days before** the procedure. You should not take blood thinners such as: If you are using medication or similar substances, or if you have an infectious disease such as AIDS, Hepatitis B/C, or a problem such as diabetes, heart, high blood pressure or kidney failure, you must inform your doctor.
- Before giving an anesthetic agent, your doctor should be informed about any systemic disease, pregnancy, any medications used, or any allergic condition. Excessive use of alcohol and cigarettes weakens the effect of anesthesia. It then hinders the healing process.
- Avoid sudden movements (moving the head, intervening with hands) while performing the procedure inside the mouth. Failure to pay attention may cause injuries to the surrounding tissue and adjacent teeth.
- The rate of lung infection (microbial diseases), thrombosis, heart and lung complications (adverse situation) is higher in smokers. Quitting smoking 6 weeks before the procedure may help reduce the risk.
- Oral care (mouthwash, etc.) should be taken into consideration to protect against infections.
- After the application, nothing should be eaten or drunk for 2 hours, and non-acidic, soft and warm foods and drinks should be taken in the first days. There may be a period of sensitivity to cold hot drinks and foods.
- If patients with fixed dentures do not clean their dentures with a toothbrush, denture-specific dental floss or interface brushes, and neglect their oral care; Gum recession, caries and odor may occur.
- Teeth and dentures should be brushed regularly, and dental floss and interdental brushes should be used regularly at least once a day. The underbody of bridges should be cleaned with dental floss. Smoking, tea and coffee can cause discoloration.
- When you start using fixed dentures, sticky and acidic foods should be avoided on the day the dentures are delivered. If the appointments given after the start of the prosthesis are not followed, the teeth made will adapt poorly. Dentures delayed for more than a month will require reconstruction and additional fees may be required. If you need medical help regarding the prosthesis applied, you can contact the physician who made your prosthesis **for 3 years**.
- Do not bite your lip and cheek during drowsiness. The anesthetic will be removed from the body within 24 hours.
- Fixed prostheses may not always meet the patient's expectations in terms of aesthetics, shape, color and size.
- Before starting treatment, you should definitely convey your expectations to the physician and get information from the physician about the extent to which your expectations can become reality.
- During the rehearsal stages, you must confirm that the appearance and color of the prosthesis are acceptable because it is not possible to make any major changes regarding color and aesthetics of the prosthesis after it is bonded.
- If the patient grinds his teeth and is recommended a night plate, and does not use it regularly; Breaks, cracks and falls may occur.
- In cases of teeth grinding, Botox should be applied regularly every 6 months. If it is not done, breaks, cracks and falls may occur.

PROBLEMS THAT MAY OCCUR IF NOT PAY ATTENTION TO THE POINTS THAT MUST BE FOLLOWED:

- Your doctor will inform you about the problems you may experience if you do not pay attention to the precautions.
- You should not drink or eat anything for the **first 2-4 hours**, and soft and warm foods and drinks should be taken on the other days.
- If patients with fixed dentures do not clean their dentures with a toothbrush, denture-specific dental floss or interface brushes, and neglect their oral care; Gum recession, caries and odor may occur.
- Excessive coffee and tea consumption may cause discoloration of porcelain.
- Patients using dentures should not eat hard foods (nuts, etc.) and should not chew gum.
- In case of a complaint or problem regarding the prosthesis, the patient should not try to fix it himself and should consult his physician.
- In some diseases (systemic lupus) and in very rare cases, sensitive people may develop allergies to the materials used in the construction of all prostheses. Follow your doctor's recommendations.
- **If the patient grinds his teeth and is recommended a night plate and does not use it regularly; Breaks, cracks and falls may occur. In cases of teeth grinding, Botox should be applied regularly every 6 months. If it is not done, breaks, cracks and falls may occur.**

HOW TO REACH MEDICAL HELP ON THE SAME ISSUE IF NECESSARY:

- Not accepting treatment/surgery is a decision you will make with your free will. If you change your mind, you can personally reapply to the clinics/hospitals that can perform the treatment/surgery in question.



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- In case of possible side effects related to the practices performed in our institution, emergency interventions will be carried out by the responsible physician and relevant healthcare personnel. If you encounter any complications; You can apply to our clinic without an appointment. **Phone: +90 232 330 04 67/68**
- **Medical research:** Reviewing clinical information from my medical records for the advancement of medical study, medical research, and Physician education; I give my consent provided that the patient confidentiality rules in the patient rights regulation are adhered to. I hereby consent to the research results being published in the medical literature as long as patient confidentiality is protected. I am aware that I may refuse to participate in such a study and that this refusal will not adversely affect my treatment in any way.

APPROVAL

I have read the above information and have been informed by the physician who has signed below. I was informed about the purpose, reasons and benefits, risks, complications, alternatives and additional treatment interventions of the treatment/procedure to be performed. I approve this transaction consciously, without needing any further explanation, without any pressure. **(Hand written "I READ, UNDERSTAND, RECEIVED A COPY")**

Patient

Name-Surname (**hand written**)

Signature

Date/Time Consent Received

.....

...../...../.....

IF THE PATIENT CANNOT CONSENT:

Patient / legal representative

Name-Surname (**hand written**)

Signature

Date/Time Consent Received

.....

...../...../.....

REASON FOR THE PATIENT'S FAILURE TO CONSENT (TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PHYSICIAN):

I will inform the patient/legal representative whose name is written above about the disease, the treatment/procedure to be performed, the purpose, reason and benefits of this treatment/procedure, the care required after the treatment/procedure, the risks and complications of the treatment/procedure, the alternatives of the treatment/procedure, if necessary for the treatment/procedure. If necessary, adequate and satisfactory explanations have been made about the type of anesthesia to be applied and the risks and complications of anesthesia. The patient/legal representative has signed and approved this form with his/her own consent, stating that he/she has been adequately informed about the treatment/procedure.

PHYSICIAN WHO WILL APPLY THE TREATMENT/PROCEDURE

Signature

Date / Time

Name and Surname:.....

...../...../..... :.....

Title :.....

IF THE PATIENT HAS A LANGUAGE / COMMUNICATION PROBLEM:

I translated the explanations made by the doctor to the patient. In my opinion, the information I translated was understood by the patient.

Translator's

Name and Surname (**hand written**):

Signature

Date / Time

...../...../.....

EXPLANATION:

- You can apply to the **Patient Rights Unit** during the day for all your complaints about medical practices or any issue you want to address.
- **Legal Representative:** Guardian for those under guardianship, parents for minors, and first degree legal heirs in cases where these are not available. Signing this consent document does not eliminate the patient's legal rights.