COFFOR[™] SmileMD[®]

DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS



For 24 hours following anesthesia, the child is at an increased risk of falling:

- It is likely that the child will be drowsy and sleepy for the rest of the day/evening.
- Please ensure the child is in a restful area; i.e. bed, couch.
- It should be fairly easy for the child to get out of sleep and rest.
- The healing process is best completed when the child is resting or sleeping.
- An adult should monitor the child when walking, crawling, around furniture or other sharp edges, and going up or down steps.
- Be aware that the child could experience anxiety and behavior changes after the procedure that could last up to 72 hours.
- Biking, climbing, and playing sports are not recommended for 24 hours after the procedure.

When the child wakes up:

- Increase their activity slowly as the child's balance returns.
- Movies, television, video games, and/or reading are recommended quiet activities.



Eating and Drinking:

- Food intake should be slow and should consist of soft light foods like Jello, crackers and broth. Nausea can be normal for 24 hrs. Avoid spicy foods.
- If no nausea is present, the child can slowly advance to regular foods.
- If the child is vomiting, wait a little while before starting clear liquids again.
- Be sure to follow the dentist instructions.
- The child should be able to urinate (pee) 6-8 hours after the procedure.



Care for Pain, Discomfort or Fever:

- Pain and discomfort after a procedure is normal and expected.
- Nosebleeds are not uncommon and can persist for at least the first 12 hours.
- Take any medication the medical/dental provider has prescribed for the child.
- Avoid ibuprofen (Motrin) for 6 hours after the procedure. Next dose can be given at:
- Acetaminophen (Tylenol) can be used for pain.

Next dose can be given at:



Low-grade fever (less than 100.4 F) after the procedure can occur. If this happens:

- Provide a fever-reducing medicine, if allowed by the provider.
- Encourage fluids to keep them hydrated.
- Watch for signs of infection (swelling, redness, foul smell, drainage, or prolonged fever).



To help decrease the child's pain:

- Provide a pain relief medicine, if allowed by the child's provider.
- Attempt to explain to the child that pain is normal, and it is only temporary.
- Attempt distraction with playful activities.
- Use a cool or low heat source for comfort, if allowed by the child's provider.
- Encourage deep breathing or blowing bubbles as a distraction and way to help them relax.
- Comforting touch; attempt cuddling, stroking, massage, holding, or rocking.



The following symptoms could be concerning and may need further follow up:

- Is too sleepy and the child does not wake up easily.
- Nosebleeds that are heavy and/or the child feels dizzy or weak.
- The nausea/vomiting is lasting over 12 hours and/or is worsening.
- Does not urinate (pee) within 6-8 hours after procedure.
- Has pain that cannot be tolerated with over-the-counter medications.
- Runs a fever that will not go down with a fever-reducing medicine or lasts longer than 24 hours.
- Shows signs of infection (swelling, redness, foul smell, drainage, or prolonged fever).
- Has more drainage, bleeding or swelling at the dental site.

If there are any concerns regarding the child's symptoms after hours or in the event of an emergency, please proceed to the nearest Emergency Room immediately or call 911.

For any Dental concerns – Please contact your Dental provider.

For any Anesthesia concerns - Further follow up regarding anesthesia concerns may be addressed by contacting SmileMD, Monday-Friday between 8AM and 5PM EST by:

- Phone: (877) 789-8583
- Email: patient-communications@smilemdsedation.com



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