

**Patient  
Information**

# Exposure of impacted upper canine (eye tooth)

## Introduction

This leaflet gives you information about the exposure of an impacted upper canine tooth and answers many of the commonly asked questions. If you have any other questions that the leaflet does not answer or would like a further explanation, please contact the Oral and Maxillofacial department. The details are at the end of this leaflet.

## What is an impacted canine tooth?

The upper canine, or eye tooth, normally erupts (comes through the gum) into the mouth between the ages of 11 and 13 years. Sometimes, one or both of these teeth develop in the wrong position. Often they lie across the roof of the mouth behind the front teeth.

## Why do I need treatment?

Because one or the other of your upper canine teeth is in the wrong place and as part of your ongoing orthodontic treatment, it is necessary to help the tooth grow normally. If left alone the tooth will not grow normally and may either damage the roots of the front teeth or push them out of position.

## What does the treatment involve?

Enabling the tooth to grow normally involves a minor surgical procedure. This usually takes place while you are under general anaesthetic (asleep). You will normally be able to go home on the same day as the surgery.

While you are asleep, the gum lying over the canine tooth will be removed or pushed out of the way. Occasionally, some of the bone surrounding the crown of the tooth also needs to be removed.

Reference No.

**GHPI0427\_02\_22**

Department

**Oral &  
Maxillofacial**

Review due

**February 2025**

**Patient  
Information**

## How will the tooth be put into the correct position?

Once the canine is exposed 1 of 3 things will usually happen under the same anaesthetic. This will have been discussed with you during your first appointment and is explained below:

### **A pack**

A special gum dressing pack is placed over the tooth after it is exposed. This will allow the tooth to start to move into your mouth. The pack is kept in position with stitches and will be removed after a few weeks. You must be careful not to dislodge the pack. If this happens you should contact the department for advice.

### **A plate**

A small window will be cut in the gum over the tooth and a plastic plate put in place to cover the area. This will allow the tooth to start to move into your mouth. This plate is held in your mouth with clips that attach to some of your back teeth. It is important that you wear the plate all the time except when you take it out to clean your teeth. Without the plate, the gum may grow back, making it difficult for the orthodontist to move the tooth into position.

### **Bracket and chain**

A small bracket is glued to the tooth. Attached to this is a chain which your orthodontist can then use to pull the tooth into the correct position over the next few months. The chain is quite delicate and therefore it is important to be careful when eating for the first few weeks after surgery.

Stitches are often needed at the operation site. However, these are usually dissolvable and disappear in 2 to 3 weeks.

## Will there be much pain or swelling after the procedure?

None of the above procedures are particularly painful but you will experience some soreness. There is usually very little in the way of swelling.

## Patient Information

Any pain or discomfort is easily dealt with by simple pain relief such as ibuprofen or paracetamol taken regularly.

**Always read the label for directions, especially if you are taking other medicines or if you have been given prescription pain relief.**

### **Will I be given instructions after the procedure?**

Full details for aftercare will be given following the procedure.

### **Going home**

If you have had a local anaesthetic you will be able to return home straight after your appointment. If you have had a general anaesthetic or sedation it is essential that someone takes you home and that there is a responsible adult to stay with you for 24 hours. For this period of time you should not:

- Drive a car, motorbike or ride a bicycle
- Drink alcohol
- Operate machinery or do anything requiring skill or judgement, including cooking
- Make important decisions or sign any documents

### **When can I return to school?**

It is advisable to allow a couple of days off school after a general anaesthetic and a few further days off any vigorous exercise or sports.

### **Will I need another appointment?**

You will need to return a few weeks after surgery to have the area checked by your orthodontist or surgeon. Further appointments after this will be necessary for your on-going orthodontic care.

**Patient  
Information****Contact information**

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the oral and maxillofacial surgery department.

**Outpatient department**

New and follow-up clinic booking enquiries

Tel: 0300 422 6940

Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 4:30pm

**Minor surgery (local anaesthetic with/without sedation) booking enquiries**

Tel: 0300 422 3197

Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 4:30pm

**Inpatient and Day Surgery Unit booking enquiries**

Tel: 0300 422 8192

Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 4:30pm

**Post-operative concerns**

Please contact the Hospital switchboard on:

Tel: 0300 422 2222 and ask for the 'operator' when prompted.

When the operator responds, please ask to be put through to the 'on-call senior house officer for Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery'.

**Website**

For further information, please visit the Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery webpage: [www.gloshospitals.nhs.uk/glosmaxfax](http://www.gloshospitals.nhs.uk/glosmaxfax)

**Feedback**

We would welcome your feedback regarding your treatment. Please visit the comments section on NHS choices ([www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)).

Feedback can also be left on the Gloucestershire Hospitals twitter account: @gloshospitals

Content reviewed: February 2022