

RECEIPT

Wednesday, May 12, 2021 at 9:52 am

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EastSide Dental Specialists
7201 East Genesee Street

Fayetteville, NY 13066-3066
(315) 637-3930

Yuri Pavlov (Patient #: 16160)

509 University Ave Apt 202 Syracuse, NY 13210-	Patient Information Main Phone: (315) 800-8050 Alt. Phone: () -	Account Balance: \$0.00 Patient: \$0.00 Insurance: \$0.00
Guarantor: Yuri Pavlov		Estimated Balance
		Next Recall: None Next Appt: None

Visit Detail

Date	Code	Service	Visit Detail			Estimated			
			Tth/Quad	Surfaces	UCR	Billed	Credits	Patient	Insurance
5/12/2021	009243	Intravenous Sedation/Analgesia 15mi			\$195.00	\$195.00	\$195.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/12/2021	009243	Intravenous Sedation/Analgesia 15mi			\$195.00	\$195.00	\$195.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/12/2021	007140	Extraction/Erupted Tooth	1		\$268.00	\$268.00	\$268.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/12/2021	007140	Extraction/Erupted Tooth	16		\$268.00	\$268.00	\$268.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/12/2021	007140	Extraction/Erupted Tooth	17		\$268.00	\$268.00	\$268.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
5/12/2021	007140	Extraction/Erupted Tooth	32		\$268.00	\$268.00	\$268.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
						\$1,462.00	\$1,462.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Summary

	Previous Balance	\$0.00	by: Visa	
+	Charges	\$1,462.00	Notes	Credit/Debit Sale Information
-	Payments	\$1,462.00		Merchant #:
-	Adjustments	\$0.00		Date:
=	Current Balance	\$0.00		Term. #.:
	Personal Balance	\$0.00		Time:
				Card #:
				Trans. #:
				Auth. #:
				Name:



CARE OF MOUTH AFTER ORAL SURGERY

SMOKING: It is important that you do not smoke for at least 48 hours after your surgery. Smoking tends to create a vacuum in the mouth which dislodges the protective clot that is forming within the socket and thus delays healing.

RINSING: Do not rinse for 24 hours after your surgery. After 24 hours, you may begin warm water rinses. Rinsing with warm water 8-10 times a day will improve socket hygiene and promote healing. You may return to gentle teeth brushing but do not use mouthwash during the 2-3 days following surgery.

DIET: Do not drink any beverage through a straw for the 24 hours after surgery. It is important to eat and drink normally as possible given that adequate nutrition after surgery promotes healing. Begin with sipping cool clear liquids, popsicles, etc. and progress to soft foods as tolerated. Most pain medications must be taken with food to prevent nausea and stomach discomfort.

BLEEDING: Following oral surgery, some bleeding is expected. This may occur on and off, during the 10-12 hours following surgery. In most instances, saliva mixes with a small amount of blood and creates the appearance of a lot of blood. This is best treated by continued biting on gauze. Never eat, drink, or sleep with gauze in your mouth. If the bleeding is vigorous and does not stop with applied pressure, please call our office immediately.

FEVER: A 1-2 degree fever is very common after any type of surgery, including that of your mouth. Please call our office for instructions if you experience symptoms of high fever after surgery.

SWELLING: Swelling with discomfort is normal and may maximize within 48-72 hours following surgery. This can be minimized by keeping the head elevated and applying ice to the face for short periods of time during the first 48 hours after surgery. Warm moist-heat applied to the face can then be administered on the 3rd day after surgery. Delayed swelling up to 1-2 months after surgery is not unusual and is usually caused by premature healing over unhealed bone or localized infection from normal bacteria found in the mouth. Please call our office to schedule appointment for easy treatment if you experience symptoms of delayed swelling.

BONE FRAGMENTS: Small and sharp-feeling bone fragments may work up through the gums during the healing period following surgery. These are not root or tooth remnants but fragments of bone from the healing socket. Given time they will likely resolve on their own. Please call our office to schedule an appointment for easy treatment if you experience unresolved symptoms of bone fragments.

