# CONSENT FORM for UROLOGICAL SURGERY

(Designed in compliance with



Name of proposed procedure (include brief explanation if medical term not clear)	ANAESTHETIC
OPEN PYELOLITHOTOMY SIDE  THIS INVOLVES THE REMOVAL OF A STONE IN COLLECTING SYSTEM OF THE KIDNEY WITH AN INCISION IN THE SIDE OR ABDOMEN & PLACEMENT OF PLASTIC TUBE IN URETER	μμ <sup>-</sup> GENERAL/REGIONAL μμ <sup>-</sup> LOCAL μμ <sup>-</sup> S EDATION

# Serious or frequently occurring risks

### COMMON

- TEMPORARY INSERTION OF A BLADDER CATHETER AND WOUND DRAIN
- NEED TO STENT URETER WITH PLASTIC TUBE (TEMPORARY)
- FURTHER PROCEDURE TO REMOVE URETERIC STENT USUALLY A LOCAL ANAESTHETIC

### **OCCASIONAL**

- BLEEDING REQUIRING FURTHER SURGERY OR TRANSFUSIONS
- POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER OR RECURRENT STONES

## RARE

- LONG TERM DRAINAGE OF URINE FROM DRAIN SITE DUE TO SLOW HEALING OF THE OPENING IN URETER TO REMOVE STONE
- SCARRING OR STRICTURE OF URETER REQUIRING FURTHER SURGERY
- INFECTION, PAIN OR HERNIA OF INCISION REQUIRING FURTHER TREATMENT

### VERY RARELY

- NO GUARANTEE OF REMOVAL OF ALL STONES & NEED FOR FURTHER OPERATIONS
- NEED TO DO FURTHER OPEN SURGERY OR RADIOLOGICAL PROCEDURES TO REMOVE STONE
- ANAESTHETIC OR CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS POSSIBLY REQUIRING INTENSIVE CARE ADMISSION (INCLUDING CHEST INFECTION, PULMONARY EMBOLUS, STROKE, DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS, HEART ATTACK AND DEATH.)

ALTERNATIVE THERAPY: TELESCOPIC AND LAPAROSCOPIC REMOVAL, SHOCK WAVE TREATMENTS IF POSSIBLE, AND OBSERVATION TO ALLOW SPONTANEOUS PASSAGE