

EXTRACTION AND MINOR ORAL SURGERY RELATED INFORMATIONS

- Multiple dental extractions is perfectly safe if the doctor who is going to perform the procedure thinks so and takes the responsibility after careful assessment of your medical history.
- Necessary dental extraction is important for your general health and wellbeing. There is no documented evidence of any eye problem due to a properly done necessary extraction.
- If you have a heart condition, diabetes, kidney transplant, or if you are pregnant; still you can have dental extraction by a doctor who knows what he is doing. He is supposed to know the special measures to be taken in such circumstances. If felt necessary, he will ask for your other doctors' opinion.

Following a tooth extraction:

1. Do not spit out or rinse your mouth for 24 hours. This would lead to more bleeding. Swallow the saliva, the little blood in it does not harm you in any way.
2. If there is a gauze piece in your mouth, hold it under gentle pressure for next 45 mins before disposing it off.
3. For the first 24 hrs, have only soft and cold food and liquids. Soft diet does not mean liquid diet.
4. Mild bleeding after these procedures is normal. Don't panic. Pressure by holding a gauze piece over the bleeding site for 45 mins is usually all that is required.
5. A bit of swelling and pain increasing up to first 48 hours is only normal after oral surgery and tooth extractions. The medicines will take care in most cases. Apply ice pack from outside over the area of surgery. It helps in reducing swelling fast.
6. Warm salt water mouth rinse, at least 4 times/day is a must after the first 24 hrs. If this is not done, the operated area WILL hurt. Start brushing from the very next day after surgery.
7. Stitches used after oral surgery/ extraction are self-dissolving and there would be no need to come for removal of these stitches. However, they may take up to 3 weeks to completely dissolve.
8. Smoking cause delayed healing. Try to avoid in the first 48 hrs. Alcohol is prohibited if you are prescribed METRONIDAZOLE. Rest of life remains normal.
9. If you had a biopsy done check with the pathology department when you are likely to get the result and fix an appointment after that date.
10. You always need an appointment fixed by contacting the secretary between 9 AM and 5 PM, Monday to Saturday for reviews. Emergencies are those situations when you first turn up in the hospital EMERGENCY department

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery is the last of the nine disciplines of the Senate of Surgical Specialties of the Royal Colleges. It formally included in 1994.



Maxillofacial Surgeons are the specific experts on the diseases affecting the mouth, face, jaw, and neck. As a result of their unique dual training they are best equipped to diagnose and treat symptoms, pathology, deformity and trauma affecting this complex area in a comprehensive manner.

There is an extensive overlap of domain with Plastic and ENT Surgery. Thus it becomes prudent to create patient awareness about the previews of the rich and growing specialty of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery.

Here are some of the surgeries performed by our team at Kolkata over last few years. We hope the pictures would be self-explanatory.

Who would need to see a Maxillofacial Surgeon?

Individuals who have suffered any facial injury due to a punch or a fall or a major road traffic accident. And also those seeking corrective surgery for deformities arising out of untreated old injuries.

- Individuals requiring changes of the way their faces look. The commonest facial deformities are prominent or too receding Jaws (upper/lower). These groups of people also suffer from abnormality of the way their teeth meet.
- Individuals suffering front jaws joint pain, clicking, locking and inability to open the mouth. Most common chronic facial painful conditions are jaw joint related.
- Any one noticing a lump or bump on the face, the jaw or on the neck just below the jaw. Also lumps, bumps, ulcers, red or white or patches inside the mouth need attention of a Maxillofacial Surgeon only.
- Any one suffering from localized or spreading infection of mouth, face or neck.
- Individuals who need removal of wisdom teeth and those looking for dental implants.
- Individuals having underlying medical conditions like heart, liver or kidney problems, diabetes, neurological conditions etc. and requiring dental extraction under special care.
- Individuals requiring surgery for any jaw cyst or tumour.
- Any one waiting to have their oral screening for cancer or pre-cancerous conditions and ones diagnosed to be cancer of the mouth.
- Children with birth defects of face and mouth including cleft lip and palate.

All enquiries and appointments 98300 80174 / 9903985845

Courtesy: BAOMS Patients Information Leaflets

