

CONSENT FORM

for

UROLOGICAL SURGERY

(Designed in compliance with



consent form 1)

<p style="text-align: center;">Name of proposed procedure (include brief explanation if medical term not clear)</p>	ANAESTHETIC
<p><u>LAPAROSCOPIC SIMPLE NEPHRECTOMY</u> SIDE.....</p> <p>THIS INVOLVES THE REMOVAL OF YOUR KIDNEY THROUGH SEVERAL KEYHOLE INCISIONS RATHER THAN THE MORE CONVENTIONAL INCISION. IT REQUIRES THE PLACEMENT OF A TELESCOPE AND INSTRUMENTS INTO YOUR ABDOMINAL CAVITY VIA THREE OR FOUR SMALL INCISIONS. ONE INCISION WILL NEED TO BE ENLARGED TO REMOVE THE KIDNEY.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL/REGIONAL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SEDATION</p>

Serious or frequently occurring risks

COMMON

- TEMPORARY SHOULDER TIP PAIN
- TEMPORARY ABDOMINAL BLOATING
- TEMPORARY INSERTION OF A BLADDER CATHETER AND WOUND DRAIN

OCCASIONAL

- INFECTION, PAIN OR HERNIA OF INCISION REQUIRING FURTHER TREATMENT

RARE

- BLEEDING REQUIRING CONVERSION TO OPEN SURGERY OR TRANSFUSIONS
- ENTRY INTO LUNG CAVITY REQUIRING INSERTION OF TEMPORARY DRAINAGE TUBE

VERY RARELY

- RECOGNISED (AND UNRECOGNISED) INJURY TO ORGANS/BLOOD VESSELS REQUIRING CONVERSION TO OPEN SURGERY (OR DEFERRED OPEN SURGERY)
- INVOLVEMENT OR INJURY TO NEARBY LOCAL STRUCTURES –BLOOD VESSELS, SPLEEN, LIVER, LUNG, PANCREAS AND BOWEL REQUIRING MORE EXTENSIVE SURGERY
- ANAESTHETIC OR CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS POSSIBLY REQUIRING INTENSIVE CARE ADMISSION (INCLUDING CHEST INFECTION, PULMONARY EMBOLUS, STROKE, DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS, HEART ATTACK AND DEATH.)

ALTERNATIVE THERAPY: OBSERVATION AND THE CONVENTIONAL OPEN SURGICAL APPROACH