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Informed Consent for Hall Crown Technique

This form reviews the risks, benefits, and alternatives for the Hall Technique (HT).

Research shows HT to be effective and acceptable to the majority of children, parents, and dentists. Like all treatment, success depends on long term monitoring and excellent home care. An appropriate cavity prevention regimen will be discussed with you.

Benefits

Cavities are caused by acid-producing bacteria. When a cavity is sealed off, the bacteria no longer grow, and the cavity cannot get bigger. The Hall Technique (HT) is one method of achieving this seal for “baby” teeth. HT is quick and non-invasive. A stainless steel crown is placed over the tooth with little to no cavity removal. There is no drilling. There is no local anesthesia (needles). IV sedation may be avoided.

Separators

Separators are small rubber bands that are placed in between the teeth. This creates space for the crown. While the separator is being placed, your child may feel slight pressure or temporary discomfort. This usually goes away within minutes.

While inserted, it may feel like food is stuck in between the teeth. Within 4-6 hours, soreness from tooth pressure will begin. The dull aching feeling stays for 1-2 days, then goes away. Over the counter pain medication will help reduce the discomfort (Tylenol or Motrin).

Contraindications for fitting Hall Crowns include:

- Patients at risk for infection, or sub-acute bacterial endocarditis
- History of spontaneous tooth pain, presence of an abscess or sinus tract
- Non-restorable tooth
- Extremely poor cooperation endangering patient's airway
- Esthetics

Risks

Treatment is usually successful. As with any branch of medicine or dentistry, no guarantee of success can be given. On occasion, a hall crown may require additional treatment or extraction in the future.

Minor Failures

- New cavity formation
- Wearing down of crown (perfection)
- Interferences with eruption

Major Failures

- Infection, swelling (abscess formation)
- Pain after crown placement
- Lost crown with further breakdown of tooth structure

Alternative options:

- (1) No treatment. This may lead to continued growth of the cavities, pain, swelling, infection.
- (2) Conventional treatment with a filling, nerve treatment (pulpotomy), crown, extraction. This may require local anesthesia, nitrous oxide (“laughing Gas”), and/or IV sedation.

I have been fully informed of the nature of the Hall Technique. Risks, benefits, and alternatives have been explained to me, as well as necessary follow-up and homecare. I have had the opportunity to ask any questions or concerns. I hereby consent to the used of the Hall Crown technique.

Signed: _____
Date

Printed Name: _____