



Affix Patient Label	
Patient Name:	Date of Birth:

Informed Consent: Percutaneous Central Venous Catheter Placement

This information is given to you so that you can make an informed decision about having a **Percutaneous Central Venous Catheter Placement**.

Reason and Purpose of this Procedure:

A percutaneous central venous catheter (also called central line) is an intravenous (IV) line that is placed in a large vein. It is not visible under the skin. It will be placed in a vein inside the neck, under the collarbone, or at the top of the leg.

Benefits of this Procedure:

This type of IV may provide the following benefits:

- Usually lasts longer than a normal IV in the hand, arm, foot or scalp.
- Can be used to give IV fluids, nutrition, and drugs that cannot be given in a normal IV.
- Can be used to take blood for lab tests.
- Can be used for dialysis or apheresis.

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 doctor may have to try more than once to place the line into a vein.
- Bleeding and bruising to veins where the line is placed could occur. Applying pressure to the site or placing stitches will usually stop the bleeding.
- A lung could collapse. During line placement, the needle may poke a hole in the lung causing air to leak out. A tube may be needed in the chest to stop the air leak while the hole heals.
- A blood clot may form in the vein. You will receive medicine to break up the clot. We may remove the line.
- The line can become infected. This may need antibiotics to treat. The line may be removed.

Risks Specific to You:

Alternative Treatments:

Other choices:

- Continue to use normal IV's. This may limit the drugs and IV fluids your doctor can use. A normal IV cannot be used for dialysis. These do not usually stay as long as central venous lines. This may mean you have more pokes to keep IV's in place.

If you Choose not to have this Treatment:

- You can decide not to have a central line. Your doctor will continue to care for you. Some treatment options may not be available to you.

