Temporary Anchorage Devices (TADs)

Supplemental Informed Consent

Temporary anchorage devices (TADs) used to obtain orthodontic anchorage are widely accepted. They have changed the way orthodontists treat some patients' malocclusions (bite problems). Orthodontics utilizing TADs might have advantages in treating some problems that historically could only be achieved by using other devices. (e.g., headgear, facemasks) or jaw surgery. TADs provide a fixed point from which to apply a force to move teeth. They can be placed in many different sites within the mouth. Your orthodontist has recommended the use of one or more Temporary Anchorage Devices (TADs) as a part of your or your child's orthodontic treatment. The use of TADs as part of orthodontic treatment has generally proved to be safe and predictable. As with any procedure or medical device, the outcome cannot be guaranteed. The purpose of this document is to help you be aware of possible risks before agreeing to your orthodontist's recommendations.

Irritation to the oral tissues might result from TAD placement. This is generally a short-term irritation that resolves without additional treatment once the TAD is removed. Rarely, additional treatment might be necessary. Proper home care, as instructed by your orthodontist, can reduce the irritation and inflammation of the oral soft tissues

A topical and/or local anesthetic will be applied to the gums and/or nearby oral tissues before the placement of the TAD. Has the patient ever had an adverse reaction to anesthetics? Yes _____ No _____

TAD placement is typically in close proximity to the teeth. The TAD might come in direct contact with the root of a tooth. Rarely will the root be harmed. If damage to the root were to occur, this damage will often self-repair once the TAD is removed. On rare occasions with root damage, close monitoring of the root might be necessary, and additional dental procedures could then become necessary.

Forces placed on teeth and TADs could possibly cause the device to loosen. If you find that the TAD has become loose, it might need to be removed and placed in a different location in the mouth

TADs are constructed of medical-grade titanium, a hypoallergenic material. In rare circumstances, a TAD might break during its insertion or removal. If the residual portion were to be a source of irritation, it would be necessary to have this portion removed.

The chemicals in tobacco can interfere with bone health after TAD placement. Does the patient use any form of tobacco?
Yes _____ No _____

I have read and understand the above. I have discussed this form with my orthodontist and have had the opportunity to ask questions. I consent to TADs treatment for:

Patient Name _____ and authorize the orthodontist(s) listed below to provide this treatment.

_____ _____
Signature of orthodontist/group name Date

_____ _____
Signature of patient/parent/guardian Date

_____ _____
Witness Date