

PATIENT LABEL

ANAESTHESIA INFORMATION AND DECLARATION OF CONSENT

DEAR PATIENT

Please find enclosed the "Patient Information Anaesthesia" brochure, which contains preliminary information on your impending surgery. Further information is also available on our website www.klinik-impark.ch. During a personal consultation, you and your anaesthetist will determine which form of anaesthesia is most suitable for you.

You only need to sign this form after all your questions have been answered.

RISKS OF GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

discussed

Uncomfortable side effects can sometimes occur during the anaesthesia, as well as injuries in rare cases.

Besides the specific risks related to each type of anaesthesia (see below), general symptoms such as **nausea, vomiting, shivering, itchiness, bruising, back, head or wound pain** may also occur. Anaesthesia rarely causes **allergic reactions or delirium (state of confusion)**. Nowadays, the risk of very severe (e.g. nerve damage, stroke, loss of vision or hearing) or even life-threatening adverse reactions resulting in death is extremely low, even in the most seriously ill patients.

GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

Specific risks: Hoarseness, difficulty swallowing, vocal cord injury and damage to teeth (in particular, already damaged teeth) are extremely rare: Anaesthesia awareness, aspiration (with damage to lung tissue), death.

REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA ("LOCAL ANAESTHESIA")

SPINAL ANAESTHESIA (SPINAL/EPIDURAL ANAESTHESIA)

Anaesthesia 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: Headaches, temporary drop in blood pressure with nausea, urine retention. Severe complications such as hearing and visual impairment, nerve damage, nerve paralysis and even paraplegia are extremely rare.

COMBINED ANAESTHESIA

In the case of surgery with severe postoperative pain (e.g. major abdominal or lung surgery), general anaesthesia is often combined with a local or block anaesthetic to manage patients' pain relief after the surgery.

PERIPHERAL NERVE BLOCKS (BLOCK ANAESTHESIA, INFILTRATION ANAESTHESIA, INTRAVENOUS LOCAL ANAESTHESIA)

Anaesthesia of the nerves leading away from the surgical site. If it is insufficient, additional pain medication can be administered, or a general anaesthetic started, at any time.

Specific risks: Bruising, allergic reactions, seizures, nerve damage.

SEDATION, LIGHT SLEEP

Reduction in perception with medication, which can cause light sleep and possible memory lapses.

Specific risks: Reduced respiratory function, aspiration.

SPECIFIC RISKS 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, transmission of viral diseases (hepatitis, HIV).

Echocardiogram: Damage to the throat, oesophagus.

Do you consent to a blood transfusion if required?

yes no

DECLARATION OF CONSENT

I have discussed the anaesthesia procedure, including the risks, with the anaesthetist and consented to the anaesthesia treatment. I consent to my data being stored electronically and processed in accordance with the statutory requirements. It may be passed on for invoicing purposes under strict conditions to third parties who are bound by medical confidentiality. Choice of law and place of jurisdiction: Swiss law shall apply exclusively. The exclusive place of jurisdiction shall be Zurich.

