



CARDIO VASCULAR SURGERY DEPARTMENT

CONSENT FORM FOR THE CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY

Name..... Surname

PROCEDURE

The fat (cholesterol) and calcium may narrow the arteries just like the rust narrows the old water pipes. This narrowing may stop the blood flow to the heart. This may cause angina (pain in the chest) or a heart attack (myocardial infarction). The coronagraph procedure is carried out to discover the level of coronary arteries disease, which are the vessels supplying blood to the heart. After the local injection of a small amount of anaesthetic substance, a thin tube (a catheter) is inserted into an artery in your groin or arm. The tube is placed carefully in each of the coronary arteries (left coronary artery and right coronary artery). Then using x-ray and contrast material, x-rays are taken on film. These films show in what condition are the coronary arteries. This information allows us to discover if there is any narrowing or blockage in your coronary arteries.

The contrast material may be injected in the central heart chamber (left ventricle).

This is to measure the size of the heart and assess its pumping functioning. Based on the data taken, we can tell you which will be the best treatment for you. Treatment can be surgery, such as coronary by-pass or angioplasty (coronary arteries are enlarged by inserting a small balloon). In certain cases medication therapy may be sufficient.

RISKS OF THE PROCEDURE

The risks of coronary angiography depend on:

- Level of your coronary arteries condition (how bad is the condition)
- Your heart functioning (how well is the blood pumped)
- Your age (how old you are)
- Your general health condition.
- Your other organs conditions
- There is a higher risk if you have previously had another by-pass

Here are some of the serious risks related to the coronary angiography, but these are not the only risks:

Less than 1 in 10,000 people

- a. Damages to the skin from the radiation, causing redness



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1 in 1000 people

- b. Brain stroke (Insult). This may cause paralysis for long periods of time.
- c. Heart attack (myocardial infarction).
- d. Severe reaction to the contrast material. If this happens, you may have severe reactions such as bronchial spasms, shock and convulsions.

In extremely rare cases, 1 in 250,000 to 400,000 injections, it may cause death,

- e. Need for surgical intervention in the leg, at the injection site.
- f. Urgent need for surgical intervention – by-pass or coronary angioplasty.
- g. An increased risk during a malignant illness as a result to the exposure to x-rays.
- h. Death

1 in 100 people

- i. Irregular heart beats and this may require an urgent intervention necessary.
- j. Plastic surgery at the injection site in the groin. This may require the extension of the time spent in hospital.
- k. Low degree reactions against the contrast material.
- l. Loss of renal function, due to the contrast material.

1 in 20 people

- m. Large scale bruising, reddening and swelling in the injection site.

Most people

- n. Bruising-minor irritation at the injection site.

IMPORTANT RISKS AND TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES

The doctor has explained to me all the important risks and problems specifically related to me as well as the progress of my condition in case of possible complications. The doctor has also explained the possible treatment alternatives as well as the risk in case I do not undergo the procedure.

PATIENT'S CONSENT

I agree that:

The doctor explained to me my health condition and the proposed procedure. I understand the risks of the procedure, the anaesthetics and risks specific to my medical condition as well as the expected result. The doctor explained to me other alternatives of suitable treatment and their risks. The doctor explained to me the prognosis and the risks related if this procedure is not carried out.



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I was given the opportunity to ask the doctor questions and express my concerns related to my health condition, the procedure and its risks and the possibilities of my treatment. My questions and concerns were addressed and I received a full answer from the doctor, and I understand that in case of a possible complication, I might need a blood transfusion, an additional procedure or surgical intervention. I understand that the procedure can be carried out by another specialist doctor. The doctor explained that in case of immediate life threatening complications during the procedure, they would be treated in accordance with the circumstances.

I understand that there are no guarantees that the procedure will improve my health conditions.

Based on this

I REQUEST TO UNDERGO THE PROCEDURE

Name of patient or family member..... Signature.....

Date.....

DOCTOR'S EXPLANATION

I talked about:

- ✓ The health condition of the patient
- ✓ The need for treatment
- ✓ Consequences related to the non-treatment
- ✓ Procedures and their complications
- ✓ Other treatment alternatives and their complications
- ✓ Possible side effects if these complications happen
- ✓ Complications and specific problems for this patient

I gave the patient the opportunity to:

- ✓ Ask questions about the issues covered above
- ✓ To express any other concerns

Which I answered fully and clearly.

I am of the opinion that the patient understood the above-mentioned information.

Name of doctor Signature.....

Date.....