

Patient Name:	Date of Birth:
rancin inaine.	Date of Birth.

Informed Consent: Drainage with Tube Placement

This information is given to you so that you can make an informed decision about having a **drainage with tube placement**. This procedure is most often done with moderate sedation or anesthesia.

Reason and Purpose of this Procedure:

Drain the fluid collection to improve symptoms and make recovery more rapid.

The radiologist will use ultrasound, computed tomography, or X-ray fluoroscopy to guide precise placement of a small drainage tube (catheter). A tiny incision in the skin will be made. A small needle will be placed through the skin into the abnormal area to be drained. The radiologist will place a small wire with a soft tip through the needle into the abnormal area. A drainage tube will be placed over the wire into the abnormal area.

After placement, the drainage tube will be attached to a suction bulb or other device. In most cases, the drainage tube is left in place for a week or two. In some cases, it can be longer. Some patients can go home with a tube in place and will receive instructions on how to care for it or have a nurse come to the home.

Local anesthetic will be injected at the drainage site and you will be given some intravenous relaxing medication and pain medicine during the procedure. For most patients, the procedure is well tolerated. Some patients will have moderate discomfort which is well controlled with the intravenous sedation and pain medication. If general anesthesia or stronger sedation is needed, your doctor will discuss that with you.

Benefits of this Procedure:

You might receive the following benefits. Your doctor cannot promise you will receive any of these benefits. Only you can decide if the benefits are worth the risk.

- Diagnose the type of infection, if present, and help choose correct antibiotics.
- Avoid surgery.
- Delay surgery until after infection is treated making surgery easier.
- Reduce pain.
- Treat and cure the infection.

Risks of this Procedure:

No procedure is completely risk free. Some risks are well known. There may be risks not included in the list that your doctor cannot expect.

- Your drain may need to be checked and possibly changed or manipulated while the drain is in place. When these checks with possible manipulation or changes occur, the risks and benefits are the same then as they are now.
- **Bleeding.** Serious bleeding is very rare, even if you have poor blood clotting. In cases of bleeding, it is usually controlled by pressing on the puncture site until bleeding stops.
- Infection. Infection can occur in the skin or soft tissue under the skin. This is uncommon and would be treated with oral antibiotics. You will be given instructions for wound care to decrease the chance of infection.
- **Injury to bowel or internal organs.** This could require surgery to repair. You may need antibiotics.
- Complications from sedation medicine. These include low blood pressure and breathing problems including slow breathing and choking on vomit (aspiration). If you are sedated you will be monitored by a nurse and given oxygen to
- **Infection in the bloodstream.** This is treated with antibiotics and intravenous fluids. You may need further hospitalization.

Potential Radiation Risks:

- Any exposure to radiation may cause a slightly higher risk for cancer later in life. This risk is low.
- **Skin rashes.** Skin rashes may lead to breakdown of skin and possibly severe sores. This is rare.
- Hair loss. This does not happen to everyone. This can be temporary or permanent.
- It is possible we may have to use higher doses of radiation. If we do, we will tell you.



Patient Name:	D . CD: 1
Dottont Nomo:	Date of Birth:
Fallelli Naille	Date of Diffi

• If you see changes with your skin, you should report them to your doctor.

Risks Associated with Smoking:

Smoking is linked to an increased risk of infections. It can also lead to heart and lung complications and clot formation.

Risks Associated with Obesity:

Obesity is linked to an increased risk of infections. It can also lead to heart and lung complications and clot formation.

Risks Specific to You:			

Alternative Treatments:

Other choices:

- Surgical drainage under general anesthesia.
- Do nothing. You can decide not to have the procedure.

If you Choose not to have this Treatment:

- Your recovery may take longer.
- You might not recover.
- You might require surgery that could be avoided with a drainage procedure.

Information on Moderate Sedation:

You will be given medicine in an IV to relax you. This medicine will also make you more comfortable. This is called "moderate sedation". You will feel sleepy. You may even sleep through parts of your procedure. We will monitor your heart rate and your blood pressure. We will also monitor your oxygen level.

If your heart rate, blood pressure or oxygen levels fall outside the normal range, we may give medications to reverse the sedation. We may be unable to reverse the sedation. We may need to support your breathing.

Even if you have a NO CODE status:

- You may need intubation to support your breathing.
- You may need medications to support your blood pressure.

We will re-evaluate your medical treatment plan and your NO CODE status when sedation has cleared your body.

Benefits of Moderate Sedation:

You might receive the following benefits. Your doctor cannot promise you will receive any of these benefits. Only you can decide if the benefits are worth the risk.

- Less pain during the procedure.
- Less anxiety or worry.
- Decreasing your memory of the procedure.

Risks of Moderate Sedation:

No procedure is completely risk free. Some risks are well known. There may be risks not included in the list that your doctor cannot expect. The list includes:



Patient Name:	Date of Birth:
i aticiit i vallic.	Date of Diffi.

- Decreased breathing during the procedure and dropping oxygen levels. To help you breathe, a tube may be placed into the mouth or nose and into the trachea to help you breathe.
- Allergic reactions: nausea & vomiting, swelling, rash.
- Vomit material getting into the lungs.
- A drop in blood pressure. This needs fluids or medicine to increase blood pressure.
- Heart rhythm changes that may require medicines to treat.
- Not enough sedation or analgesia resulting in pain or discomfort.

Your physical and mental ability may not be back to normal right away. You should not drive or make important decisions for at least 24 hours after the procedure.

General Information:

During this procedure, the doctor may need to perform more or different procedures than I agreed to.

During the procedure, the doctor may need to do more tests or treatment.

Tissues or organs taken from the body may be tested. They may be kept for research or teaching. I agree the hospital may discard these in a proper way.

Students, technical salespeople, and other staff may be present during the procedure. My doctor will supervise them.

Pictures and videos may be taken during the procedure. These may be added to my medical record. These may be published for teaching purposes. My identity will be protected.



Patient Name:	Date of Birth:

By signing this form, I agree:

- I have read this form or had it explained to me in words I can understand.
- I understand its contents.
- I have had time to speak with the doctor. My questions have been answered.
- I want to have this procedure: Drainage of Tube Placement

Location: _

- I understand that my doctor may ask a partner to do the procedure.
- I understand that other doctors, including medical residents or other staff may help with the procedure. The tasks will be based on their skill level. My doctor will supervise them.

Provider: This patient may require a type and screen or type and cross prior to procedure. If so, please obtain consent for blood/products.

Patient Signature: Closest relative (relationship)		Date: _	Time:	
			☐ Guardian/POA Healthcare	
Reason patient is unable to sig	gn:			
Interpreter's Statement: I hav legal guardian.	re interpreted the doctor's explanation	of the consent	form to the pa	ntient, a parent, closest relative or
Interpreter's Signature:		ID #:	Date: _	Time:
Telephone Consent ONL	Y: (One witness signature MUST be fr	om a registered	! nurse (RN) o	r provider)
1st Witness Signature:	2nd Witness Signature:		_ Date:	Time:
For Provider Use ONLY:				
	purpose, risks, benefits, possible conse	•		1 1
Provider signature:			_ Date:	Time:
Teach Back:				
Patient shows understandin	ng by stating in his or her own words:			
Reason(s) for the	treatment/procedure:			
	dy that will be affected:			
` ′	procedure:			
	cedure:			
Alternative(s) to t	the procedure:			
OR	-			
Patient elects not	to proceed:(Patient signatu		_ Date:	Time:
	(Patient signatu	ıre)	.	m'
Validated/Witness:			Date:	Time: