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### **Examination Under Anaesthetic** of Nose & Excision of Nasal Lesion

Facility:

(Affix identif	ication label here)		
URN:			
Family name:			
Given name(s):			
Address:			
Date of birth:	Sex: M	□F	

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 procedure. (Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure)

The following will be performed:

Examination of the nose under anaesthesia and operating inside the nose to remove the lesion.

# C. Risks of an examination under anaesthetic of nose & excision of nasal

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:

- Bleeding. This may occur during the first few weeks after surgery and is usually minor. Rarely, the bleeding may require packing of the nose or may require another operation to stop the bleeding. A transfusion is rarely necessary.
- Infection. This is usually treated with antibiotics.
- Hole in the partition inside the nose. This does not usually cause any problems. Sometimes it may cause whistling, crusting or bleeding and may require further surgery to close the hole. This. may cause disfigurement.
- The original lesion may come back requiring further surgery.
- Further treatment may be necessary depending

	on the pathology results.	
D.	Significant risks and procedure options	
	ctor to document in space provided. Continue in dical Record if necessary.)	
		PROCEDURAL
E.	Risks of not having this procedure	
	ctor to document in space provided. Continue in dical Record if necessary.)	

#### F. Anaesthetic

This procedure may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor to document type of anaesthetic discussed)



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Family name:				
Given name(s):				
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Date of birth:		Sex: M	□F	

I request to have the procedure

#### G. Patient consent

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
- 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

Examination Under Anaesthetic of Nose & Excision of Nasal Lesion

- 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.

Name of Pa	tient:
Signature:	
Date:	
	s who lack capacity to provide consent
	must be obtained from a substitute decision n the order below.
Does the (AHD)?	patient have an Advance Health Directive
☐ Yes►	Location of the original or certified copy of the AHD:
□ No ►	Name of Substitute Decision Maker/s: Signature: Relationship to patient:
	Source of decision making authority (tick one):  Tribunal-appointed Guardian  Attorney/s for health matters under Enduring Power

#### H. Doctor/delegate statement

of Attorney or AHD

☐ Statutory Health Attorney

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

☐ If none of these, the Adult Guardian has provided

consent. Ph 1300 QLD OAG (753 624)

Name of Doctor/delegate:
Designation:
Signature:
Date:

#### I. 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 quardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.

guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.
Name of Interpreter:
Signature:
Date:

# Queensland

## **Consent Information - Patient Copy Examination Under Anaesthetic of Nose & Excision of Nasal Lesion**

Notes to talk to my doctor about:

#### What is an Examination Under Anaesthetic of Nose & Excision of Nasal Lesion?

Examination of the nose under anaesthesia and operating inside the nose to remove the lesion.

#### 2. My anaesthetic

This procedure will require an anaesthetic.

See About Your Anaesthetic 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?

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).
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