

Form "C-AW" Consent for removal of foreign body from the airway and/or esophagus

(309) 663-4368

CONSENT FOR SURGERY / OPERATION / PROCEDURE(S)

1. I authorize the performance of the following operation / surgical procedure(s)

ONLINE: SCAN QR & SELECT FORM "C-AW"

to be performed upon

by and under the direction of Dr(s).

2. My physician(s) has fully explained to me the condition requiring treatment and the nature, purpose, risk and benefits of the operation(s) / procedure(s), possible alternative methods of treatment, including non-treatment, and the possibility of complications. Supplementary and reinforcing information has been made available at DoctorLansford.com. I was given the opportunity to ask questions and any such questions were answered to my satisfaction. No guarantee or assurance has been given by

anyone as to the results that may be obtained. I am aware that the practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science.

- 3. Surgical operations and special diagnostic or therapeutic procedures all involve RISKS OF COMPLICATIONS, SERIOUS INJURY, OR DEATH, from both known and unknown causes. Therefore, except in cases of emergency or exceptional circumstances, these operations and procedures will not be performed unless I have had an opportunity to discuss them with my physician. I have the right to consent to or refuse a proposed operation or special procedure.
- 4. My consent is given with the understanding that any operation or procedure, including anesthesia, involves risks and hazards.

Risks of surgery, in general, include, but are not limited to:

- Injury to anatomic structures near the surgical site is possible.
- Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Bleeding could occur and may require a return to the operating room and/or blood transfusion(s). Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as warfarin (Coumadin), clopidogrel (Plavix), dipyridamole (Persantine), rivaroxaban (Xarelto), aspirin or aspirin-like drugs, including ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), naproxen (Aleve), and others, or if your blood does not clot normally. Bleeding is more common with high blood pressure.
- Small areas of the lung can collapse, a condition known as <u>atelectasis</u>, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Risk of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis (blood clots) is increased in individuals who smoke, have diabetes, or who have poor nutritional status.
- A heart attack (myocardial infarction) could occur due to the strain on the heart.
- A <u>stroke (cerebrovascular accident)</u> could occur.
- Blood clot in a vein (venous thrombosis) causing pain and swelling could occur. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs (pulmonary embolism).
- Control of the airway may be lost, potentially leading to brain injury or death.
- Damage to teeth or dental restoration is possible.
- <u>Urinary retention</u> after surgery may occur.

Death as a result of this procedure is possible.

Additional procedure-specific risks include, but are not limited to:

- Inability to find or remove the foreign body or foreign bodies. Displacement of the foreign body or foreign bodies from one anatomic site to another.
- Injury to anatomic structures involved in the looking for and/or removing the foreign body. The specific anatomic structures involved depend on the apparent location of the foreign body and the techniques used to find and remove it.
- For nasal foreign body removal, risks include the following:
 - Nosebleed. This may occur either at the time of surgery or in the first few
 weeks after surgery. Bleeding after surgery may require packing of the
 nose under local anesthesia or may require another operation to stop
 the bleeding. A blood transfusion may be necessary depending on the
 amount of blood lost.
 - Adhesions or scar tissue forming inside the nose requiring further surgery.
 - Septal hematoma/abscess, which would require further treatment.
 - Hole in the partition inside the nose (septal perforation). If this occurs, it
 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.
 - Impaired or lost sense of smell and flavor.
 - <u>Injury to the eye or structures within the eye socket.</u> This may lead to bruising or swelling around the eye. Rarely, permanent damage causing double vision or partial or complete loss of vision.
 - Brain injury, leak of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak, meningitis or brain abscess may occur. Further surgery to repair the CSF leak may be necessary.
- For foreign body removal involving the throat, esophagus, and airway, risks include the following:
 - Injury to the lips, teeth, gums or tongue. Dental injury may result in teeth being chipped, broken or dislodged.

- Swelling of the tissues of the airway. This may lead to difficulty breathing
 requiring the insertion of a breathing tube through the mouth and support
 with breathing until the swelling resolves. Rarely, a tracheostomy (insertion
 of a breathing tube through the neck) may be required depending on the
 underlying pathology.
- Bleeding into the airway. This may lead to difficulty breathing requiring the insertion of a breathing tube through the mouth, until the bleeding is controlled. Rarely, a tracheostomy (insertion of a breathing tube through the neck) may be required.
- Voice change. The larynx (voice box) or the nerves controlling the larynx may be injured by the instruments used for the panendoscopy. Voice change may also result from excision or biopsy of any abnormal tissue in the larynx. The voice change may be persistent and not respond to further treatment.
- Perforation or rupture of the esophagus. This may lead to a serious infection
 in the neck or chest which is life threatening. Surgery involving the neck
 and/or chest is usually required to repair the perforation and treat the
 infection and a prolonged stay in hospital will be required. This infection, or
 the surgery required to treat the perforation, may cause injury to the larynx
 (voice box) or the nerves controlling the larynx resulting in an abnormal
 voice.
- Collapsed lung (pneumothorax): A small hole in the airway may occur. Air then leaks from the lung, causing the lung to collapse. The lung may come back up itself, but for 1 in 2 people who get a collapsed lung, a tube has to be put through the skin, into the chest to removes the air from around the lung. This may require a longer hospital stay. Rarely this can happen up to 24 hours after bronchoscopy.
- The presence of free air or gas in the pleural cavity of the chest.
- Injury to the spine and/or spinal nerves.
- 5. I consent to the performance of operations or other procedures in addition to or different from those now contemplated whether or not arising from presently unforeseen conditions, including the implantation of medical devices, which the above named physician(s) or his/her associate(s) or assistant(s) may consider necessary or advisable in the course of the operation.
- 6. I understand the risks, benefits, and alternatives to the type and method of anesthesia or sedation recommended, and I consent to the administration of such anesthesia as may be considered necessary or advisable by the physician(s) for this surgery / procedure.

