

**NORTHWEST PEDIATRIC DENTAL**

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**INFORMED CONSENT FOR PATIENT MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES AND  
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF INFORMATION**

State law requires health professionals to provide their prospective patients with information regarding the treatment or procedures they are contemplating. State law also requires us to obtain your consent to any specific dental treatment or techniques, which may be considered to be of concern to the patient or parent. Informed consent indicates your awareness of sufficient information to allow you to make informed personal choices concerning your child’s dental treatment after considering the risks, benefits and alternatives.

Please read this form and ask about anything you do not understand. We will be pleased to explain it to you.

Providing a high quality of care can sometimes be made very difficult or even impossible because of the lack of cooperation of some patients. All efforts will be made to obtain the cooperation of young dental patients by the use of persuasion, humor, gentleness and understanding. There are several behavior management techniques that are used by pediatric dentists to gain the cooperation of child patients to eliminate disruptive behavior or prevent patients from causing injury to themselves due to uncontrollable movements. The more frequently used behavior management techniques used in pediatric dentistry is as follows:

- ◆ **Tell-Show-Do:** The dentist or assistant explains to the child what is to be done using simple terminology and repetition and then shows the child what is to be done demonstrating on a model or the child’s finger. Then the procedure is performed in the child’s mouth as described. Praise is used to reinforce cooperative behavior.
- ◆ **Positive Reinforcement:** The child is rewarded for displaying any desirable behavior. Rewards can be compliments, praise or a prize.
- ◆ **Voice Control:** The attention of a disruptive child is gained by changing the tone of the dentist’s voice.
- ◆ **Mouth Prop:** A rubber or plastic device is placed in the child’s mouth to prevent it closing when a child refuses to open or has difficulty in maintaining an open mouth.
- ◆ **Passive Restraint:** A papoose blanket is used to keep the patient from making potentially dangerous, disruptive movements to enable the dentist to provide the necessary treatment.
- ◆ **Active Restraint:** The dentist, assistant or parent holds the child’s head, hands and/or legs to keep them from injuring themselves or others.
- ◆ **Sedation:** Drugs can be administered orally, by injection or by a gas to relax a child who does not respond to other behavior management techniques. This is a conscious sedation.
- ◆ **General Anesthesia:** The dentist performs the dental treatment with the child anesthetized in the hospital.

**I certify that I have read and understand the above information and have had all questions answered to my satisfaction.**

Child’s name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of parent \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship to the child \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of witness \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_