General risks

They include but are not limited to the following.

- There are risks and complications with this procedure.
- The surgical cut may cause changes to the
  incision, drainage and washout of an infected tendon
  sheath.
- Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and
  physiotherapy.
- Increased risk in obese people of wound
  infection, chest infection, heart and lung
  complications, and thrombosis.
- Heart attack or stroke could occur due to the
  strain on the heart.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and
  swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break
  off and go to the lungs.
- Death as a result of this procedure is possible.

Specific risks:

- Recurrent infection requiring repeat operations
  and treatment with antibiotics.
- Stiffness of the finger. This may be permanent.
  Splinting may be required.

C. Risks of this procedure

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

General risks:

- Loss of movement of the finger. This may be
  permanent.
- Occasional damage to the nerve leading to
  numbness. This may permanent.
- Occasionally death of finger requiring amputation.
- Abnormal pain response to surgery with
  worsening of pain and disability.
- The surgical cut may cause changes to the
  sensation and colour of the limb.
- In some people, healing of the wound may be
  abnormal and the wound can be thickened and
  red and the scar may be painful.

D. Significant risks and procedure options

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in
Medical Record if necessary.)

The following will be performed:

A flexor tendon sheath infection procedure is the
incision, drainage and washout of an infected tendon
sheath.

E. Risks of not having this procedure

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in
Medical Record if necessary.)

- Loss of movement of the finger. This may be
  permanent.
- Occasional damage to the nerve leading to
  numbness. This may permanent.
- Occasionally death of finger requiring amputation.
- Abnormal pain response to surgery with
  worsening of pain and disability.
- The surgical cut may cause changes to the
  sensation and colour of the limb.
- In some people, healing of the wound may be
  abnormal and the wound can be thickened and
  red and the scar may be painful.
I acknowledge that the doctor has explained;
- my medical condition and the proposed procedure, including additional treatment if the doctor finds something unexpected. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- the anaesthetic required for this procedure. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- other relevant procedure/treatment options and their associated risks.
- my prognosis and the risks of not having the procedure.
- that no guarantee has been made that the procedure will improve my condition even though it has been carried out with due professional care.
- the procedure may include a blood transfusion.
- tissues and blood may be removed and could be used for diagnosis or management of my condition, stored and disposed of sensitively by the hospital.
- if immediate life-threatening events happen during the procedure, they will be treated based on my discussions with the doctor or my Acute Resuscitation Plan.
- a doctor other than the Consultant may conduct the procedure. I understand this could be a doctor undergoing further training.

I have been given the following Patient Information Sheet/s:
- [ ] About Your Anaesthetic OR
- [ ] Anaesthetic: Nerve Block
- [ ] Flexor Tendon Sheath Infection

I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor about my condition, the proposed procedure and its risks, and my treatment options. My questions and concerns have been discussed and answered to my satisfaction.

I understand I have the right to change my mind at any time, including after I have signed this form but, preferably following a discussion with my doctor.

I understand that image/s or video footage may be recorded as part of and during my procedure and that these image/s or video/s will assist the doctor to provide appropriate treatment.

On the basis of the above statements,
1. What do I need to know about this procedure?
A flexor tendon sheath infection procedure is the incision, drainage and washout of an infected tendon sheath.

2. My anaesthetic
This procedure will require an anaesthetic.

See About Your Anaesthetic OR Anaesthetic: Nerve Block for information about the anaesthetic and the risks involved. If you have any concerns, discuss these with your doctor.

If you have not been given an information sheet, please ask for one.

3. What are the risks of this specific procedure?
There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

**General risks:**

- Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Bleeding could occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
- Small areas of the lung can collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Increased risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis.
- Heart attack or stroke could occur due to the strain on the heart.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.
- Death as a result of this procedure is possible.

**Specific risks:**

- Recurrent infection requiring repeat operations and treatment with antibiotics.
- Stiffness of the finger. This may be permanent. Splinting may be required.
- Loss of movement of the finger. This may be permanent.
- Occasional damage to the nerve leading to numbness. This may be permanent.
- Occasionally death of finger requiring amputation.
- Abnormal pain response to surgery with worsening of pain and disability.
- The surgical cut may cause changes to the sensation and colour of the limb.
- In some people, healing of the wound may be abnormal and the wound can be thickened and red and the scar may be painful.