

MEDICAL CONSULTATION AND PATIENT CONSENT TO THE ANAESTHETIC PROCEDURE

Operation:

----- on: -----

Anaesthetist (block capitals)

Patient

(block capitals, adhesive label)

Capacity for consent against: YES

NO, because: -----

The proxy authorised to give consent is informed:

Name (block capitals): ----- as -----

Basic information on explanatory meeting by: Educational film Explanatory information sheet

Intended means of anaesthesia

- General anaesthesia** ("General anaesthetic")
 - Intubation
 - Larynx mask/Mask
- Sedoanalgesia** ("Twilight sleep")
- Monitoring**
- Regional spinal anaesthesia**
 - Spinal anaesthesia
 - Epidural/peridural anaesthesia (lumbar region)
 - Epidural/peridural anaesthesia (chest area)
 - Combined spinal-epidural anaesthesia
 - Caudal block
 - with without a catheter system
- Peripheral regional anaesthesia**
 - Throat/shoulder/arm area
 - Chest/pelvis/leg area
 - with without a catheter system

Alternative means of anaesthesia

- General anaesthesia** ("General anaesthetic")
 - Intubation
 - Larynx mask/Mask
- Sedoanalgesia** ("Twilight sleep")
- Monitoring**
- Regional spinal anaesthesia**
 - Spinal anaesthesia
 - Epidural/peridural anaesthesia (lumbar region)
 - Epidural/peridural anaesthesia (chest area)
 - Combined spinal-epidural anaesthesia
 - Caudal block
 - with without a catheter system
- Peripheral regional anaesthesia**
 - Throat/shoulder/arm area
 - Chest/pelvis/leg area
 - with without a catheter system

Intended measures

- Urinary catheter
- Gastric tube
- Invasive arterial blood pressure measurement
- Central venous catheter ("cava catheter")
- Transoesophageal echocardiography
- Autologous/allogeneic blood, blood products
- Awake intubation

Additional measures or comments

Information on rules of conduct before and after the anaesthesia

- Leaflet on "rules of conduct" received Rules of conduct accepted Rules of conduct not accepted

Comment: _____

Possible side-effects, complications and risks

- Possible waiver of explanation** (not possible for cosmetic surgery and living donations)

Comment: _____

Despite taking the greatest of care, serious complications cannot be ruled out. These occur very infrequently, but may, in individual cases, be life-threatening, lead to follow-up operations (incl. related complications) or permanent damage. For example due to:

- Risks due to pre-existing condition(s)** (According to questionnaire)
- General anaesthesia:** Allergic reaction (incl. shock), side-effects/interactions of medicines, intubation difficulties, aspiration (ingesting vomit) with pneumonia, lung damage, spasm affecting larynx or bronchial muscles, breathing problems, cardiovascular or respiratory failure, death, permanent damage e.g. kidney failure or brain damage, drastic rise in temperature (malignant hyperthermia), damage to teeth/dentures/tooth loss, injuries to the nose, mouth, sinuses, larynx, throat pains, hoarseness, difficulty in swallowing, sensation of pain or wakefulness during operation, post-operative nausea/vomiting, confusion (possible protective fixation), sub-optimal mental faculty.
- Sedoanalgesie:** allergic reactions, side-effects/interactions of medicines, deepening of the twilight sleep state up to a general anaesthetic, aspiration (ingesting vomit) with pneumonia, lung damage, cardiovascular or respiratory failure, death, permanent damage e.g. kidney failure, brain damage, sensation of pain, post-operative nausea/vomiting, confusion (possible protective fixation), sub-optimal mental faculty.
- Regional spinal anaesthesia:** Urination problems, drop in blood pressure, slowing of heartbeat, headaches (incl. the need to inject autologous blood into the epidural space), risk of falling, cramping seizure, loss of awareness, respiratory failure (incl. the need for artificial respiration), bleeding (incl. brain haemorrhage), back pains, temporary and permanent palsies/numbness, infection (incl. meningitis), injuries. Nerves/spinal cord, if the effect is insufficient, shifting to alternative means of anaesthesia, allergic reactions, side-effects/interactions of medicines.
- Monitoring:** Sensation of pain, stress reactions, if symptom control is insufficient, shifting to alternative means of anaesthesia.
- Peripheral regional anaesthesia:** Sensation of pain, bleedings, infections, temporary and permanent nerve damage and palsies/numbness, lung / pleural injuries, lung damage, injuries to arteries or tissue, if the effect is insufficient, shifting to an alternative means of anaesthesia, seizures, allergic reactions, side-effects/interactions of medicines.
- Catheter system in regional anaesthesia or for post-operative pain therapy:** Risks of a regional anaesthesia, relocating catheters with insufficient effect, pains or administration of the medicine into the surrounding tissue (incl. blood vessels, nerves), risk of falling.
- Urinary catheter:** Sensation of pain, bleeding, infection or injuries of the urethra, bladder or neighbouring structures.
- Gastric tube, transoesophageal echocardiography:** Sensation of pain, damage to teeth/dentures, tooth loss, bleeding, infection or injury to the oral/sinus space, the oesophagus, the stomach or neighbouring structures.
- Vascular accesses (via veins or arteries):** Sensation of pain, feelings of discomfort at injection sites, bleedings, infection or tissue injuries incl. injury of the pleura (air in the chest cavity, respiratory difficulties), of the blood vessels (circulatory disturbances, pseudoaneurysm) or nerves, abscess, dying of tissue, blood poisoning (sepsis), permanent damage (incl. scars, pains, palsies).
- Blood transfusion and blood products:** Infection (incl. hepatitis, HIV), transfusion reaction (incl. allergy, respiratory failure), death, blood clots (thrombosis, embolism incl. stroke)

- Awake intubation:** Sensation of pain and risks of a general anaesthesia.
- Medicinal post-operative pain therapy:** when strong analgesics are used (e.g. opioids) respiratory dysfunction, risk of falling, death, nausea/vomiting; for anti-inflammatory drugs gastrointestinal bleeding, kidney damage.
- You have been informed of the fact that you have one / multiple loose teeth or that the state of your teeth is very poor that the intubation procedure has the potential to damage your teeth. You have been informed that your loosened teeth should be rehabilitated before the operation by a dentist.

Comment: -----

I hereby confirm that I was given a comprehensive explanation about the planned means of anaesthesia and alternatives, the normal course of events and the risks as part of a personal explanatory meeting; that this information sheet represents an effective summary of the explanatory meeting and that I have understood the content of the explanation.

I have been informed that despite the greatest care taken during the treatment, not all complications can be ruled out and no guarantee of success for the treatment can be made.

I have no further questions and do not require any further explanation.

I make my decision to accept the proposed anaesthesiologic measures of my own free will, having considered the matter sufficiently and

- a. hereby declare that I expressly consent to these measures and any modified or supplementary anaesthesiological procedure that may be required for medical reasons.**
- b. extend this consent to also include the following interventions as explained to me by the operator in the same anaesthesia:**

- c. have understood that the planned surgical treatment comprises multiple similar interventions, each of which will involve the use of the same proposed means of anaesthesia.**
- d. reject the following measures:**

----- (location), on -----, at -----:

Patient (signature):

Legal representation (signature):

Anaesthetist (signature):

Interpreter (signature):

Language:

By signing, the interpreter hereby confirms that he/she has conveyed the content of the explanatory meeting completely, correctly and in a manner faithful to the original in the above-specified language.