

DR. TREY'S CHILDREN'S DENTISTRY CONSENT FOR ANXIETY REDUCING TECHNIQUES

Please read this form carefully and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

All efforts will be made to obtain the cooperation of child dental patients by the use of Tell - Show - Do with friendliness, persuasion, humor, charm, gentleness, kindness and understanding. In some cases, further techniques are needed when providing operative care such as fillings, etc. In order to gain cooperation, eliminate disruptive behavior or prevent a patient causing injury to themselves, it may be necessary to use other anxiety reducing techniques.

I grant Dr. Trey permission to use any Behavior Management techniques he feels appropriate for my child's specific needs.

Tell-Show-Do: The dentist or dental team explains to the child what is to be done using simple kid-friendly terminology and repetition, then shows the child what is to be done by demonstrating with instruments on a model or the child's or dentist finger. The procedure is then performed in the child's mouth as described. Praise is used to reinforce cooperative behavior.

Positive reinforcement: This technique rewards the child who displays behavior which is desirable with compliments, praise, pat on the back, or a prize.

Mouth Props/Rubber Dams: A mouth prop or "tooth pillow" as we call it, is used to help support your child in keeping his/her mouth open during an operative procedure (filling, etc). This allows him/her to relax and not worry about consciously keeping his/her mouth open for the procedure. A rubber dam is a "raincoat" placed on the area to be worked on to isolate the teeth and prevent any debris from being swallowed or going to the back of the throat.

Papoose Board (used to stabilize & immobilize): Our office may need to use this to keep young children still, which is like a "safety blanket". In general, it's used for the safety of children below 6 years of age in order to stabilize & secure them during dental treatment. An assistant may hold your child's head to prevent movement so Dr. Trey can perform treatment safely and as efficiently as possible.

Immobilization by the assistant: In the event the child moves unexpectedly (possibly resulting in an unsafe situation) the assistant gently holds the child's hands, stabilizes the child's head and/or legs.

Relaxation Gas: Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas) and oxygen may be recommended to relax the child. This allows the child to sit in the chair longer/increase their attention span and allows the treatment to be completed in a comfortable manner for the child.

Voice Alteration: A control alteration (increase or decrease) of voice, tone, or pace to influence and direct the patient's behavior.

I acknowledge that I have read this statement and agree to the contents:

Parent/Guardian Signature_____