Patient sticker



ANAESTHESIA EXPLANATION AND DECLARATION OF CONSENT

Dear patient.

You are scheduled to have anaesthesia in the near future. Your anaesthetist will consult with you to decide on the best anaesthetic procedure for the planned surgery that will be kindest to your body. Nowadays, all anaesthesia procedures are very safe, with all vital body functions such as cardiac activity, circulatory and respiratory function being monitored at all times. However, we feel obliged to inform you about the associated risks, even those that are very rare. Further details can also be found in the information folder or on our website at www.hirslanden.ch/anaesthesie

General risks of anaesthesia

The risk of life-threatening incidents such as respiratory failure, circulatory arrest or malignant hyperthermia (MH) is extremely low, even with patients who are critically ill. Allergic reactions and nerve damage are also very rare. Disagreeable symptoms that may occur after anaesthesia but do not last long are nausea and vomiting, shivering, feeling cold, itching, bruising, backache or headache and difficulty passing urine.

General anaesthesia (with unconsciousness)

Patient is unconscious with no sensation of pain. Specific risks: Hoarseness, difficulty swallowing, aspiration, injuries to the vocal cords, damage to the teeth, especially where already damaged, remaining awake during anaesthesia (very rare).

Partial anaesthesia ("local anaesthetic"), spinal/peridural anaesthesia

Numbing of the nerves leading from the surgical site to the spinal cord. If it is insufficient, additional pain relief can be administered, or a general anaesthetic started, at any time. Specific risks: Headache, temporary drop in blood pressure with nausea, urine retention. Severe complications such as impairment of hearing and vision, nerve damage, nerve paralysis and even paraplegia are extremely rare.

Local anaesthesia procedures (block anaesthesia, infiltration anaesthesia, intravenous partial anaesthesia)

Numbing of the nerves leading away from the surgical site. If this proves insufficient, additional pain medication or a general anaesthetic can be administered. Specific risks: Inflammation of the veins, bruising, allergic reactions, seizures, nerve damage.

Sedation, twilight sleep

Reduction in perception with medication, possibly causing light sleep and lapses of memory. Specific risks: Reduced respiratory function.

Specific risks of special procedures

Arterial cannula: Vascular occlusion, bleeding. Central venous catheter: Infection, collapsed lung, bleeding, air embolism, nerve damage. Urine drainage: Infection, subsequent urethral stricture. Blood transfusion: Incompatibility reaction, infections, transmission of viral diseases (hepatitis, HIV). TEE probe: Difficulty swallowing, injury to the oesophagus. Hospitalisation in intensive care: Ventilation, induced coma.

Behaviour in the first 24 hours after an outpatient procedure

Patient should be looked after by an adult (who takes them home); Patient must not drive a motor vehicle or operate machinery; Patient will be legally incompetent, and engaging in business transactions is not recommended.

Anaesthetist

Data protection

Aarau.

Your data will be stored electronically and processed in accordance with the statutory provisions. It may be disclosed for invoicing purposes under controlled conditions to third parties who are bound by the obligation of medical confidentiality.

_____ Time, Duration ______ through _ Telephone anaesthesia consultation ____

DECLARATION OF CONSENT

I have discussed the anaesthesia procedure, including the risks, with the anaesthetist and I consent to the anaesthesia treatment.

Patient

Institute of Physicians for Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Hirslanden Klinik Aarau Schänisweg CH-5001 Aarau

> T +41 62 836 71 50 aaa@hirslanden.ch

www.hirslanden.ch

1203201043 1 02/21 KROMER PRINT AG

discussed 🗌