



Lumbar Puncture (Guided)

Facility:

(Affix identification label here)

URN:

Family name:

Given name(s):

Address:

Date of birth:

Sex: M F I

A. Interpreter / cultural needs

- An Interpreter Service is required? Yes No
 If Yes, is a qualified Interpreter present? Yes No
 A Cultural Support Person is required? Yes No
 If Yes, is a Cultural Support Person present? Yes No

B. Procedure

The following will be performed (*Doctor/doctor delegate to document – include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure*)

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A guided Lumbar Puncture is a procedure to collect a sample of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). The sample is sent to pathology for testing.

X-ray pictures are used to guide the insertion of the needle.

This procedure will require the injection of a local anaesthetic.

C. Risks of the procedure

In recommending the Lumbar Puncture, the doctor believes the benefits to you from having this procedure exceed the risks involved.

The risks and complications with this procedure can include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications include:

- Headache may require medication and bed rest.
- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection at the injection site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.
- Low blood pressure causing dizziness. Bed rest can help relieve this.
- Bleeding or bruising could occur. This is more common if you take Aspirin, Warfarin, Clopidogrel (Plavix and Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin and Asasantin).
- Failure of local anaesthetic which may require a further injection of anaesthetic or a different method of anaesthesia may be used.
- Nerve damage, is usually temporary, and should get better over a period of time.

Less common risks and complications include:

- A severe headache, my need to have bed rest for several days. Sometimes other procedures are required to be done to relieve this headache.
- Vomiting may occur and require treatment with medication.
- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Damage to surrounding structures such as blood vessels, organs and muscles, requiring further treatment.
- An allergy to injected drugs, requiring further treatment.
- The procedure may not be possible due to medical and/or technical reasons.

Rare risks and complications include:

- Injury to the spinal cord. This may require surgery.
- Permanent nerve damage with possible paralysis.
- An increased lifetime cancer risk due to the exposure to x-rays.
- Seizures and/or cardiac arrest due to local anaesthetic toxicity.
- Meningitis requiring antibiotics and other treatment.
- Death as a result of this procedure is *very* rare.

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D. Patient consent

I acknowledge that the doctor/doctor delegate has explained the proposed procedure.

I understand;

- the risks and complications, including the risks that are specific to me.
- the sedation/ anaesthetic required for this procedure. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- if immediate life-threatening events happen during the procedure, they will be treated based on my discussions with the doctor/doctor delegate or my Acute Resuscitation Plan.
- a doctor/doctor delegate undergoing further training may conduct this procedure.

I have been given the following Patient Information Sheet/s:

Lumbar Puncture (Guided)

- I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor/doctor delegate about the proposed procedure and its risks. 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/doctor delegate.
- 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.
- I understand that Queensland Health may release my relevant de-identified information obtained from this and related procedures for education and training of health professionals.

On the basis of the above statements,

I request to have the procedure

Name of Patient: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Patients who lack capacity to provide consent

Consent must be obtained from a substitute decision maker/s in the order below.

Does the patient have an Advance Health Directive (AHD)?

Yes ▶ Location of the original or certified copy of the AHD: _____

No ▶ Name of Substitute Decision Maker/s: _____

Signature: _____

Relationship to patient: _____

Date: _____ PH No: _____

Source of decision making authority (tick one):

- Tribunal-appointed Guardian
- Attorney/s for health matters under Enduring Power of Attorney or AHD
- Statutory Health Attorney
- If none of these, the Adult Guardian has provided consent. Ph 1300 QLD OAG (753 624)

E. Doctor/delegate Statement

I have explained to the patient all the above points under the Patient Consent section (D) and I am of the opinion that the patient/substitute decision-maker has understood the information.

Name of Doctor/delegate: _____

Designation: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

F. Interpreter's statement

I have given a sight translation in _____

(state the patient's language here) of the consent form and assisted in the provision of any verbal and written information given to the patient/parent or guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.

