

Insertion of Syrinx Shunt

Facility:

(Affix patient identification labe	el here)
URN:	
Family Name:	
Given Names:	
Address:	
Date of Birth:	Sex: M F

Α.	Interpre	eter / c	cultural	needs	
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An Interpreter Service is required?	☐ Yes ☐ N	o
If yes, is a qualified Interpreter present?	\square Yes \square N	o
A Cultural Support Person is required?	\square Yes \square N	o
If yes, is a Cultural Support Person present?	\square Yes \square N	0

The doctor has explained that you have the following

B. Condition and treatment

condition: (Doctor to document in patient's own words)	
This condition requires the following procedure. (Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure)	

A Syrinx is a disease in which fluid filled cavities form within the spinal cord and compress the nerve fibres.

This procedure is performed to insert a tube (shunt) into the fluid filled cavity within the spinal cord to allow the fluid to drain away.

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.
- The disability or symptoms may not be improved by surgery or may continue to deteriorate.
- Areas of numbness or weakness may occur post surgery. This may be temporary or permanent.

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).
- · Heart attack due to the strain on the heart.
- Stroke or stroke like complications may occur causing neurological deficits such as weakness in the face, arms and legs. This could be temporary or permanent.

- Injury to the spinal cord may result in paraplegia. This could be temporary or permanent.
- Depending on the location and severity of the fluid filled cavity; bladder, bowel or breathing problems could occur after surgery. This may be temporary or permanent.
- The shunt may be inadequately placed. This may require further surgery to re-position the shunt.
- The shunt may become blocked or disconnected. This would require further treatment.
- Spinal fluid may leak through the wound which may cause infection and poor wound healing. This would require further treatment.
- Visual disturbance which may be temporary or permanent.
- Small areas of the lung may collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Increase risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.

Rare risks and complications include:

Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

D.	Significant	risks	and	procedure
	options			

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)
E. Risks of not having this procedure
(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in

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Medical Record II fie	(CESSarv.)	

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F.	$\overline{}$	ιıα	es	LII	ELI	II.

inis procedure may require an anaestnetic. (Docto	r
to document type of anaesthetic discussed)	



Insertion of Syrinx Shunt Addres Facility: Date of

URN:

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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 me.
- 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
- 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;

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- I was able to ask questions and raise concerns 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.

On the basis of the above statements.

Family	Name:	
Given I	Names:	
Addres	es:	
Date o	of Birth:	Sex: M F
	Signature:	
		nder the <i>Powers of Attorney Act</i> nd Administration Act 2000. If the give consent, an authorised
	H. Doctor's stateme	ent
	I have explained to the parameter the Patient Consent the opinion that the patier maker has understood the Name of Doctor:	t section (G) and I am of nt/substitute decision- e information.
	Designation:	
	Signature:	
	Date:	
	Anaesthetist: Designation: Signature: Date:	
	I. Interpreter's stat	tement
	I have given a sight trans	ation in
	(state the patient's languare form and assisted in the partition information given guardian/substitute decision Name of Interpreter:	provision of any verbal and to the patient/parent or

(Affix patient identification label here)

Signature:

Date:



Consent Information - Patient Copy Insertion of Syrinx Shunt

1. What is an Insertion of Syrinx Shunt?

A Syrinx is a disease in which fluid filled cavities form within the spinal cord and compress the nerve fibres.

A Syrinx shunt is a tube (shunt) inserted into the fluid filled cavity within the spinal cord to allow the fluid to drain away.

A cut in the skin is made which corresponds to the correct level of the fluid filled cavity. Some bone from the spine is removed and a small cut is made in the thinned spinal cord.

A small piece of plastic tubing (shunt) is placed into the fluid filled cavity. The fluid from the cavity can be drained into the fluid around the spinal cord or to another site.

The cut will be closed with stitches or staples.

2. My anaesthetic

This procedure will require a General Anaesthetic.

See **About your Anaesthetic** 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.
- The disability or symptoms may not be improved by surgery or may continue to deteriorate.
- Areas of numbness or weakness may occur post surgery. This may be temporary or permanent.

Uncommon risks and complications include:

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Rare risks and complications include:

Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

Notes to talk to my doctor about					
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