



Queensland Government

Division of Tongue Tie Child / Young Person

Facility:

(Affix identification label here)

URN:

Family name:

Given name(s):

Address:

Date of birth:

Sex: M F I

A. Interpreter / cultural needs

- An Interpreter Service is required? Yes No
If Yes, is a qualified Interpreter present? Yes No
A Cultural Support Person is required? Yes No
If Yes, is a Cultural Support Person present? Yes No

B. Condition and treatment

The doctor has explained that you and/ or my child has the following condition: *(Doctor to document in patient's own words)*

.....
.....
This condition requires the following procedure.
(Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure)

.....
.....
The following will be performed:
The band of tissue, which joins the tongue to the bottom of the mouth, is surgically cut.

C. Risks of a division of tongue tie procedure

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

General risks:

- Infection can occur which may require treatment including antibiotics.
- Bleeding could occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin or Aspirin.
- Small areas of the lung can collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Impaired circulation may occur to a limb or to an organ which may require further treatment
- Death or brain damage as a result of this procedure is possible.

Specific risks:

- Bleeding. This may occur either at the time of surgery or in the first 2 weeks after surgery. Delayed bleeding may require re-admission to hospital and may require another operation to stop the bleeding. A blood transfusion may be

necessary depending on the amount of blood lost.

- Infection. Persistent bad breath, worsening mouth discomfort or delayed bleeding may indicate an infection. This is usually treated with antibiotics. Delayed bleeding is treated as outlined above.
- Pain. Mild mouth pain is common during the first few days after surgery, requiring regular pain relief.
- Injury to the teeth, lips, gums or tongue. This may require further treatment.
- Abnormal scarring may rarely lead to reformation of the tongue tie requiring further surgery.

D. Significant risks and procedure

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)

E. Risks of not having this procedure

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)

F. Anaesthetic

This treatment may require an anaesthetic. *(Doctor to document type of anaesthetic discussed)*

