w.au	nien -		(Affix identification label here)	1
alla alla	Queensland			
bealth	Government URN:			
fficer@		Family	/ name:	
n email: ip_officer@health.qld.gov.au	Iodine-131 Therapy Consent	Given	name(s):	
5 5 1		Addre	SS:	
t permission 6	Facility:	Date o	of birth: Sex: M F I	
uest pe	A. Does the patient have capacity to provide		C. Patient OR substitute decision-maker OR parent/	
To request	consent?		legal guardian/other person confirms the following	
	Complete for ADULT patient only		procedure(s)	
	☐ Yes → GO TO section B		I confirm that the referring doctor/clinician has explained that I have been referred for the following procedure:	
	□ No → COMPLETE section A		Iodine-131 therapy:	
	You must adhere to the Advance Health Directive (AHD) or if there is no AHD, the consent obtained from a substi		Name of referring doctor/clinician:	
	decision-maker in the following order: Category 1. Tribur			
	appointed guardian; 2. Enduring Power of Attorney; or 3. Statutory Health Attorney.		D. Risks specific to the patient in having lodine-131	
	Name of substitute decision-maker:		therapy	
			(Doctor/clinician to document additional risks not included in	
	Category of substitute decision-maker:		the patient information sheet):	
	Complete for CHILD/YOUNG PERSON patient only		-	
ľ	Yes Although the patient is a child/young person, the patient	may		
	be capable of giving informed consent and having suffic maturity, understanding and intelligence to enable them			
	fully understand the nature, consequences and risks of	the		
	proposed treatment and the consequences of non-treate 'Gillick competence' (<i>Gillick v West Norfolk and Wisbecl</i>	nent – 1 Area	Pregnancy/breastfeeding questions for the patient	
	Health Authority [1986] AC 112) → GO TO section B		If you are pregnant, this procedure would generally not be performed unless the benefits outweigh the risks of having	
	No Parent/legal guardian/other person* with parental rights	and	the procedure.	-
	responsibilities to provide consent and complete this for		1. a) Are you pregnant? □ Yes → GO TO Q2	
	→ COMPLETE section A *Formal arrangements, such as parenting/custody orders, adoption, or		□ No → GO TO Q2 □ Possibly → GO TO Q1b	
	other formally recognised carer/guardianship arrangements. Refer to the Queensland Health 'Guide to Informed Decision-making in Health Care'		b) If required before the scan, do you agree to have a:	
	and local policy and procedures. Complete the source of decision-makin authority as applicable below.	ıg	Urine pregnancy test:	c
	If applicable, source of decision-making authority (tick or	ne):	Blood pregnancy test:	
	$\Box \text{ Court order } \rightarrow \bigcirc \text{ Court order verified}$		If you might be pregnant, further discussion with a doctor/	
	□ Legal guardian → ○ Documentation verified		clinician will be provided to assist you in making an informed decision on continuing with the procedure.	2
	☐ Other person → ○ Documentation verified Name of parent/legal guardian/other person:		2. Are you breastfeeding? □ Yes □ No	
			The doctor/clinician will review these answers and, if required,	
	Relationship to child/young person:		obtain further advice from a doctor or another clinician	2
			regarding your pregnancy and/or breastfeeding status prior to the scan.	
	B. Is an interpreter required?		E. Risks specific to the patient in <i>not</i> having	
	Yes No		lodine-131 therapy	-
22	If yes, the interpreter has:		(Doctor/clinician to document specific risks in not having lodine-131 therapy):	
	provided a sight translation of the informed consent for	orm		
	in person			
	translated the informed consent form over the telepho It is acknowledged that a verbal translation is usually a	ne		
	summary of the text on the form, rather than word-by-wo	rd		
8	translation.			
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	Name of interpreter:]		
SWBOBB				
	Interpreter code: Language:			

