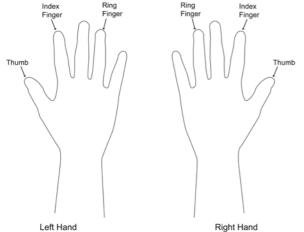


Carpal Tunnel Release

Odipai Tallilei Nelease		
Facility:	Date of Birth:	S

Facility:			
A. Interpre	ter / cultu	ral need	S
An Interpreter Se	ervice is requi	red?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, is a qualifi	ed Interprete	r present?	☐ Yes ☐ No
A Cultural Suppo	ort Person is r	equired?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, is a Cultur	al Support Pe	erson prese	nt? 🗌 Yes 🔲 No
B. Condition	n and tre	atment	
The doctor has condition: (Doc words)			ve the following ient's own
This condition (Doctor to docurelevant to the	ıment - inclu	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	procedure. d/or side where
Index Finger	Ring Finger	Ring Finger	Index Finger



A Carpal Tunnel release is a procedure to free the median nerve which runs through the carpal tunnel in the wrist.

C. Risks of this procedure

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications include:

- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection from IV cannula site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.

	(Anix patient identification laber fiere)	
URN:		
Family Name:		
Given Names:		
Address:		
Date of Birth:	Sex: M	F

(Affix nationt identification label here)

 Redness and peeling of the palm. This usually improves within 4 weeks.

Uncommon risks and complications include:

- Bleeding can occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
- Numbness and tingling in the fingers and thumb may persist.
- The operation occasionally does not work and needs to be done again.
- Damage to the tendons, which may require surgical repair of the tendons.
- Damage to the median nerve, requiring reoperation and nerve repair.
- Wrist pain when making a fist or leaning on the wrist, which is temporary.
- The surgical cut may cause changes to the sensation and colour of the hand.
- In some people, healing of the wound can become thickened and red and the scar may be painful. This may be permanent.

Rare risks and complications include:

- Increased risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications and thrombosis.
- · Severe burning pain, unresponsive to treatment.
- · Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

D. Significant risks and procedure options

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue ii Medical Record if necessary.)	7

F	Ricks	of not	having	this	procedure
	1712172	OI HOL	"Iuvilig	11113	procedure

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in

Medical Record if necessary.)



Carpal Tunnel Release

This procedure may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor

to document type of anaesthetic discussed)

Facility: Dat

	(Affix patient identification label here)	
URN:		
Family Name:		
Given Names:		
Address:		

en I	Names:
Ires	s:
te d	of Birth: Sex: M F
	On the basis of the above statements,
	I request to have the procedure Name of Patient/ Substitute decision maker and relationship:
	Signature:
	Date:
	Substitute Decision-Maker: Under the Powers of Attorney Act 1998 and/or the Guardianship and Administration Act 2000. If the patient is an adult and unable to give consent, an authorised decision-maker must give consent on the patient's behalf.
	H. Doctor's statement
	I have explained to the patient all the above points under the Patient Consent section (G) and I am of the opinion that the patient/substitute decision-maker has understood the information. Name of Doctor:
	Designation:
	Signature:
	Date:
	Name of Anaesthetist:
	Designation:
	Signature:
	Date:
	I. Interpreter's statement
	I have given a sight translation in
	(state the patient's language here) of the consent form and assisted in the provision of any verbal and written information given to the patient/parent or guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.

Name of Interpreter: Signature: ...

G. Patient consent

F. Anaesthetic

I acknowledge that the doctor has explained;

- my medical condition and the proposed procedure, including additional treatment if the doctor finds something unexpected. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to
- the anaesthetic required for this procedure. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- other relevant procedure options and their associated risks.
- my prognosis and the risks of not having the procedure.
- that no guarantee has been made that the procedure will improve my condition even though it has been carried out with due professional care.
- the procedure may include a blood transfusion.
- tissues and blood may be removed and could be used for diagnosis or management of my condition, stored and disposed of sensitively by the hospital.
- if immediate life-threatening events happen during the procedure, they will be treated accordingly.
- a doctor other than the Specialist Neurosurgeon may conduct the procedure. I understand this could be a doctor undergoing further training.

I have been given the following Patient Information Sheet/s;

Local Anaesthetic for Your Procedure
Carpal Tunnel Release
I was able to ask questions and raise concer

- with the doctor about my condition, the proposed procedure and its risks, and my treatment options. My questions and concerns have been discussed and answered to my satisfaction.
- I understand I have the right to change my mind at any time before the procedure, including after I have signed this form but, preferably following a discussion with my doctor.



Consent Information - Patient Copy Carpal Tunnel Release

1. What is a Carpal Tunnel Release?

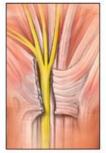
A Carpal Tunnel release is a procedure to free the median nerve which runs through the carpal tunnel in the wrist.

It involves making a small cut down the front of the wrist and palm of the hand and dividing the band of tissue which is pressing on the median nerve.

Once the nerve is completely free, the skin is closed with stitches.







Median nerve released

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2. My anaesthetic

This procedure will require a Local Anaesthetic.

See Local Anaesthetic for Your Procedure patient information sheet for information about the anaesthetic and the risks involved. If you have any concerns, talk these over with your doctor.

If you have not been given an information sheet, please ask for one.

3. What are the risks of this specific procedure?

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications include:

- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection from IV cannula site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.
- Redness and peeling of the palm. This usually improves within 4 weeks.

Uncommon risks and complications include:

- Bleeding can occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
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- The operation occasionally does not work and needs to be done again.

- Damage to the tendons, which may require surgical repair of the tendons.
- Damage to the median nerve, requiring reoperation and nerve repair.
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