



SW9246



CT Cholangiogram

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*)

.....

.....

A CT Cholangiogram is the injection of ‘Contrast’ (once called X-ray dye) into the bloodstream to look at the bile ducts. This Contrast is called Biliscopin®. When Biliscopin® is injected into your body it is removed by your liver into the bile. This allows the doctor to see your gallbladder and other areas where bile flows.

A CT Cholangiogram uses Computer Tomography (CT) or ‘CAT’ scans to take the pictures, once the Biliscopin® has been injected.

C. Risks of the procedure

In recommending the CT cholangiogram, 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.

The main risks of this procedure are associated with the Contrast that is used.

Common side effects of Biliscopin® include:

- A very warm or ‘flushed’ feeling over your body.
- You may experience a ‘metallic’ taste or smell which usually lasts less than a minute.

Common risks and complications of Biliscopin® include:

- Allergic reactions occur within the first hour with most happening in the first 5 minutes. Late reactions have been known to occur up to a week after the injection.

The reactions vary from: Swelling of the face, itching of the eyes, coughing, itching, running nose, sneezing and hives. This may require medication to treat.

Note: While these are usually mild and short lived, they may be the first signs of a severe reaction.

- Nausea/ vomiting.
- Difficulty in breathing.
- Violent yawning.
- Tickling in the throat, coughing or hoarseness.
- Headache.
- Stomach pain.

Less common risks and complications of Biliscopin® include:

- Temporary changes in heart rate, heart rhythm or function which may cause a heart attack.
- High or low blood pressure, usually temporary.
- Temporary agitation or confusion.
- Temporary loss of memory.
- Disturbed speech, vision and hearing.
- Seizures and tremors.
- Sleepiness and coma.

Rare risks and complications of Biliscopin® include:

- Asthma or a build up of fluid in the lungs resulting in difficulty or stopping breathing.
- Pain at injection site.
- Diarrhoea.
- Fever, chills or sweating, usually temporary.
- Salivation.
- Toxic effects on the liver, kidneys or pancreas.
- Unconsciousness and shock.
- Death is possible due to the contrast used in this procedure.

Common risks and complications of the actual procedure include:

- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection from the IV cannula. This may require treatment with antibiotics.

Less common risks and complications of the actual procedure include:

- Injected Contrast may leak outside of the blood vessel, under the skin and into the tissue. This may require treatment. In very rare cases, further surgery could be required if the skin breaks down.
- The procedure may not be possible due to medical and/or technical reasons.

Rare risks and complications of the actual procedure include:

- An increased lifetime cancer risk due to the exposure to x-rays.



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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.
- 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:

CT Cholangiogram

- 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

1. What is a CT Cholangiogram?

A CT Cholangiogram is the injection of 'Contrast' (once called X-ray dye) into the bloodstream to look at the bile ducts. This Contrast is called Biliscopin®. When Biliscopin® is injected into your body it is removed by your liver into the bile. This allows the doctor to see your gall bladder and other areas where bile flows.

A CT Cholangiogram uses Computer Tomography (CT) or 'CAT' scans to take the pictures.

The CT machine looks like a large doughnut with a narrow table in the middle. The table moves through the large circular hole in the centre of scanner.



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

A CT Cholangiogram is a painless procedure, no anaesthetic is required.

The CT machine is open at both ends so people who are claustrophobic have little difficulty with this test.

3. Preparation for the procedure

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

Please tell the staff if you are or suspect you might be pregnant or are breastfeeding.

4. During the procedure

The procedure is performed in two parts:

First Part - The infusion of Biliscopin®

A fine needle (IV cannula) will be put into a vein in your arm, making it possible to give you the Biliscopin®.

The infusion will take between 30-60 minutes.

A Nurse will remain with you to monitor your pulse and blood pressure.

Second Part - The CT scan

The CT scan will be done after the infusion is finished.

As the x-ray tube rotates around you, you will hear a whirring or humming noise and you will feel the table move slowly through the CT scanner.

You should remain as still as possible, as the slightest movement can blur the pictures.

At times, you will be asked to hold your breath for up to 20 seconds.

The Radiographer will not be in the room during the scan, but they will be able to see you and talk to you through an intercom.

5. After the procedure

The IV cannula will be removed after you have completed from the procedure.

Biliscopin® does not affect your ability to carry out normal activities; you should be able to continue with your day as normal.

6. What are the risks of this specific procedure?

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

The main risks of this procedure are associated with the Contrast that is used.

Common side effects of Biliscopin® include:

- A very warm or 'flushed' feeling over your body.
- You may experience a 'metallic' taste or smell which usually lasts less than a minute.

Common risks and complications of Biliscopin® include:

- Allergic reactions occur within the first hour with most happening in the first 5 minutes. Late reactions have been known to occur up to a week after the injection.

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