DRY SOCKET: This condition is due to a breakdown of the protective clot that forms within the socket. Some people are more prone to it than others. Some causes include spitting, smoking, vomiting, and using straws after surgery. Also, age is thought to be a contributing factor with the incident of dry socket more likely with patients increased in age. The symptoms of dry socket include pain that tends to radiate to the ear and chin and may awaken a patient from sleep. Often a patient will feel that they were recovering, only to have symptoms return or worsen, usually 5-7 days after surgery. Please call our office to schedule an appointment for easy treatment if you experience symptoms of dry socket.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: **If you need to reach Dr Konys after office hours please call his cell phone (315) 569-6715**

Instructions for Pain Medication After Oral Surgery

If your Dentist, Medical Doctor or Pharmacist has recommended that you avoid the use of any of the following medications, or if you have had a previous adverse reaction to any of the medications recommended, then please avoid their use.

There are **three different levels of pain relief** available through the use of oral medications. Start with the lowest level and only progress to a higher level if you find that pain relief has not been obtained by the previous level.

LEVEL ONE:

Over the counter analgesics such as Aspirin, Acetaminophen (Tylenol), Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), Naproxen Sodium (Aleve) products usually alleviate the discomfort. **Take oral pain relievers before the local anesthetic, "novacaine", wears off** and continue taking for 2-3 days as directed below. Following this recommendation may substantially decrease your after-treatment discomfort.

I recommend that everyone who can take Ibuprofen take it as the 1st level of pain relief after your treatment visit. **Take between 400-800mg** (2-4 over-the-counter 200mg Advil or Motrin tablets) **every 6 hours for 2-4 days**. If a prescription for Ibuprofen was provided you may use it instead of the over-the-counter Ibuprofen.

LEVEL TWO:

If you find that Ibuprofen alone is not adequate for pain relief then continue taking the Ibuprofen but **add 500mg of over-the-counter Acetaminophen (Extra Strength Tylenol) to the Ibuprofen every 6 hours**.

LEVEL THREE:

Even if your surgeon has given you a prescription for a narcotic (opioid) pain reliever (e.g. Acetaminophen with Hydrocodone or Norco) it is very possible that you will not need to use it.

A narcotic pain reliever should only be used if you have tried the Level Two recommendation and it is not providing adequate pain relief.

If you decide that you need to move to Level Three pain relief then **continue taking ibuprofen, stop taking the Extra Strength Tylenol and add the Narcotic Pain Reliever**.

Narcotic (opioid) medications should never be taken in combination with alcohol, histamine blockers (antihistamines), tranquilizers, muscle relaxants, or any other agent that depresses the central nervous system. Narcotics increase the effects of these medications on the brain and overdose can result from their combined use. Remember that you must NOT drive a car or engage in any type of activity requiring mental alertness while taking narcotic or sedative-type medications.

SUMMARY:

- **LEVEL ONE: Take between 400-800mg** (2-4 over-the-counter 200mg Advil or Motrin tablets) **every 6 hours**.
- **LEVEL TWO: Continue taking the ibuprofen but add 500mg of over-the-counter Acetaminophen (Extra Strength Tylenol) to the Ibuprofen every 6 hours**.
- **LEVEL THREE: Continue taking Ibuprofen, stop taking the Extra Strength Tylenol and add the Narcotic Pain Reliever**



