TO THE PATIENT: *You have the right, as a patient, to be informed about your condition and the recommended surgical, medical, or diagnostic procedure to be used so that you may make the decision whether or not to undergo the procedure after knowing the risks and hazards involved. This disclosure is not meant to scare or alarm you; it is simply an effort to make you better informed so you may give or withhold your consent to the procedure.*

I (we) voluntarily request Dr._____ as my physician, and such associates as he/she may deem necessary (for example anesthesia providers, educational assistants, and other health care providers who are identified and their professional role explained to me) to treat my condition. My condition has been explained to me as:

_____

_____

_____

I (we) understand that the following surgical, medical, and/or diagnostic procedures are planned for me and I (we) voluntarily consent and authorize these procedure(s):

_____

_____

_____

I (we) understand that my physician may discover other or different conditions which require additional procedures than those planned. I (we) authorize my physician, and any associates, technical assistants and other health care providers to perform such other procedures which are advisable in their professional judgment.
I (we) understand that these qualified medical practitioners may be performing significant tasks related to the surgery such as opening or closing incisions, harvesting or dissecting tissue, altering tissue, implanting devices, tissue removal or photography during procedures.

☐ Initial
I (we) **Do** ☐ **Do Not** ☐ consent to the use of blood and blood products as considered necessary.
Benefits, risks, alternatives and the risks and benefits of alternatives have been discussed and I (we) have been given *the opportunity to ask questions.*

☐ Initial

Texas Medical Disclosure
HEMATIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

1. Transfusion of blood and blood components.

1. Fever.
2. Transfusion reaction which may include kidney failure or anemia.
3. Heart failure.
4. Hepatitis.
5. AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).
6. Other infections.

☐ Initial

Just as there may be risks and hazards in continuing my present condition without treatment, there are also risks and hazards related to the performance of the surgical, medical, and/or diagnostic procedures planned for me, such as the potential for infection, blood clots in veins and lungs, hemorrhage, allergic reactions and even death. I (we) also realize that the following specific risks and hazards may occur in connection with this particular procedure(s):

_____

_____

_____

I (we) **Do** ☐ **Do Not** ☐ consent to have students watch my procedure with my doctor for medical education, with the exception of: _____

I (we) **Do** ☐ **Do Not** ☐ consent to have one or more manufacturer's technical representatives, as requested by my physician, in the room during the procedure. I understand that one or more representatives from the equipment and/or supply company for the products that the physician will use during my procedure, may be present for the procedure but will not perform any portion of the procedure. I further understand that all manufacturer's technical representatives present have confidentiality agreements and that none of my personal health information will be disclosed to anyone other than my care givers within this hospital.

I (we) **Do** ☐ **Do Not** ☐ consent to my physician taking photographs during my procedure as long as my name or identity is not shown to anyone.

I (we) consent to the disposal by hospital authorities of any tissue or parts which may be removed.

I (we) have been given the opportunity to ask questions about my current condition(s), the proposed procedure(s), the benefits, the likelihood of success, the possible problems related to recovery, the possible risks of nontreatment of my condition, and other alternative forms of treatment, and the risks and benefits of alternatives involved. I (we) understand that no warranty or guarantee has been made to me as to result or cure. Any professional/business relationship between my health care providers, the hospital and educational institutions has been explained to me.

I (we) certify this form has been fully explained to me, that I (we) have read it or have had it read to me (us), that the blank spaces have been filled in, and that I (we) understand its contents. I (we) believe that I (we) have sufficient information to give this informed consent and I (we) request the procedure(s) to be done.

Initials ☐

Patient's Signature _____ Date _____ Time _____

Other Legally Responsible Person's Signature _____ Relationship _____ Date _____ Time _____

☐ Medical City Plano, 3901 West 15th Street, Plano, Texas 75075
☐ Other: _____

Witness Signature/Title/Position _____ Date _____ Time _____

Witness Work Address

Reason: _____

Interpreter _____

I have provided the patient/parent/guardian with information on risks, benefits, and alternatives to treatment as outlined in the above within my area of expertise.

Date: _____ **Time:** _____ **Physician Signature:** ***X*** _____ _____

Physician Identifier

Medical City Plano
3901 West 15th Street
Plano, Texas 75075
(972) 596-6800

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

DISCLOSURE AND CONSENT: UNIVERSAL PROCEDURE(S) BLOOD/ BLOOD PRODUCT ADMINISTRATION

ANESTHESIA CONSENT

TO THE PATIENT: *You have the right, as a patient, to be informed about your condition and the recommended anesthesia/analgesia to be used so that you may make the decision whether or not to receive the anesthesia/analgesia after knowing the risks and hazards involved. This disclosure is not meant to scare or alarm you; it is simply an effort to make you better informed so that you may give or withhold your consent to the anesthesia/analgesia.*

I voluntarily request that anesthesia and/or perioperative pain management care (analgesia) as indicated below be administered to me (the patient). I understand it will be administered by an anesthesia provider and/or the operating practitioner, and such other health care providers as necessary. Perioperative means the period shortly before, during and shortly after the procedure.

