

Patient Name: Date of Birth:

Informed Consent: Percutaneous Gastrostomy Tube Placement

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

Reason and Purpose of this Procedure:

Percutaneous gastrostomy is a procedure for placing a tube into your stomach. It is for feeding or giving medicine. It is used in patients who are not able to take food or medicine by mouth for a long period of time.

The provider will use ultrasound and X-ray to guide placement of the gastrostomy tube. If you do not have one in place, a tube will be placed into your nose. This tube will be used to fill your stomach with air. It allows the provider to see the stomach more clearly while using X-ray. A small incision is made into your stomach and a wire is placed into it. A tube is passed over the wire and the wire is removed, leaving the tube in place. The placement of the tube is checked by injecting x-ray dye. This is to make sure it is in the right place. The tube is held in place with stitches. An internal balloon is inflated to keep the tube in place.

Local anesthetic will be used at the tube placement site. You will be given some intravenous relaxing and pain medicines to keep you comfortable. For most patients, the procedure is well tolerated. Some patients will have moderate discomfort. This is usually well controlled with the relaxing and pain medicine. If general anesthesia or stronger sedation is needed, your provider will discuss this 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.

- A safe method for getting nutrition and medicine.
- Release of pressure from the small bowel and stomach.

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.

- **Bleeding may occur.** If bleeding is excessive, you may need a transfusion or other procedures.
- Risk of infection at the insertion site. This may require more treatment, including antibiotics.
- **Tube dislodgement, blockage, or rupture.** This may require a repeat procedure to replace the tube.
- Gastrointestinal tear. This may require surgery.
- Leakage of stomach contents into the abdominal cavity.
- Injury to adjacent organs like the intestines, lungs, or liver. This may require surgery.

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.
- 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:



Patient Name:	Date of Birth:

Alternative Treatments:

Other choices:

- Surgery may be an option.
- Do nothing. You can decide not to have the procedure.

If you Choose not to have this Treatment:

• Your ability to eat, drink, and take medicines actions could be negatively affected.

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:

- 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.



Patient Name:	Date of Birth:
I attent iname.	Date of Birtin.

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: Percutaneous Gastrostomy Tube Placement
- 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: ______ Date: _____ Time:

Relationship: ☐ Patient	☐ Closest relative (relationship	p)	☐ Guardian/POA Healthcare
Reason patient is unable to si	gn:	_	
Interpreter's Statement: I hav legal guardian.	ve interpreted the doctor's explanation	of the consent form to the	ne patient, a parent, closest relative or
Interpreter's Signature:		ID #: Da	ate: Time:
Telephone Consent ONL	Y: (One witness signature MUST be fr	om a registered nurse (R	N) or provider)
1st Witness Signature:	2nd Witness Signature:	Date:	Time:
For Provider Use ONLY:	•		
•	, purpose, risks, benefits, possible conse effects of the intended intervention, I h	•	
Provider signature:		Date:	Time:
Teach Back:			
Patient shows understandir	ng by stating in his or her own words:		
Reason(s) for the	treatment/procedure:		
Area(s) of the boo	dy that will be affected:		
Benefit(s) of the	procedure:		
	ocedure:		
	the procedure:		
OR			
Patient elects not	to proceed:	Date:	Time:
X7 1' 1 / 1/XX7'/	(Patient signati		T.'
Validated/Witness:		Date:	I ime: