

KIDS PLUS PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY INFORMED CONSENT FOR PATIENT MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Please read carefully and ask about anything on this form. We will be happy to explain it further.

It is our intent that our dental care delivery be the best quality available. Providing high quality dental care to children can be difficult due to their behavior. **This is why we ask that you allow your child to come into their appointment room alone. We find one on one communication to be most effective. Please give our policy a chance as it is in the best interest of your child.**

Every effort will be made to obtain your child's cooperation through warmth, charm, humor and understanding. When these fail there is several behavior management techniques used to eliminate or minimize disruptive behavior. These are all routinely used and accepted by the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry, and are described below.

1. **Tell-show-do:** The dentist or assistant explains to the child what is to be done by demonstrating on a model or on the child's finger. Then the procedure is done on the patient's tooth. Praise is used to reinforce cooperative behavior.
2. **Positive reinforcement:** This technique rewards the child who displays any desirable behavior. Rewards include complements, praise, and a pat on the arm or a prize.
3. **Voice control:** The attention of a disruptive child is gained by changing the tone or increasing the volume of the practitioner's voice.
4. **Mouth Props:** A rubber device is gently placed in the child's mouth to prevent either intentional or unintentional closure on the dentist's fingers or drill.
5. **Physical restraint by dentist/assistant:** The child is held so they can not grab a moving drill or a sharp object. They are not able to grab the practitioner's hand while delicate work is being performed. This is for the safety of the child and to facilitate treatment.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE USED AFTER OBTAINING CONSENT FROM THE PARENT/GUARDIAN

6. **Laughing gas:** Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is administered to calm and soothe the patient prior to a stressful procedure. Nitrous oxide is a very safe medication that rarely causes nausea. The patient is always awake and never loses consciousness.
7. **Papoose board:** This is a restraining device to limit the patient's disruptive movements and to prevent injury. It is used only as a last resort when treatment can be accomplished no other way.

The listed pediatric dentistry behavior management techniques have been explained to me. I understand their use, and the risks/benefits/alternatives available. I have had all my questions answered and I realize I can always seek further information or revoke permission for any of these techniques.