POST-SEDATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. PATIENT SHOULD NOT DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE FOR 24 HOURS AFTER SEDATION
2. DO NOT OPERATE ANY HAZARDOUS DEVICES/MACHINERY FOR 24 HOURS AFTER SEDATION
3. A RESPONSIBLE ADULT PERSON SHOULD BE WITH THE PATIENT UNTIL HE/SHE HAS FULLY RECOVERED FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE SEDATION.
4. PATIENT SHOULD NOT GO UP AND DOWN STAIRS UNATTENDED. WHENEVER POSSIBLE, HAVE THE PATIENT STAY ON THE FIRST FLOOR UNTIL RECOVERED.
5. PATIENT SHOULD RESUME NORMAL EATING AND DRINKING AFTER THE SEDATION APPOINTMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY THE DENTIST.
6. THE PATIENT NEEDS TO DRINK PLENTY OF WATER POST-OPERATIVELY TO PREVENT DEHYDRATION AND TO PREVENT THE "HANG-OVER" OF SEDATION MEDICATIONS.
7. AFTER LEAVING THE DENTAL OFFICE, PATIENTS SHOULD NOT BE LEFT UNATTENDED. PATIENTS MAY SEEM NORMAL AND RECOVERED, BUT THE EFFECTS OF THE MEDICATION CAN LAST FOR SEVERAL HOURS AFTER THE APPOINTMENT HAS ENDED. DO NOT ALLOW THE PATIENT TO MAKE IMPORTANT DECISIONS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE DAY FOLLOWING HIS/HER SEDATION APPOINTMENT.
8. ALWAYS HOLD PATIENT'S ARM WHEN WALKING AS THEY MAY HAVE PROBLEMS WITH BALANCE WHILE UNDER THE EFFECTS OF THE SEDATIVE MEDICATIONS.
9. CALL THE OFFICE IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS. IF YOU FEEL THAT YOUR SYMPTOMS WARRANT A PHYSICIAN AND YOU ARE UNABLE TO REACH US, GO TO THE NEAREST EMERGENCY ROOM IMMEDIATELY.

YOU SHOULD EXPECT SOME DEGREE OF DISCOMFORT AFTER ANY SURGICAL PROCEDURE. THUS, YOU WILL BE GIVEN MEDICATION THAT IS APPROPRIATE FOR YOU. IF YOU ARE GIVEN A NARCOTIC, YOU MAY FIND THAT TAKING IT WITH 2 (TWO) IBUPROFEN (ADVIL) ALLOWS YOU TO GO LONGER BETWEEN DOSES. IT ALSO HELPS TO CONTROL SWELLING AND INFLAMMATION. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR PAIN MEDICATION AS IT RELATES TO ANY OF YOUR OTHER MEDICATIONS, PLEASE CALL OUR OFFICE, YOUR PHYSICIAN OR PHARMACIST.

Date: 5/12/2021 Companion Signature *Rebecca Pettit*

Dr. Richard Konys, Jr. DMD

7201 East Genesee St. Fayetteville, NY 13066 Tel: (315) 637-3930, Fax: (315) 637-4291



SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
HEALTH SERVICE
 150 Sims Drive
 Syracuse, NY 13244

<http://health.syr.edu>

THIS IS YOUR RECEIPT.
PLEASE RETAIN FOR
TAX OR INSURANCE.



SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
HEALTH SERVICE
 150 Sims Drive
 Syracuse, NY 13244

<http://health.syr.edu>

THIS IS YOUR RECEIPT.

YURI PAVLOV
 509 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
 SYRACUSE, NY 13210
 R KONYS, MD
HYDROCO/APAP 5-325MG TAB
 Days Supply: 2
TAKE 1 TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 4-6HRS AS NEEDED FOR PAIN MAXIMUM DAILY DOSE 6

Rx: 2023203
 Fill: 05/12/21

NDC #10702018901
 Qty: 12 EA

MAF

INSURANCE COPAY AMOUNT DUE: \$1.00

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SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

HEALTH SERVICE

150 Sims Drive

Syracuse, NY 13244

<http://health.syr.edu>

HYDROCO/APAP 5-325MG TAB

GENERIC NAME: Hydrocodone and Acetaminophen Tablets and Capsules (hye droe KOE done & a seet a MIN oh fen)