Queensland		(Affix identification label here)			
Government	URN:				
	Family	y name:			
Iodine-131 Therapy Consent	Given	n name(s):			
	Addre	Idress:			
	Date	of birth: Sex: M F I			
F. Alternative procedure options					
(Doctor/clinician to document alternative procedure not		doctor/clinician.			
included in the patient information sheet):		I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor/clinician. I understand I have the right to change my mind regarding consent at any time, including after signing this form (this should be in consultation with the doctor/clinician). I/substitute decision-maker/parent/legal guardian/other person have received the following consent and patient			
		I/substitute decision-maker/parent/legal guardian/other person have received the following consent and patient information sheet(s):			
		☐ 'lodine-131 Therapy'			
		On the basis of the above statements,			
		1) I/substitute decision-maker/parent/legal guardian/other			
		person consent to having lodine-131 therapy. Name of patient/substitute decision-maker/parent/legal			
		guardian/other person:			
G. Information for the doctor/clinician		Signature: Date:			
The information in this consent form is not intended to b a substitute for direct communication between the docto					
clinician and the patient OR substitute decision-maker C		If the patient is a child/young person:			
parent/legal guardian/other person. I have explained to the patient <i>OR</i> substitute decision-m <i>OR</i> parent/legal guardian/other person the contents of th	nis	□ I am not aware of any legal or other reason that prevents me from providing unrestricted consent for this child/young person for this treatment (<i>not applicable if</i>			
form and am of the opinion that the information has been understood.	n	the child/young person is Gillick competent and signs this form).			
Name of doctor/clinician:		2) Student examination/procedure for professional			
		training purposes: For the purpose of undertaking training, a clinical student(s)			
Designation:		may observe medical examination(s) or procedure(s) and			
Signature: Date:		may also, subject to patient <i>OR</i> substitute decision-maker <i>OR</i> parent/legal guardian/other person consent, assist with/			
		conduct an examination or procedure on a patient while the patient is under anaesthetic.			
H. Patient <i>OR</i> substitute decision-maker <i>OR</i> pa legal guardian/other person consent	rent/	I/substitute decision-maker/parent/legal guardian/other person consent to a clinical student(s) undergoing			
I acknowledge that the doctor/clinician has explained:		 training to: observe examination(s)/procedure(s) Yes No 			
 the 'lodine-131 Therapy' patient information sheet the medical condition and proposed treatment, includir 	ng the	• assist with examination(s)/procedure(s) Yes No			
possibility of additional treatmentthe specific risks and benefits of the treatment		conduct examination(s)/procedure(s) Yes No			
• the prognosis, and risks of not having the treatment					
alternative procedure options that there is no guarantee the treatment will improve the					
that there is no guarantee the treatment will improve the medical condition	le				
 that if a life-threatening event occurs during the treatm will be treated based on documented discussions (e.g. or ARP [Acute Resuscitation Plan]) 					
 that a doctor/clinician other than the consultant/special may assist with/conduct the clinically appropriate treatr this may include a doctor/clinician undergoing further tr under supervision 	nent;				
 that if the doctor/clinician wishes to record video, audio images during the procedure where the recording is no required as part of the treatment (e.g. for training or res purposes), I will be asked to sign a separate consent for If I choose not to consent, it will not adversely affect my access, outcome or rights to medical treatment in any 	ot search orm. ⁄				

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BINDING MARGIN

Iodine-131 Therapy

Adult and Child/Young Person | Informed consent: patient information



A copy of this patient information sheet should be given to the patient or substitute decision-maker or parent/legal guardian/other person of a child or young person to read carefully and allow time to ask any questions about the procedure. The consent form and patient information sheet should be included in the patient's medical record.

In this information sheet, the word 'you' means the patient unless a substitute decision-maker, parent, legal guardian or other person is providing consent on behalf of the patient, in which case the word 'you' means the substitute decision-maker, parent, legal guardian or other person when used in the context of the person providing consent to the treatment.

1. What is lodine-131 therapy and how will it help me?

Iodine-131 therapy uses radioactive iodine, which is taken up and concentrated within the thyroid gland, to damage the cells of the gland and reduce overactivity. The Iodine-131 will be given to you as capsules to swallow.

There is no imaging performed with this treatment.



Image: Radioactive tablet. ID: 2189079273. <u>www.shutterstock.com</u>

Preparing for the treatment

The Nuclear Medicine department will give you instructions on how to prepare for your treatment.

You must not have radioactive iodine if you are breastfeeding, pregnant or if you suspect that you may be pregnant. If required, your pregnancy status will be confirmed with a blood test. This is done by the Nuclear Medicine department in the 24 hours before the therapy.

All anti-thyroid tablets should be stopped at least 5 days before your nuclear medicine appointment.

A **recent nuclear medicine thyroid scan is required** prior to this therapy. This scan will check that your thyroid can take up enough radioactive iodine for the therapy to be effective. This may be done before or on the day of the therapy.

During the treatment

You will need to swallow a small, standard-sized capsule with water. This capsule contains radioactive iodine. If you have difficulty swallowing capsules, please inform your Nuclear Medicine department as soon as possible, before your appointment. Liquid preparations exist if required, but will take longer to organise as staff must arrange to get the liquid radioactive iodine from interstate or overseas.



In recommending the treatment, the doctor/clinician believes that the benefits to you from having the treatment exceed the risks involved. There are risks and possible complications associated with the treatment which can occur with all patients – these are set out below.

There may also be additional risks and possible complications specific to your condition and circumstances which the doctor/clinician will discuss with you. If you have any further concerns, please ensure that you raise them with the doctor/clinician prior to giving consent to the treatment.

Common risks and complications

- changing from having an overactive thyroid to an underactive thyroid. An underactive thyroid will require life-long thyroid hormone replacement in tablet form
- this therapy may not be successful in treating your overactive thyroid. A further dose of lodine-131 may be needed or you may require an alternative treatment.

Uncommon risks and complications

- mild neck soreness and swelling for a few days after treatment. This can be treated with simple pain relievers
- (Graves' disease only) some patients with Graves' disease develop or get worsening inflammation in the muscles and fat in the eye socket which produces a 'pop-eyed' look. You may need further tests and treatment with an ophthalmologist. The risk of this happening is greater in patients who smoke or vape.

Rare risks and complications

death because of this treatment is very rare.

Risks of radiation

The risks of radiation exposure from this procedure need to be compared to the risks of your condition not being treated. Exposure to radiation may cause a slight increase in the risk of cancer to you over your lifetime. However, the potential risk is small compared to the expected benefit of this procedure¹.

Your sperm or eggs can be temporarily affected by your exposure to radiation. To reduce the chances of the radiation dose causing harm to a fetus, contraception (for avoiding pregnancy) is strongly recommended after therapy for:

- 6 months for women,
- 3 months for men.

What are the risks of not having lodine-131 therapy?

There may be adverse consequences for your health if you choose not to have the proposed treatment. Please discuss these with the referring doctor/clinician.

If you choose not to have the treatment, you will not be required to sign a consent form.

If you have signed a consent form, you have the right to change your mind at any time prior to the treatment. Please contact the doctor/clinician to discuss.



Making the decision to have a treatment requires you to understand the options available. Please discuss any alternative procedure options with your referring doctor/ clinician before signing the consent form.

4. What should I expect after the treatment?

After the treatment the Nuclear Medicine department will talk to you about what to expect after the treatment.

A sore throat after the procedure is normal.

Treatment with anti-thyroid medications should not resume for 5 days after treatment, except in special circumstances.

Due to the risk of an underactive thyroid, regular blood tests and follow-up with your doctor/clinician are essential so that medical treatment can be started if necessary.

Safety precautions

Most of the radioactive iodine in the capsule you have swallowed is taken up by the thyroid gland. The remainder is cleared in the urine for 2–10 days after treatment. Smaller amounts are found in your sweat, saliva and stools. This could potentially expose people around you to a small amount of radiation, but unnecessary radiation exposure can be avoided by following safety precautions correctly. Individualised safety precaution instructions relevant to your medical and social circumstances should be provided to you by the Nuclear Medicine department.

If you can follow the safety precautions at work, then there is no reason why you should not continue to work. If you cannot (e.g. you have to work sitting close to people), please ask your doctor/clinician for a medical certificate.

If you work with radiation or radiation sensitive material (e.g. photographic film), you will need special advice – please discuss this with the doctor/clinician before your treatment.

5. Who will be performing the treatment?

Nuclear medicine scientists/technologists, doctors and nurses make up the nuclear medicine team. All or some of these professionals may be involved in your treatment.

If you have any concerns about which doctor/ clinician will be performing the treatment, please discuss this with the doctor/clinician.

For the purpose of undertaking professional training in this teaching hospital, a clinical student(s) may observe medical examination(s) or procedure(s) and may also, subject to your consent, assist with/ conduct an examination or procedure on you.

You are under no obligation to consent to an examination(s) or a procedure(s) being undertaken by a clinical student(s) for training purposes. If you choose not to consent, it will not adversely affect your access, outcome or rights to medical treatment in any way.

For more information on student care, please visit <u>www.health.qld.gov.au/consent/students</u>.

6. Where can I find support or more information?

Hospital care: before, during and after is available on the Queensland Health website <u>www.qld.gov.au/health/services/hospital-</u> <u>care/before-after</u> where you can read about your healthcare rights.

Further information about informed consent can be found on the Informed Consent website <u>www.health.qld.gov.au/</u> <u>consent</u>. Additional statewide consent forms and patient information sheets are also available here.

Staff are available to support patients' cultural and spiritual needs. If you would like cultural or spiritual support, please discuss this with your doctor/clinician.

Queensland Health recognise that First Nations People's culture must be considered in the patient's clinical care to ensure their holistic health and individual needs are met.



Please ask the doctor/clinician if you do not understand any aspect of this patient information sheet or if you have any questions about your proposed treatment.

If you have further questions prior to your appointment, please contact the Nuclear Medicine department via the main switchboard of the facility where your treatment is booked.

8. Contact us

In an emergency, call Triple Zero (000).

If it is not an emergency, but you have concerns, contact 13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

References:

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Iodine-131 Therapy Patient Information

^{1.} Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA). Ionising radiation in our everyday environment, 2021. Available from www.arpansa.gov.au