

Informed consent For cardiac catheterization and percutaneous coronary intervention

You are suggested for the procedure due to _____ by the cardiologist. This procedure is used to view the anatomy and function of your heart and the blood vessels that bring blood to your heart. Cardiac catheterization can provide in-depth and specific information of various cardiac diseases. Coronary angiogram can provide a clear picture of the severity and location of narrowing in the coronary arteries. These can help doctor formulate the plan of management

Risk and Complication

1.Common Risks and Complications

The procedure carries certain risks. Minor complications include allergic contrast reaction, nausea, and groin complications.

2. Uncommon Risks with Severe Consequences

Total major complications account for 1.7%. These include death (0.1%), heart attack (0.05%), stroke (0.07%), perforation of heart chamber (0.03%), aortic dissection and severe bleeding. Other major complications include arrhythmias, vascular complications, anaphylactic reaction to contrast and hemodynamic complications.

The Procedure

1.Before the Procedure

(1)You will be invited to a ward or a clinic for some preliminary tests including electrocardiogram, and blood tests. We will also check your allergy history. These can be performed days before the procedure or on the day of admission.

(2)Our medical staff will explain to you and your relatives the details of the procedure together with the possible risks and complications. This information leaflet will be provided. You have to sign an informed consent.

(3)Blood thinning drug (warfarin) or diabetic drug (metformin) may have to be stopped several days before the procedure. Special anti-platelet drug should be taken if PCI is also planned. Steroid will be given if there is history of allergy.

(4)Fasting of 4-6 hours is required prior to the procedure. An intravenous drip may be set up. Shaving may be required over the puncture site.

(5)If you are a female, please provide your last menstrual period (LMP) and avoid pregnancy before the procedure as this procedure involves exposure to radiation.

After the Procedure

2.Peri-procedure

- (1)This procedure is performed under local anesthesia in a cardiac catheterization centre. You are awake during the procedure, but we may give you sedation to calm you down.
- (2)Electrodes are adhered to the chest to monitor the heart rate and rhythm. Blood oxygen monitor through your finger tip will be set up. Measurement of blood pressure from your arm will be taken during the examination.
- (3)A small wound is made over the groin, wrist or neck for access to arteries or veins.
- (4)Catheters are advanced to the heart under X-ray guidance.
- (5)Pressures within the heart are measured. Blood samples are drawn from various heart chambers to determine their oxygen saturation. Contrast is injected and films are taken.
- (6)During the procedure, you may be asked to hold your breath or cough. You may experience a hot flush feeling when contrast is injected.
- (7)When indicated, percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) can be performed at the same setting of cardiac catheterization and coronary angiogram. You will be informed of this possible arrangement before the procedure.

3.After the procedure

- (1)After the procedure, catheters will be removed. The wound site will be compressed to stop bleeding. Sometimes special devices are used to stop bleeding
- (2)Nursing staff will check your blood pressure, pulse and wound regularly.
- (3)Bed rest may be necessary for few hours. In particular, please do not move or bend the affected limb. If your wound is over the groin, please apply pressure with your hand over the wound when you cough or sneeze so as to prevent re-bleeding.
- (4)You should inform your nurse if you find blood oozing from the wound site. Follow Up
- (5)Usually you can be discharged on the same day or one day after the procedure.
- (6)The wound will be inspected and covered with light dressing. Please keep the wound site clean and change dressing if wet. In general, shower is allowed after 1-2 days.
- (7)Please avoid vigorous activities (household or exercise) in the first few days after the procedure. Bruising around the wound site is common and usually subsides

Alternatives

- 1.If PCI was not indicated, sugery with Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting was suggested.
- 2.Second opinion for other hospitals

I recognize that during the course of treatment, unforeseeable conditions may require additional or different treatment or procedures than those listed above or discussed with me. I request and authorize my physician and other qualified medical personnel to perform such other treatment or procedures as are, in their judgment, necessary and appropriate.

- I certify that I have read or had read to me the contents of this form.
- I have read or had read to me and will follow any patient instructions related to this procedure.
- I have had the opportunity to ask questions and all of my questions have been answered to my satisfaction. I consent to the above procedures as deemed necessary or appropriate by my physician or credentialed provider.
- I have been given the option to have my cardiac catheterization procedure performed at any facility I so choose.

Dr. Name : _____ Date : _____

Patient Name : _____ Date : _____

TEL : _____ Address : _____