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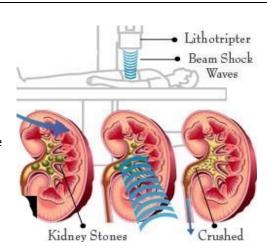
Informed Consent for Lithotripsy

Name:	Age (in years):	Gender: □ M □ F □ Other				
UHID No./Registration No.:						
Interpreter Service: ☐ Yes ☐ No	Consultant's Name:					
Medical Condition						
The doctor has explained that I/my child/my		have the following medical condition:				
and I/my child/myhave been explained and advised to undergo the following treatment/procedure:						
I authorise Dr and						
his/her associates to perform the above treatment/ procedure.						
The doctor should document the site and/or side where relevant to the procedure:						

Introduction

Lithotripsy is a process that uses acoustic or high intensity sound waves (called shock waves) to break stones in the kidney, ureter, bladder and rarely those in pancreas or common bile duct. The procedure will be performed either under sedative or after administering general anaesthesia. The doctor will insert small tubes (stents) into your ureter (the tube connecting the kidney to the bladder).

You will be asked to lie on a table over the lithotripsy machine. The doctor will use X-ray machine to locate the kidney stones. After locating the kidney stones, the doctor will use the lithotripsy machine to send sound waves over the kidney stones. This will help in breaking the kidney stones into small pieces. The doctor will use the X-ray to keep the sound waves focused on the kidney stones and to track their breakdown. These small pieces of kidney stones can now easily pass down your ureter, into the bladder and out of your body along with urine after a few days.



This procedure can be done by two methods:

☐ Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL)

External shock waves are focused on the stone by placing the beam over the body to disintegrate it.

☐ Intracorporeal (Endoscopic) lithotripsy

A flexible or rigid scope is used to direct mechanical or ultrasound energy to the stone for pulverisation.

Consent for Blood Transfusion

Please see Blood Transfusion Consent Form. This will give you information about the type of the blood products, benefits and risks of blood transfusion. If you have any concern(s), please discuss with your doctor.

Consent for Anaesthesia

Please see Anaesthesia Consent Form. This will give you information about the type of the anaesthesia, its benefits and general risks. If you have any concern(s), please discuss with your anaesthetist(s).

ус	you have any concern(s), please discuss with your anaestnetist(s).						
Potential Benefits		Risks and Complications	Patient Specific Risks		Alternatives		
(To be documented by doctor)		(To be documented by doctor)	(To be documented by doctor)	(To be documented by doctor)			
•	It is a non-invasive	Bleeding on passing urine.	1)	•	Tunnel surgery (or percutaneous		
	procedure. So, the	Pain in kidney after treatment.			nephrolithotomy): The doctor will		
	recovery period is	Bruising or blistering of the skin in			make a small cut in your back and		
	greatly reduced.	the loin or front of abdomen.	2)		make a narrow tunnel through the		
•	There is also reduced	 Failure to fragment very hard 			skin to the stone inside the kidney.		
	risk of infection and	stones.			With a special device placed in the		
	bleeding as	Stone fragments (pieces) getting	3)		tunnel, the doctor will be able to		
	compared to	stuck in the tube draining the			find the stone and remove it.		
	surgery.	kidney (ureter).		-	Ureteroscopy: The doctor will insert		
•	Lithotripsy	Recurrence of kidney stones.	4)		an ureteroscope, which looks like a		
	treatment takes 45	Severe infection.			long wire or tube, into the urethra.		
	to 60 minutes which	Kidney damage / bruising.			The doctor will pass the		
	is extremely fast as				ureteroscope through the bladder		

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compared to sur which may take hours to perform and months to h completely. Others, if any specify:	around the kidney. Others, if any specify:	•	and direct it up to the point in ureter where the stones are located. The ureteroscope has a camera that enables the doctor to see the stones. A cage attached to the ureteroscope will be used to catch the stones and pull it out. Others, if any specify:
Specific Notes Relat	ed to Procedure (Strike out if not required)		erstood by the Patient/Substitute nented by patient/substitute decision maker)
understood the specific to me/ The doctor has explained the ri I was able to asl options. My que The doctor has including the ris I understand the obtained). I understand the disposed of sen The doctor has revealed or enc contemplated. I additional surgisuch condition to I declare that no	explained my/patient's medical condition and printended benefits/risks known to be attached with patient and their likely outcomes. explained other relevant/alternate treatment opics of not having the procedure. I have been give a questions and raise concerns with the doctor a cries and concerns have been discussed and answexplained the requirement for anaesthesia for the sks specific to me (for which a separate consent state the treatment/procedure may include blood/bat if organs or tissues are removed during the substitutely by the hospital as per the regulatory provexplained to me, that during the course of or substitutely by the hospital as per the regulatory provexplained to me, that during the course of or substitutely and the procedures as he or they consider not be called or other procedures as he or they consider not be guarantee of whatsoever nature has been given at I have the right to refuse treatment before the mowledged by the hospital and I shall be solely removed.	with the planned treatment/problems and their associated bereen the choice to take a second bout the procedure and its betwered to my full satisfaction. This procedure and I understant shall be taken). The procedure transfusion (for regery that these may be retain visions. The procedures in additionable the above-named physician/secessary or desirable in my into the procedure. I agree that any second in the procedure. I agree that any second in the procedure. I agree that any second is the second in the procedure. I agree that any second is the second in the procedure. I agree that any second is the second in the procedure. I agree that any second is the second in the procedure.	nefits/risks. The doctor has also dopinion. nefits/risks and my/patient's treatment dother risks associated with anaesthesia, which a separate consent shall be need for prescribed tests and shall be need for prescribed tests and shall be not or different from those surgeon or his designee to perform such the need for prescribed tests and agree that in members/attendants. That may be obtained. Such refusal/withdrawal shall be in
body, for medic not revealed an	ny photographing or television of operation(s) or al, scientific or educational purposes. However, sywhere. No advancing medical education, I consent to the a	suitable precautions shall be t	aken by the hospital that my identity is

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Patient Identification Label

Informe	Informed Consent for Lithotripsy				
Patient Name:		Signature:		Date and Time:	
Substitute Decision Maker Name:	Relationship:	Reason (patient is unable to give consent because):	Signature:	Date and Time:	
Witness Name:	Relationship:		Signature:	Date and Time:	
Interpreter Name:	Translation given in:		Signature:	Date and Time:	
Declaration by the Doctor I have explained to the patient / authorised benefits/risks, likely consequences if those	•	•	<u>-</u>		

undergoing the procedure. I have given the patient/ authorised representatives an opportunity to ask questions about any of the above

Date and Time:

matters and raise any other concerns. I have answered all their queries to the best of my knowledge.

Name and Signature of the Doctor with Reg No:

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Patient Identification Label