WARNING: This drug is a strong pain drug that can put you at risk for addiction, abuse, and misuse. Misuse or abuse of this drug can lead to overdose and death. Talk with your doctor. You will be watched closely to make sure you do not misuse, abuse, or become addicted to this drug. This drug may cause very bad and sometimes deadly breathing problems. Call your doctor right away if you have slow, shallow, or trouble breathing. The chance of very bad and sometimes deadly breathing problems may be greater when you first start this drug or anytime your dose is raised. Even one dose of this drug may be deadly if it is taken by someone else or by accident, especially in children. If this drug is taken by someone else or by accident, get medical help right away. Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets. This drug has an opioid drug in it. Severe side effects have happened when opioid drugs were used with benzodiazepines, alcohol, marijuana or other forms of cannabis, or prescription or OTC drugs that may cause drowsiness or slowed actions. This includes slow or troubled breathing and death. Benzodiazepines include drugs like alprazolam, diazepam, and lorazepam. Benzodiazepines may be used to treat many health problems like anxiety, trouble sleeping, or seizures. If you have questions, talk with the doctor. Many drugs interact with this drug and can raise the chance of side effects like deadly breathing problems. Talk with your doctor and pharmacist to make sure it is safe to use this drug with all of your drugs. Do not take with alcohol or products that have alcohol. Unsafe and sometimes deadly effects may happen. Get medical help right away if you feel very sleepy, very dizzy, or if you pass out. Caregivers or others need to get medical help right away if the patient does not respond, does not answer or react like normal, or will not wake up. This drug has acetaminophen in it. Liver problems have happened with the use of acetaminophen. Sometimes, this has led to a liver transplant or death. Most of the time, liver problems happened in people taking more than 4,000 mg (milligrams) of acetaminophen in a day. People were also often taking more than 1 drug that had acetaminophen. Using this drug for a long time during pregnancy may lead to withdrawal in the newborn baby. This can be life-threatening. Talk with the doctor. **COMMON USES:** It is used to ease pain.

BEFORE USING THIS MEDICINE: WHAT DO I NEED TO TELL MY DOCTOR BEFORE I TAKE THIS DRUG? TELL YOUR DOCTOR: If you are allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you had. **TELL YOUR DOCTOR:** If you have any of these health problems: Lung or breathing problems like asthma, trouble breathing, or sleep apnea; high levels of carbon dioxide in the blood; or stomach or bowel block or narrowing. **TELL YOUR DOCTOR:** If you are taking any of these drugs: Buprenorphine, butorphanol, linezolid, methylene blue, nalbuphine, or pentazocine. **TELL YOUR DOCTOR:** If you have taken certain drugs for depression or Parkinson's disease in the last 14 days. This includes isocarboxazid, phenelzine, tranylcypromine, selegiline, or rasagiline. Very high blood pressure may happen. This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug. Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for you to take this drug with all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

HOW TO USE THIS MEDICINE: HOW IS THIS DRUG BEST TAKEN? Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely. Take with or without food. Take with food if it causes an upset stomach. Do not take this drug with other strong pain drugs or if you are using a pain patch without talking to your doctor first. This drug may affect certain lab tests. Tell all of your health care providers and lab workers that you take this drug. **HOW DO I STORE AND/OR THROW OUT THIS DRUG?** Store at room temperature in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom. Store this drug in a safe place where children cannot see or reach it, and where other people cannot get to it. A locked box or area may help keep this drug safe. Keep all drugs away from pets. Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take back programs in your area. **WHAT DO I DO IF I MISS A DOSE?** If you take this drug on a regular basis, take a missed dose as soon as you think about it. If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal time. Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses. Many times this drug is taken on an as needed basis. Do not take more often than told by the doctor.

CAUTIONS: Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug. This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists. Avoid driving and doing other tasks or actions that call for you to be alert until you see how this drug affects you. To lower the chance of feeling dizzy or passing out, rise slowly if you have been sitting or lying down. Be careful going up and down stairs. If you have been taking this drug for a long time or at high doses, it may not work as well and you may need higher doses to get the same effect. This is known as tolerance. Call your doctor if this drug stops working well. Do not take more than ordered. Long-term or regular use of opioid drugs like this drug may lead to dependence. Lowering the dose or stopping this drug all of a sudden may cause a greater risk of withdrawal or other severe problems. Talk to your doctor before you lower the dose or stop this drug. You will need to follow your doctor's instructions. Tell your doctor if you have more pain, mood changes, thoughts of suicide, or any other bad effects. Avoid taking other products that have acetaminophen in them. Check labels closely. Too much acetaminophen may cause liver problems. Follow the directions exactly. Do not take more acetaminophen in a day than directed. If you do not know how much acetaminophen you can take in a day, ask your doctor or pharmacist. Some people may take up to 4,000 mg (milligrams) in a day if told to do so by the doctor. Some people