## A. Does the patient have capacity?

- **Yes** → **GO TO** section B
- **No** → **COMPLETE** section A

You must adhere to the Advance Health Directive (AHD), or if there is no AHD, the consent obtained from a substitute decision-maker in the following order: Category 1. Tribunal-appointed guardian; 2. Enduring Power of Attorney; or 3. Statutory Health Attorney.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of substitute decision-maker:</th>
<th>Name of substitute decision-maker:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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## B. Is an interpreter required?

If yes, the interpreter has:

- [ ] provided a sight translation of the informed consent form in person
- [ ] translated the informed consent form over the telephone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of interpreter:</th>
<th>Interpreter code:</th>
<th>Language:</th>
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## C. Patient/substitute decision-maker requests the following procedure(s)

- Pilonidal sinus removal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site/side of procedure:</th>
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</table>

## D. Risks specific to the patient in having a pilonidal sinus removal

(Doctor/clinician to document additional risks not included in the patient information sheet):

## E. Risks specific to the patient in *not* having a pilonidal sinus removal

(Doctor/clinician to document specific risks in not having a pilonidal sinus removal):

## F. Alternative treatment options

(Doctor/clinician to document alternative treatment not included in the patient information sheet):
H. Patient/substitute decision-maker consent

I acknowledge that the doctor/clinician has explained:

- the "Pilonidal sinus removal" patient information sheet
- the medical condition and proposed treatment, including the possibility of additional treatment
- the specific risks and benefits of the procedure
- the prognosis, and risks of not having the procedure
- alternative treatment options
- that there is no guarantee the procedure will improve the medical condition
- that the procedure may involve a blood transfusion
- that tissues/blood may be removed and used for diagnosis/management of the condition
- if a life-threatening event occurs during surgery, I will be treated based on documented discussions (e.g. AHD or ARP [Acute Resuscitation Plan])

that a doctor/clinician other than the consultant/specialist may assist with/conduct the clinically appropriate procedure/treatment/investigation/examination; this may include a doctor/clinician undergoing further training under supervision

that if the doctor/clinician wishes to record video, audio or images during the procedure where the recording is not required as part of the treatment (e.g. for training or research purposes), I will be asked to sign a separate consent form.

If I choose not to consent, it will not adversely affect my access, outcome or rights to medical treatment in any way.

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 have received the following consent and patient information sheet(s):

- "Pilonidal sinus removal"
- "About your anaesthetic"
- "Regional anaesthesia (anaesthetic nerve block) for your procedure"
- "Epidural/spinal anaesthesia for your procedure"
- "Fresh blood and blood products transfusion"

On the basis of the above statements,

1) I/substitute decision-maker consent to having a pilonidal sinus removal.

Name of patient/substitute decision-maker:

Signature: Date:

2) Student examination/procedure for professional training purposes:

For the purpose of undertaking training, a clinical student(s) may observe medical examination(s) or procedure(s) and may also, subject to patient/substitute decision-maker consent, assist with/conduct an examination or procedure on a patient while the patient is under anaesthetic.

I/substitute decision-maker consent to a clinical student(s) undergoing training to:

- observe examination(s)/procedure(s) Yes No
- assist with examination(s)/procedure(s) Yes No
- conduct examination(s)/procedure(s) Yes No
A copy of this form should be given to the patient/substitute decision-maker 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.

1. What is a pilonidal sinus removal and how will it help me/the patient?

A pilonidal sinus is a tunnel in the skin at the top of the crease of the buttocks. It may fill with fluid, pus, hair and debris, causing a cyst or abscess.

Pilonidal sinus removal is surgery where the sinus and some of the tissue around it is removed. The wound may be left open to heal from the inside out, or stitches may be used to close it partially or fully.

After surgery, the wound and any dressings or stitches will need follow up care. Your doctor/clinician will discuss this with you/the patient.

2. What are the risks?

There are risks and complications with this procedure. There may also be risks specific to each person’s individual condition and circumstances. Please discuss these with the doctor/clinician and ensure they are written on the consent form before you sign it. Risks include but are not limited to the following:

**Common risks and complications**

- if the wound is closed with stitches it may discharge fluid, break down or become infected. Further treatment and/or surgery may be necessary
- the wound may be left “open” and require daily dressings until healed. This may take several weeks to heal
- in some cases healing of the wound may be abnormal and the wound may be thickened and painful
- despite surgery/treatment, the problem may reoccur and may need further surgery
- infections may occur and may require treatment with antibiotics and/or drainage. Risk of infection is higher in those who are obese or smoke
- 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, aspirin, clopidogrel (Plavix, Iscover, Coplavelix), prasugrel (Effient), dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin), ticagrelor (Brilinta), apixaban (Eliquis), dabigatran (Pradaxa), rivaroxaban (Xarelto) or complementary/alternative medicines, such as fish oil and turmeric.

**Uncommon risks and complications**

- 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
- small areas of the lung can collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
5. Who will be performing the procedure?

A doctor/clinician other than the consultant/specialist may assist with/conduct the clinically appropriate procedure/treatment/investigation/examination. This could be a doctor/clinician undergoing further training, however all trainees are supervised according to relevant professional guidelines.

If you have any concerns about which doctor/clinician will be performing the procedure, please discuss 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 a patient while the patient is under anaesthetic.

If you choose not to consent, it will not adversely affect your access, outcome or rights to medical treatment in any way. 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.

6. Where can I find support or more information?

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

You can also see a list of blood thinning medications at www.health.qld.gov.au/consent/bloodthinner.

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

Queensland Health recognises that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients will experience the best clinical care when their culture is included during shared decision-making.
7. Questions

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/the patient’s medical condition, treatment options and proposed procedure/treatment/investigation/examination.

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.