I (we) understand that anesthesia involves additional risks and hazards, but I (we) request the use of anesthetics/analgesia for the relief and protection from pain or anxiety during the planned and additional procedures. I (we) realize the type of anesthesia/analgesia may have to be changed possibly without explanation to me (us).

I understand that serious, but rare, complications can occur with all anesthetic/analgesic methods. Some of these risks are breathing and heart problems, drug reactions, nerve damage, cardiac arrest, brain damage, paralysis, or death.

I also understand that other complications may occur. Those complications include but are not limited to:

Have the patient/other legally responsible person initial the planned anesthesia/analgesia method(s).

☐ Initial
General Anesthesia - Injury to Vocal Cords, Teeth, Lips, Eyes; Awareness during the procedure; Memory Dysfunction/Memory Loss; Permanent Organ Damage; Brain Damage.

☐ Initial
Regional Block Anesthesia/Analgesia - Nerve Damage; Persistent Pain; Bleeding/Hematoma; Infection; Medical necessity to convert to general anesthesia; Brain Damage.

☐ Initial
Spinal Anesthesia/Analgesia - Nerve Damage; Persistent Back Pain; Headache; Infection; Bleeding/Epidural Hematoma; Chronic Pain; Medical necessity to convert to general anesthesia; Brain Damage.

☐ Initial
Epidural Anesthesia/Analgesia - Nerve Damage; Persistent Back Pain; Headache; Infection; Bleeding/Epidural Hematoma; Chronic Pain; Medical necessity to convert to general anesthesia; Brain Damage.

☐ Initial
Deep Sedation - Memory Dysfunction/Memory Loss; Medical necessity to convert to general anesthesia; Permanent Organ Damage; Brain Damage.

☐ Initial
Moderate Sedation - Memory Dysfunction/Memory Loss; Medical necessity to convert to general anesthesia; Permanent Organ Damage; Brain Damage.

Additional comments/risks:

☐ Initial
Prenatal/Early Childhood Anesthesia- Potential long-term negative effects on memory, behavior, and learning with prolonged or repeated exposure to general anesthesia/moderate sedation/deep sedation during pregnancy and in early childhood.

I (we) have been given an opportunity to ask questions about my anesthesia/analgesia methods, the procedures to be used, the risks and hazards involved, and alternative forms of anesthesia/analgesia. I (we) believe that I (we) have sufficient information to give this informed consent.

I (we) certify this form has been fully explained to me, that I (we) have read it or have had it read to me, that the blank spaces have been filled in, and that I (we) understand the contents.

I (we) understand that no promises have been made to me as to the result of anesthesia/analgesia methods.

Initials ☐

Patient's Signature Date Time

Other Legally Responsible Person's Signature Relationship Date Time

☐ Medical City Plano, 3901 West 15th Street, Plano, TX 75075
☐ Medical City Frisco, 5500 Frisco Square Blvd., Frisco, TX 75034
☐ Other: _____

Witness Signature/Title/Position Date Time

Witness Work Address

Reason: _____

Interpreter

The risks, benefits, and alternatives have been explained and the patient/family understand(s) and agree(s) to the procedure

Physician / Proceduralist Responsible for Anesthesia: ***X*** _____ Date Time

Physician Identifier

Medical City Plano
3901 West 15th Street
Plano, Texas 75075
(972) 596-6800

PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

DISCLOSURE AND CONSENT:
ANESTHESIA and/or PERIOPERATIVE PAIN MANAGEMENT

* T R E A T *

LIST A TEXAS MEDICAL DISCLOSURE

(EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2012,
AMENDED: APRIL 1, 2012)

Procedures requiring full disclosure (List A). The following treatments and procedures require full disclosure by the physician or health care provider to the patient or person authorized to consent for the patient.

Patient to initial appropriate square.

RADIOLOGY

☐ **1. Splenoportography (needle injection of contrast media into the spleen).**

A. All associated risks as listed under subsection (b)(2)(B) of this section.

- Injury to or occlusion (blocking) of artery which may require immediate surgery or other intervention.
- Hemorrhage (severe bleeding).
- Damage to parts of the body supplied by the artery with resulting loss of use or amputation (removal of body part).
- Worsening of the condition for which the procedure is being done.
- Stroke and/or seizure (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine, arm, neck or head).
- Contrast-related, temporary blindness or memory loss (for studies of the blood vessels of the brain).
- Paralysis (inability to move) and inflammation of nerves (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine).
- Contrast nephropathy (kidney damage due to the contrast agent used during procedure).
- Thrombosis (blood clot forming at or blocking the blood vessel) at access site or elsewhere.

