

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.

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 **toothaches** 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 toothache 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.

Whilst you are waiting for your procedure, it is important to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

What should I do if my health is deteriorating?

A dental emergency can cover a broad range of complaints, including:

Severe dental pain – if you are in severe dental pain an emergency dental appointment could provide the necessary care to relieve your dental pain.

Uncontrolled Bleeding from the mouth – uncontrolled bleeding from the mouth is considered a dental emergency and you should see your dentist as soon as possible.

My Planned Care Patient Information Platform

Infection – an abscess in the mouth is considered a dental emergency as a serious infection could be life-threatening. If you are experiencing swelling in or around your mouth or you have difficulty swallowing, you should speak to your dentist immediately.

You should contact a dentist if you are unsure about any of the above symptoms you are experiencing.

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.

Contact Us

A dedicated e-mail address for My Planned Care enquiries: soh-tr.so-mpcqueries@nhs.net