What is an extraction?

A tooth which is very decayed or damaged, or loose because of gum disease may have to be extracted (taken out).

What will Keval do?

Some teeth are easier to take out than others. A local anaesthetic (an injection in your mouth) will be used to numb the tooth before it is extracted.

In some cases, for children or nervous patients, or where a tooth might prove difficult to remove, a general anaesthetic may be used considered. If general anaesthetic is needed, you will be referred to go to hospital or a specialist treatment centre.

While the tooth is being taken out

You may hear some noise and feel some pressure as the tooth is being eased out, but you should not feel pain.

After the tooth has been extracted

You may need a day or so to recover, depending on how difficult the extraction was, and whether sedation or a general anaesthetic was used. Most people experience very little post operation discomfort.

Keval will ensure that bleeding has stopped before you leave the Practice.

You should not smoke or drink alcohol for at least 24 hours after an extraction.

Keval will then give you advice on:

- how to look after the space where the tooth was while it is healing
- which painkillers are suitable to use so you are not in any discomfort when the anaesthetic wears off
- how to contact the Practice if there are any problems

Keval will also give you written aftercare extraction information to take away with you, along with some gauze.