B. Injury to the spleen requiring blood transfusion and/or removal of the spleen.

☐ **2. Chemoembolization.**

A. All associated risks as listed under subsection (b)(2)(B) of this section

- Injury to or occlusion (blocking) of artery which may require immediate surgery or other intervention.
- Hemorrhage (severe bleeding).
- Damage to parts of the body supplied by the artery with resulting loss of use or amputation (removal of body part).
- Worsening of the condition for which the procedure is being done.
- Stroke and/or seizure (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine, arm, neck or head).
- Contrast-related, temporary blindness or memory loss (for studies of the blood vessels of the brain).
- Paralysis (inability to move) and inflammation of nerves (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine).
- Contrast nephropathy (kidney damage due to the contrast agent used during procedure).
- Thrombosis (blood clot forming at or blocking the blood vessel) at access site or elsewhere.

B. Tumor lysis syndrome (rapid death of tumor cells, releasing their contents which can be harmful).
C. Injury to or failure of liver (or other organ in which tumor is located).
D. Risks of the chemotherapeutic agent(s) utilized.
E. Cholecystitis (inflammation of the gallbladder) (for liver or other upper GI embolizations).
F. Abscess (infected fluid collection) in the liver or other embolized organ requiring further intervention.
G. Biloma (collection of bile in or near the liver requiring drainage) (for liver emblolizations).

☐ **3. Radioembolization.**

A. All associated risks as listed under subsection (b)(2)(B) of this section

- Injury to or occlusion (blocking) of artery which may require immediate surgery or other intervention.
- Hemorrhage (severe bleeding).
- Damage to parts of the body supplied by the artery with resulting loss of use or amputation (removal of body part).
- Worsening of the condition for which the procedure is being done.
- Stroke and/or seizure (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine, arm, neck or head).
- Contrast-related, temporary blindness or memory loss (for studies of the blood vessels of the brain).
- Paralysis (inability to move) and inflammation of nerves (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine).
- Contrast nephropathy (kidney damage due to the contrast agent used during procedure).
- Thrombosis (blood clot forming at or blocking the blood vessel) at access site or elsewhere.

B. Tumor lysis syndrome (rapid death of tumor cells, releasing their contents which can be harmful).
C. Injury to or failure of liver (or other organ in which tumor is located).
D. Radiation complications: pneumonitis (inflammation of lung) which is potentially fatal; inflammation of stomach, intestines, gallbladder, pancreas; stomach or intestinal ulcer; scarring of liver.

☐ **4. Thermal and other ablative techniques for treatment of tumors (for curative intent or palliation) including radiofrequency ablation, cryoablation, and high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU), irreversible electroporation.**

A. Injury to tumor-containing organ or adjacent organs/structures.
B. Injury to nearby nerves potentially resulting in temporary or chronic (continuing) pain and/or loss of use and/or feeling.
C. Failure to completely treat tumor.

☐ **5. TIPS (Transjugular Intrahepatic Portosystemic Shunt) and its variants such as DIPS (Direct Intrahepatic Portocaval Shunt).**

A. All associated risks as listed under subsection (b)(2)(B) - (D) of this section
- Injury to or occlusion (blocking) of artery which may require immediate surgery or other intervention.
- Hemorrhage (severe bleeding).
- Damage to parts of the body supplied by the artery with resulting loss of use or amputation (removal of body part).
- Worsening of the condition for which the procedure is being done.
- Stroke and/or seizure (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine, arm, neck or head).
- Contrast-related, temporary blindness or memory loss (for studies of the blood vessels of the brain).
- Paralysis (inability to move) and inflammation of nerves (for procedures involving blood vessels supplying the spine).
- Contrast nephropathy (kidney damage due to the contrast agent used during procedure).
- Thrombosis (blood clot forming at or blocking the blood vessel) at access site or elsewhere.

B. Hepatic encephalopathy (confusion/decreased ability to think).
C. Liver failure or injury.
D. Gallbladder injury.
E. Hemorrhage (severe bleeding).
F. Recurrent ascites (fluid building up in abdomen) and/or bleeding.
G. Kidney failure.
H. Heart failure.
I. Death.

☐ **6. Myelography.**

A. Chronic (continuing) pain.
B. Nerve injury with loss of use and/or feeling.
C. Transient (temporary) headache, nausea, and/or vomiting.
D. Numbness.
E. Seizure.

☐ **7. Percutaneous abscess/fluid collection drainage (percutaneous abscess/seroma/lymphocele drainage and/or sclerosis (inclusive of percutaneous, transgluteal, transrectal and transvaginal routes)).**

A. Sepsis (infection in the blood stream), possibly resulting in shock (severe decrease in blood pressure).
B. Injury to nearby organs.
C. Hemorrhage (severe bleeding).
D. Infection of collection which was not previously infected, or additional infection of abscess.

☐ **8. Procedures utilizing fluoroscopy guided interventions.**

The procedure may require a Substantial Radiation Dose Level. If you receive a substantial dose the proceduralist will notify you with follow up instructions post procedure.
A. Skin injury (such as epilation *(hair loss)*, burns, or ulcers).
B. Cataracts (for procedures in the region of the head).