Name of Interpreter: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

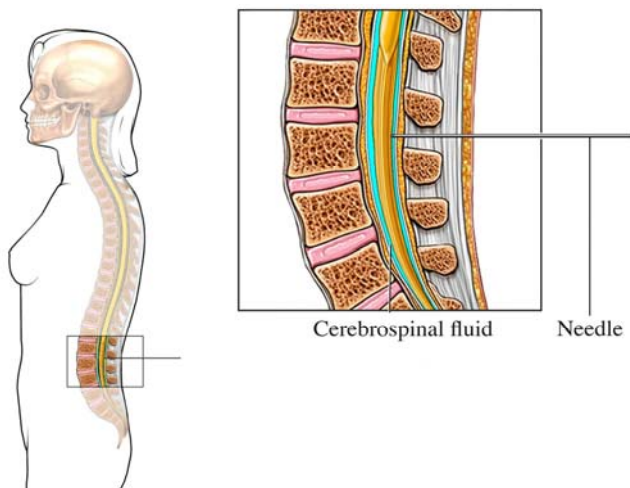
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BINDING MARGIN

Consent Information - Patient Copy Lumbar Puncture (Guided)

1. What is a Lumbar Puncture?

A guided Lumbar Puncture is a procedure to collect a sample of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). The sample is sent to pathology for testing.

X-ray pictures are used to guide the insertion of the needle.



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2. Will there be any discomfort, is any anaesthetic needed?

This procedure will require an injection of local anaesthetic. It is used to prevent or relieve pain, but will not put you to sleep.

3. Preparation for the procedure

The medical imaging department will give you instructions on how to prepare for your procedure.

- Please tell the staff if you are or suspect you might be pregnant
- If you take Aspirin, Warfarin, Clopidogrel (Plavix and Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin and Asasantin) or any other drug that is used to thin your blood ask your doctor/health practitioner if you should stop taking it before the procedure as it may affect your blood clotting.
- List or bring all your prescribed drugs, those drugs you buy over the counter, herbal remedies and supplements
- Do not drink any alcohol and stop recreational drugs 24 hours before the procedure as these may alter the effects of the sedation anaesthetic. If you have a drug habit please tell your doctor.

4. During the procedure

Local anaesthetic is injected into the skin on your lower back.

Using x-ray, a spinal needle is put into your lower back. While the needle is being inserted try not to move or suddenly cough.

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) is collected.

The needle is removed from your back and a dressing is applied.

5. After the procedure

You may need to lie flat for a period of time to reduce the risk of a headache. This is at the discretion of the doctor.

Take care when you first stand, as temporary leg weakness can occur.

6. What are the risks of this specific procedure?

The risks and complications with this procedure can include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications include:

- Headache may require medication and bed rest.
- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection at the injection site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.
- Low blood pressure causing dizziness. Bed rest can help relieve this.
- Bleeding or bruising could occur. This is more common if you take Aspirin, Warfarin, Clopidogrel (Plavix and Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin and Asasantin).
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Less common risks and complications include:

- A severe headache, may need to have bed rest for several days. Sometimes other procedures are required to be done to relieve this headache.
- Vomiting may occur and require treatment with medication.
- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Damage to surrounding structures such as blood vessels, organs and muscles, requiring further treatment.
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Rare risks and complications include:

- Injury to the spinal cord. This may require surgery.
- Permanent nerve damage with possible paralysis.
- An increased lifetime cancer risk due to the exposure to x-rays.
- Seizures and/or cardiac arrest due to local anaesthetic toxicity.

- Meningitis requiring antibiotics and other treatment.
- Death as a result of this procedure is *very rare*.

7. What are the safety issues when you leave hospital?

Take care not to injure or bump the area that has been numbed with the local anaesthetic as you will not be able to feel it.

Go to your nearest Emergency Department or GP if you become unwell or have;

- pain, unrelieved by simple pain killers
- unresolved nausea or vomiting.
- continuous bleeding or swelling at the puncture site
- redness or inflammation at the puncture site
- headache that last more than a few hours.
- fever
- other warning signs the doctor may have asked you to be aware of.

Notes to talk to my doctor/ health practitioner about: