

Patient's name: Today's date: ____dd / ____mm / _____yyyy

INFORMED CONSENT for Sedation/General Anaesthesia pg 1 of 3

I understand that the following has been provided to me so that I may be informed of the choices and risks involved with having a procedure performed under anaesthesia. It is my understanding that this information has been presented to enable me to make well-informed decisions concerning my or my child's treatment, not to make me anxious.

I have been informed that aside from drowsiness, the most frequent side-effects of any anaesthetic include, but are not limited to, nausea, vomiting, sore throat, hoarseness, general muscle soreness and inflammation with tenderness and/or bruising around the intravenous site. Depending on the procedure performed, some degree of post-operative pain is to be expected. Since anaesthesia may cause drowsiness and incoordination that may be enhanced by the use of alcohol or drugs, it is understood that (other than usual prescription medications or medication prescriptions provided for the relief of post-operative discomfort) they are to be avoided until completely recovered from the effects of anaesthesia. I understand that the operation of any vehicle or any hazardous device/machine, or the making of any important decisions is to be avoided for at least 24 hours or until completely recovered from the effects of anaesthesia. Parents are advised of the necessity for direct parental supervision of children for 24 hours following their anaesthesia.

I understand that on rare occasions there are anaesthesia-related complications which include, but are not limited to, pain, hematoma, numbness, infection, swelling, bleeding, urinary retention, visual loss, aspiration, negative pressure pulmonary edema, organ failure, malignant hyperthermia, skin discoloration, allergic reaction, oral dental damage, and fluctuations in heart rhythm and/or blood pressure. I further understand and accept the extremely remote possibility that complications may arise which may require hospitalization, result in brain damage, failure to recover, coma from anesthesia or death. I have been made aware that local anaesthesia carries with it the least amount of risk and sedation/general anaesthesia the most. However, local anaesthesia alone may not be appropriate for some patients or procedures.

I understand that anesthetics and other medicines may be harmful to an unborn child and could result in spontaneous abortion or cause birth defects. Recognizing these risks, I accept full responsibility for informing the anaesthetist of a suspected or confirmed pregnancy with the understanding that this will necessitate the postponement of anaesthesia. For similar reasons, I understand that I must inform the anaesthetist if I am (or my child is) a nursing mother.

I hereby authorize and request Surgiservices to contact persons on my behalf and obtain any previous or current medical records/information when needed to properly assess my / my child's health status prior to anaesthesia.



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I hereby authorize and request the anaesthetist to perform anaesthesia as previously explained to me, and any other procedure deemed necessary or advisable as a corollary to the planned anaesthesia. I consent, authorize and request the administration of such anaesthetic(s) by any route that is deemed suitable by the anaesthetist. It is the understanding of the undersigned that the anaesthetist will have full charge of the administration and maintenance of the anaesthetic, and that this is an independent function from the surgery or dental work.

I have been fully advised and completely understand the alternatives of conscious sedation, deep sedation and general anaesthesia, and accept all possible risks and consequences. I acknowledge receipt of and completely understand both pre-operative and post-operative anaesthesia instructions. It has been explained to me and I accept that there is no warranty or guarantee as to any result and/or cure. I have had the opportunity to ask questions about my / my child's anaesthetic and I am satisfied with the information provided to me.

I hereby acknowledge that I am a resident in the province of Ontario and I agree that the resolution of any and all disputes arising from or in connection with my care by the anaesthetist (as well as his agents and/or delegates) shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and that the Courts of the Province of Ontario shall have the exclusive jurisdiction.

YOU MUST HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD ALL 13 PAGES OF THIS PACKAGE BEFORE SIGNING THE CONSENT!

Signed	Date
Print Name	
Witness	
Print Name	



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A note about awareness under general anaesthesia:

The chance for a patient to be awake (in pain and paralyzed, unable to communicate) under general anaesthesia is extremely remote and most reported cases involve patients that undergo high-risk hospital-based surgical procedures coupled with the use of paralyzing medications (cardiac surgery, emergency operations, caesarean sections etc.). The type of surgery and the anaesthetic medications for office-based general anaesthesia tend to be very different from the above-mentioned cases (for example, paralyzing medications are generally not used). While some hospitals (for selected cases) use a tool to monitor brain activity that might help to detect awareness, it is not clear that these tools make a difference to patient safety, and these monitors, particularly for office-based anaesthesia, are not routinely used.

A note about children and anesthesia:

Anesthetic and sedative drugs are widely used to help ensure the safety, health, and comfort of children undergoing surgery. There is evidence from studies which suggests the benefits of these agents should be considered in the context of their potential to cause harmful outcomes, such as adverse neurobehavioural effects. However, these studies have limitations that prevent experts from drawing conclusions on whether the harmful effects were due to the anesthesia or to other factors, such as surgery, hospitalization, or pre-existing conditions.

In the absence of conclusive evidence, it would be unethical to withhold sedation and anesthesia when necessary. It is important to recognize that current anesthetics and sedatives are necessary for infants and children who require surgery or other painful and stressful procedures.

(Extract from Smart Tots IARS Consensus Statement on the Use of Anesthetics and Sedatives in Children, Dec 2012) www.smarttots.org/resources/consensus.html