Salivary gland stones (also known as Sialolithiasis) are calcified masses formed within the salivary gland(s). Stones most often occur in the Submandibular gland, less often in the parotid, sublingual, or other minor salivary glands. The most common symptoms of salivary gland stones are pain and swelling of the affected gland, especially when eating. Other symptoms include, tenderness of the local area, a palpable hard lump most commonly found under the tongue, or lack of saliva. These stones can usually be removed in the office using two simple methods: dilation or marsupialization. Dilation uses tools of varying circumference to gradually open the orifice of the duct to extract the stone. Marsupialization involves making a small incision to the opening of the duct and securing it open to make a pouch allowing the stone to be removed and the infection, if present, to continue to drain. The most common adverse effect from this procedure is local infection of the duct in which the stone was excised.

I/We have been given an opportunity to ask questions about my condition, alternative forms of treatment, risks of non-treatment, the procedures to be used, and the risks and hazards involved, and I/we have sufficient information to give this informed consent. I/We certify this form has been fully explained to me/us, and I/we understand its contents. I/We understand every effort will be made to provide a positive outcome, but there are no guarantees.

_______________________________
Patient / Legal Guardian

_______________________________
Witness

Date: ___________________ Time: ___________________