- 7. I consent to the taking of photographs or video recordings that document conditions, treatments or procedures and understand that such images may be used for medical, research, professional certification, or teaching purposes. I understand that I am not allowed to take pictures or make video or audio recordings of my care, other patients, facility employees, providers, or students.
- 8. I consent to the presence of observers in the operating room, such as students, medical residents, medical equipment representatives, or other appropriate parties approved by my surgeon(s).
- 9. I consent to the disposal of any human tissue or body part which may be removed during the surgery / procedure(s).
- 10. I consent to pathological review of any tissue removed by the surgeon as he deems clinically appropriate. Examination of the tissue will then be performed and a report will be issued.
- 11. If complications requiring hospitalization arise, I agree to be admitted to the hospital of my surgeon's choice.
- 12. I have been advised that there is a possibility of damage to teeth during surgery and administration of anesthesia, particularly if the teeth are weak, loose, decayed or artificial, and I waive any claim for damage to teeth as a result thereof.
- 13. I understand that, unless instructed otherwise, I am required to have a responsible adult accompany me after my surgery / procedure(s) and that I will be released to that person's custody, and must rely upon him/her for my return home and supervision, as instructed.
- 14. I understand that if I am pregnant, or if there is the possibility that I may be pregnant, I must inform the surgeon and medical staff immediately since the scheduled surgery / procedure(s) could cause harm to my (unborn) child or myself.
- 15. If I am not the patient, I represent that I have the authority of the patient whom, because of age or other legal disability, is unable to consent to the matters above. I represent that (a) I have the full right to consent to the matters above; (b) I agree to release, indemnify, and hold harmless the surgical facility, its employees, agents, medical staff, partners, and affiliates from any liability or cost arising out of my lack of adequate authority to provide the consent set forth herein.

Section 697.120, permits the facility to perform a blood test for HIV (the AIDS virus) on any patient during whose treatment a health care professional sustains a puncture, mucous membrane or open wound exposure to a patient's blood or other bodily fluids. A test for Hepatitis B and C may also be drawn
17. I have not had anything to eat or drink since
18. Advance Directives – Living Will – Health Care Proxy
I understand that Advance Directives and Living Wills are NOT honored at a surgery center or clinic, and in the event of an emergency or life threatening situation, advanced cardiac life support will be initiated in every instance and patients will be transported to a facility providing a higher level of care.
[] I have provided the medical staff with my Advance Directive/Living Will/Health Care Proxy.
[] I have an Advance Directive/Living Will/Health Care Proxy but did not provide it to the medical staff.
[] I do not have an Advance Directive/Living Will/Health Care Proxy.
[] I wish to have information on how I can obtain an Advance Directive/ Living Will/Health Care Proxy.
MY SIGNATURE BELOW CONSTITUTES MY ACKNOWLEDGMENT THAT:
1. I have read, understand and agree to the foregoing;
The proposed surgery / procedure(s) have been satisfactorily explained to me and that I have all of the information that I desire;
3. I hereby give my authorization and consent, and;

	DATE & TIME
WITNESS	DATE & TIME
WITNESS' RELATIONSHIP TO PATIENT	
SURGEON'S ATTESTATION: Prior to the procedure condition requiring treatment and the nature, purpose the operation(s), surgery/procedure(s), possible altereatment, including non-treatment, and the possible my patient or the patient's authorized representative or his/her representative with the opportunity to ask answered all questions to their apparent satisfaction surgical consent form and verified that the planned accurate. Surgeon's initials:	se, risks, and benefits of ernative methods of lity of complications with es. I provided my patient a questions and n. I have reviewed the
TRANSLATOR'S STATEMENT, IF APPLICABLE: It this consent into (applicable language) benefit of the patient or his/her authorized represent said language better than English. To the best of my patient or his/her representative understands these witnessed by their signature on the consent form.	for the tative who understands y ability, I believe the
withessed by their signature on the consent form.	
Translator's initials:	