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## Instructions after Having Dental Extractions or “Wisdom Teeth” Removed

### 1. ***Pain and Discomfort***

After the local anesthetic or ‘freezing’ wears off, you will most likely feel some pain and discomfort in your jaws. This is normal and may last a few days. You may have had some pain medication prescribed for you; take it as directed. The amount of pain you experience is variable and may range from none at all to more than average; most people are somewhere in between. Remember that the pain medication will not always completely relieve the pain. Also remember, the pain may increase on the second or third day after the surgery before it starts to get better.

### 2. ***Bleeding***

After the teeth have been extracted, the ‘holes’ or tooth sockets will fill up with blood and form a ‘clot’ or ‘scab’ just like a cut on your skin. Every effort should be made to avoid disturbing or dislodging the clots at the extraction sites. Accordingly, you should avoid putting your tongue, toothbrush and rough foods near the surgical area. You should avoid sucking through a straw (the sucking action can suck the clots out of the sockets and start it bleeding).

Often the extraction sockets may ooze a bit of blood for the first few hours after the surgery; if you spit out blood it is probably mostly saliva mixed with a bit of blood. If you do think the extraction sites are bleeding excessively, follow these steps:

- 1)** Wet two or three 2 x 2 inch gauze pads and roll them up into a ball.
- 2)** Place them over the bleeding extraction socket.
- 3)** Bite on them firmly for 20-30 minutes thereby applying firm pressure on the socket.
- 4)** Repeat this procedure 2-3 times if necessary.

If you have no gauze at home, you can also use the corner of a facecloth or wet tea bags. This will generally stop any bleeding. If this doesn’t stop the bleeding, call the clinic. As well, do not be surprised if you see a few spots of blood on your pillow the next morning.

### **3. Swelling**

Swelling, at the corner of your jaw and cheeks, is normal after the procedure and will generally increase up to two or three days after the surgery before starting to decrease. Swelling can be decreased by applying ice at the corners of your jaw for the first 24 hours. A bag of ice, or frozen vegetables, wrapped in a cloth or towel can be placed on your face and jaw and held there. Generally 20 minutes on and then 20 minutes off for the first day (except when sleeping at night) helps to reduce swelling. Remember that the swelling will generally peak on the second or third day after the surgery.

### **4. Difficulty Swallowing and Opening Your Mouth Wide**

Because of the surgery it may be difficult to open your mouth wide for several days. Also you may have some difficulty swallowing (in the first few hours) because of the 'freezing' and (over the next several days) because of discomfort and soreness. You may or may not find that this bothers you.

### **5. Bruising**

You may see some bruising develop at the corners of your jaw and run into your neck after several days. If you bruise easily, you may experience more than average.

### **6. Hygiene**

Do not rinse your mouth for the first 24 hours after surgery as you may rinse the clots out the sockets and start the sockets bleeding. After 24 hours, start gently rinsing with a 'salt-water' mixture (a pinch of salt in a glass of warm water) and spit it out gently. As the gum incision heals, you can rinse more vigorously. Do not rinse for 2 weeks with anything other than the warm water and salt.

Wait 2-3 days before brushing that area of your mouth with a toothbrush. If you are temporarily left with some 'open holes' or sockets, you may have to rinse more frequently to keep the sockets clean until they heal over with normal gum tissue.

### **7. Diet**

Try to eat softer foods for the first 2-3 days (puddings, ice cream, yogurt, soups). Softer foods will not tear any stitches and will not get jammed into any open sockets. After the first few days, when eating tougher foods, avoid the open sockets until you find it comfortable to chew. Some sockets will take several weeks before the gums grow over normally. Until the sockets close over completely, you will probably get food stuck in the sockets. This may cause problems with bad breath and leave a bad taste in your mouth.

## **8. Infection**

Occasionally, infection can occur after the extraction of wisdom teeth. After the initial swelling period (2-3 days), continued swelling accompanied by pain and discomfort may be an indication of infection. You may develop a fever or feel sick. Pus may drain from the infected socket and leave a bad taste in your mouth. If this happens call the clinic.

## **9. Stitches**

If you had stitches inserted in your gums, they will dissolve on their own in 3-8 days. You may see a few spots of blood in your saliva when this happens.

## **10. Smoking**

If you smoke, you should try to avoid smoking until the sockets heal over. This may take 2-3 weeks. If you cannot hold off for this period, it is in your best interest to stop smoking for as long as possible after the surgery. Smoking can complicate healing or lead to infection or 'dry socket'.

## **11. Dry Socket**

Dry socket is a condition that can occur after any dental extraction. It is recognized when:

- Initial pain from surgery is better
- The pain returns to the same area
- Becomes very painful
- Pain medication does not work
- Pain spreads to front of jaw and/or to the ear.

Depending on how painful it is, you may have to come into the clinic to get the socket treated with medication. Dry socket is more common in the lower jaw and more likely to occur in females than males, females who take birth control pills, older people and smokers.

Remember that you may experience only a few or all of the symptoms listed above depending on the difficulty of your extractions(s).

If you have any questions or concerns call our office at **519-884-2162** during office hours.

In case of an emergency, call Dr. Garg at **519-591-1400**, or the dental emergencies number at **519-740-4811**.