

श्री चित्रा तिरुनाल इंस्टिट्यूट फोर मेडिकल साइन्स एण्ड टेक्नालजी तिरुवनन्तपुरम - ६९५०११
Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute For Medical Sciences And Technology, Thiruvananthapuram

Date/...../.....



Patient Sticker

CONSENT FOR ANAESTHESIA SERVICES

I, S/o, D/o, H/o, F/o, M/o, R/o..... (name of the patient) acknowledge that my surgeon / cardiologist / radiologist / clinician has explained to me the need of an operation, diagnostic or treatment procedure (name of the procedure:.....). He / She has explained the risks of the procedure, advised me of alternative treatments and told me about the expected outcome and what could happen if my condition remains untreated. I also understand that anesthesia services are needed for the procedure to be done.

We select the type of anesthesia and the special techniques based on your surgery / procedure, and your medical condition. Please use this information to understand what we do for anesthesia and then give your consent.

Types of Anaesthesia

	Expected Result	You will be asleep during surgery / procedure
<input type="checkbox"/> General Anaesthesia	Technique	Medicines given into your vein will make you unconscious. A breathing tube may be put into your windpipe or throat after you are unconscious. Medicine breathed through this tube will keep you unconscious, while a machine will breathe for you. If numbing medicines are used to keep you comfortable, you will likely not need a breathing tube, medicines breathed in, or a breathing machine. Instead, constant intravenous, medicines will keep you asleep.
	Risks	Nausea & vomiting, mouth or throat pain, hoarseness or loss of voice, injury to mouth, teeth or eye, delayed emergence, breathing stomach contents into the lungs, pneumonia, permanent weakness, numbness, or pain from a nerve injury, dental injury etc. Becoming aware of what's going on during surgery.
<input type="checkbox"/> Spinal / Epidural / Caudal Anaesthesia: Analgesia / Nerve block <input type="checkbox"/> With General Anaesthesia <input type="checkbox"/> With Sedation <input type="checkbox"/> Without Sedation	Expected Result	You will temporarily lose feeling and movement to the lower part of your body, or to your chest and belly or other part of your body. You will have pain relief for a period of time after surgery.
	Technique	Medicine given through a needle or catheter placed between the bones of your back / injected around nerves.
	Risks	Nausea & Vomiting, headache, backache, seizure, transient or permanent weakness, numbness, or pain from a nerve injury, catheter breakage.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sedation	Expected Result	You will be less aware and less anxious during surgery.
	Technique	Medicine given into your bloodstream through an IV will make you less aware.
	Risks	Nausea and vomiting, slowed breathing, injury to a blood vessel, need for postoperative ventilation with a breathing tube.

An Explanation of Special Techniques

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Arterial line ▼ Central Venous line ◄ Pulmonary artery line ▲ Trans Esophageal Echo x Lumbar drain ◆ Intubation while sedated ● Postoperative Ventilation □ Tracheostomy ○ Awake intubation 	Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A tube put in an artery of your arm or leg to monitor blood pressure. ▼ A tube put in a vein of your neck / chest or leg to monitor venous pressure. ◄ A tube put in your neck or chest to monitor heart pressure. ▲ An ultrasound probe put into your throat to monitor your heart. x A tube put between the bones of your back to remove spinal fluid ◆ A breathing tube put in while you are breathing and sedated for safety ● Artificial ventilation after surgery / procedure for your safety. A breathing tube is kept or re-introduced. □ A breathing tube introduced through the neck. ○ A breathing tube introduced through mouth / nose before making you asleep using special instrument for your safety.
	Expected Result	Better safety of anaesthesia, surgical & medical care, monitoring, blood sampling, or putting medicines into veins.
	Specific Risks	Injury to blood vessels and heart, loss of blood supply to fingers or toes. Bleeding / Lung collapse, Ventilator associated lung infection, Collection of air between lung & chest wall / Irregular heart rhythm / Mouth or throat pain, hoarseness, injury to mouth or teeth / Headache, backache, numbness or pain from nerve injury.. permanent weakness.

All types of anaesthesia carry some risk of severe complications. Although rare, these include infection, drug reactions, blood clots, paralysis, heart attack, brain damage, and death. Anaesthesia could injure a fetus if you are pregnant. You may sometimes have nerve or tissue injury following positioning required for surgery. Sometimes, the type of anaesthesia may be changed during surgery to provide better care for you or aid the clinician's task. Very rarely tracheostomy may be done if breathing tube cannot be put. Please note that the anesthesiologist giving your care is a skilled doctor, a specialist who is trained to foresee and prevent most of the problems before they arise

Additional information to the patient (if any).....

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I have read this form or had it read to me. I understand that the type (s) of anaesthesia services & techniques explained above will be used for my procedure. I understand what it says. I have been given a chance to ask questions and have them answered. I understand that problem (s) and complications may occur even when the best care, judgement, and skill are used. I hereby consent to the anaesthesia, services and authorize that it be administered. I also consent to an alternative type of anaesthesia, if necessary, as deemed appropriate by the doctors.

Signature with name

Patient or legal representative

Anesthesiologist (Dr

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