

Ulnar Nerve Decompression at the Elbow

Facility:

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

A. Interpreter / cultural needs	
An Interpreter Service is required?	\square Yes \square No
If yes, is a qualified Interpreter present?	\square Yes \square No
A Cultural Support Person is required?	\square Yes \square No
If yes, is a Cultural Support Person present?	Yes \square No
B. Condition and treatment	
The doctor has explained that you have	the following

The doctor has explained that you have the following 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)

Ulnar nerve decompression at the elbow is performed to free up the nerve which has become compressed or trapped as it passes through the elbow.

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.

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).
- Injury to the ulnar nerve resulting in a weak/numb hand.
- Persistent numbness/weakness in the hand/forearm which may be temporary or permanent.
- Damage to the tendons. This may require repair of the tendons.
- Scar tenderness which may be permanent.

•	Occasionally the operation is not successful and
	the symptoms may recur. This may require
	further surgery.

- Failure of the symptoms to improve. This may require further surgery.
- 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:

- Severe burning pain unresponsive to treatment.
- 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.
- · Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

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D. Significant risks and procedure options	
(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)	7
E. Risks of not having this procedure (Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)	7
F. Anaesthetic	
This procedure may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor to document type of anaesthetic discussed)	r



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Ulnar Nerve Decompression at

URN:	
URN: Family	Name:

Given Names

Address:

G.	Patient	consent
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Facility:

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:

About your Anaesthetic

■ Ulnar Nerve Decompression at the Elbow

- 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.

I request to have the procedure Name of Patient/ Substitute decision maker and relationship:
Signature:
Date:
Substitute Decision-Maker: Under the <i>Powers of Attorney Act</i> 1998 and/or the Guardianship and Administration Act 2000. If the patient is an adult and unable to give consent, an authorised

(Affix patient identification label here)

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-

decision-maker must give consent on the patient's behalf.

maker has understood the information.
Name of Doctor:
Designation:
Signature:
Date:
Name of Anaesthetist:
Designation:
Signature:
Date:

 Interpr 	eter's	statem	ent
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I have given a sight translation in

Name of

(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.

nterpreter:	
Signature:	
Date:	



Consent Information - Patient Copy Ulnar Nerve Decompression at the Elbow

1. What is an Ulnar Nerve Decompression at the Elbow?

The Ulnar nerve is a nerve which supplies feeling and strength to a section of the hand and forearm. It may become compressed or trapped as it passes through the elbow.

Ulnar nerve decompression at the elbow is performed to free up the nerve. It involves a cut around the elbow and separation of body tissue to free up the compressed nerve.

The cut will be closed with stitches.

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.

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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- Damage to the tendons. This may require repair of the tendons.
- · Scar tenderness which may be permanent.
- Occasionally the operation is not successful and the symptoms may recur. This may require further surgery.
- Failure of the symptoms to improve. This may require further surgery.
- 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:

- Severe burning pain unresponsive to treatment.
- · Heart attack due to the strain on the heart.
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