## Oral Lesion/Dysplasia Understanding:

It has been explained to me and I understand that:

I have been diagnosed with an oral lesion that has the potential to progress and to go on to cancer.

Oral lesions with dysplasia and cancer risk are not common conditions and defined clinical trials are limited. This is comparable to other potentially malignant lesions such as those occurring in prostate, colon and breast where the goal of cancer prevention is actively being studied.

For at risk oral lesions, current evidence shows that surgical removal does not change the outcome in the risk of progression, and may result in side effects of repeated surgery and may even increase the risk of progression of the lesion. Current evidence suggests that in oral lesions at risk of progression to cancer have molecular changes that may be modulated through medical management.

For all potentially progressing lesions, active surveillance is required. Medications that may decrease risk of progression will be provided. Current recommendations include avoiding any risk factors for cancer (eg: tobacco and alcohol use), have regular and ongoing follow-up and to be seen if any changes are noted.

Best management with preventive strategies will be recommended, follow-up on a regular ongoing basis, testing when indicated will be recommended. Regardless of treatment provided, ongoing follow-up is mandatory for early detection of the rare cases that may progress.

Signed:
Print:
Date:/
Provider:
Date: //

I have read and have had my questions answered: