Transoesophageal Echocardiogram (TOE)

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. Condition and treatment

The doctor has explained that you have the following condition: (Doctor to document in patient’s own words)

This condition requires the following investigation. (Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure)

The following will be performed:
A needle with a tube connected to it will be put in your arm. This is called an intravenous line or IV.
The back of your throat will be sprayed with a local anaesthetic. This will make it easier to swallow the ultrasound probe which will be in your oesophagus for about 15 minutes until the test is completed.
At the end of the test, the probe will be removed. Your throat will feel numb after the test. You will not be able to eat or drink anything for two hours after the test or until the numbness goes away.

C. Risks of a transoesophageal echocardiogram

In recommending this procedure your doctor has balanced the benefits and risks of the procedure against the benefits and risks of not proceeding. Your doctor believes there is a net benefit to you going ahead.

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

Common risks and complications (more than 5%) include:
- Sore throat for a day or two afterwards.

Uncommon risks and complications (1 - 5%) include:
- Damage to your teeth or jaw due to the presence of instruments in your mouth.
- Tear in the oesophagus, which usually settles without treatment.

Rare risks and complications (less than 1%) include:
- Abnormal heartbeat that usually settles without treatment.
- Breathing problems. You may need medication to treat this.
- Oesophageal perforation. This may need surgery to repair.
- Death as a result of this procedure is extremely rare.

D. Significant risks and investigation options

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

E. Risks of not having this investigation

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

F. Anaesthetic

This investigation may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor to document type of anaesthetic discussed)
G. Patient consent

I acknowledge that the doctor has explained:

- my medical condition and the proposed investigation, 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 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.
- 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:

- [ ] Local Anaesthetic and Sedation for Your Procedure
- [ ] Transoesophageal Echocardiogram (TOE)

- I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor about my condition, the proposed investigation 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 investigation and that these image/s or video/s will assist the doctor to provide appropriate treatment.

On the basis of the above statements,
Consent Information - Patient Copy

Transoesophageal Echocardiogram (TOE)

1. What is a transoesophageal echocardiogram?
This is a special type of heart ultrasound. Pictures of the heart are taken from inside the body. This procedure gives better quality pictures of the heart.

A needle with a tube connected to it will be put in your arm. This is called an intravenous line or IV.
The equipment that takes the pictures is called the 'ultrasound probe'. The probe is put into the mouth and it passes down to the oesophagus. The doctor will see the back of the heart from this position.

You will have the following procedure:
The back of your throat will be sprayed with a local anaesthetic which will make it easier to swallow the ultrasound probe. The probe will be in place for about 15 minutes until the test is completed.

At the end of the test, the probe will be removed. Your throat will feel numb after the test. You will not be able to eat or drink anything for two hours after the test or until the numbness goes away.

2. My anaesthetic
This investigation will require an anaesthetic.

See Local Anaesthetic and Sedation for Your Procedure information sheet 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?
In recommending this procedure your doctor has balanced the benefits and risks of the procedure against the benefits and risks of not proceeding. Your doctor believes there is a net benefit to you going ahead.

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

Common risks and complications (more than 5%) include:
- Sore throat for a day or two afterwards.

Uncommon risks and complications (1 - 5%) include:
- Damage to your teeth or jaw due to the presence of instruments in your mouth.
- Tear in the oesophagus, which usually settles without treatment.

Rare risks and complications (less than 1%) include:
- Abnormal heartbeat that usually settles without treatment.
- Breathing problems. You may need medication to treat this.

- Oesophageal perforation. This may need surgery to repair.
- Death as a result of this procedure is extremely rare.

4. Before your procedure
- Do not eat a heavy meal, drink alcohol or smoke for 6 hours prior to your procedure.
- Take your usual medication with a small sip of water, unless your doctor has advised otherwise. Bring a list of your medications to the hospital.
- Follow any additional instructions given to you by your doctor/hospital.

Notes to talk to my doctor about:

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