Queensland Government
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# **Adrenal Gland- Removal of Tumour**

Facility:		D
A. Interpreter / cultural needs		
An Interpreter Service is required?	Yes 🗌	No
If Yes, is a qualified Interpreter present?	Yes 🗌	No
A Cultural Support Person is required?	Yes 🗌	No
If Yes, is a Cultural Support Person present?	Yes	No
D. Condition and treatment		

## B. Condition and treatment

The doctor has explained that you have the following condition: (Doctor to document in patient's own words)

This condition requires the following procedure.
(Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure)

The following will be performed:

This procedure is where a tumour is removed in or on the adrenal gland.

#### C. Risks of an adrenal gland- removal of tumour

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

#### General risks:

- Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Bleeding could occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
- Small areas of the lung can collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Increased risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis.
- Heart attack or stroke could occur due to the strain on the heart.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.
- Death as a result of this procedure is possible. Specific Risks:

#### Depending on the type of lump is found, profound changes may occur with blood pressure during the operation, which may cause complications

with the heart or the circulation to the brain.

(Affix identification label here)		
URN:		
Family name:		
Given name(s):		
Address:		
Date of birth:	Sex: M F	
Major blood vessels around the tumour may be		

- damaged. This could cause profuse bleeding during or after the operation. This may require further surgery and a blood transfusion.
- Damage of the bowel may occur which may cause leakage of bowel fluid. This may require further surgery.
- Especially in a male there may be difficulty passing urine and a tube (catheter) may need to be inserted into the bladder until the bladder is able to empty normally.
- Infections such as pus collections can occur in the abdominal cavity. This may need surgical drainage.
- The bowel may become paralysed or blocked after surgery. This may cause a build up of fluid in the bowel resulting in bloating of the abdomen and vomiting. Further treatment may be necessary.
- A weakness can occur in the wound with complete or incomplete, bursting of the wound in the short term or a hernia in the long term. Further surgery may be needed.
- In some people healing of the wound can become thickened, red and painful (a keloid scar).
- Adhesions (bands of scar tissue) may form and Adhesions (bands of scar tissue) may form and cause bowel obstruction. This can be a short term or a long-term complication and may need further O surgery.
- If both sides need surgery, then long term medication will be necessary.

D. Significant risks and procedure option
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(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue is	r
Medical Record if necessary.)	

#### E. Risks of not having this procedure

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)

F.	<b>Anaesthetic</b>

This procedure may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor t	C
document type of anaesthetic discussed)	



## Adrenal Gland- Removal of Tumour

Address:			
Data of hirth:	Sov:	N	Г

URN:

Family name:

Given name(s):

(Affix identification label here)

Facility:

#### G. Patient consent

I acknowledge that the doctor has explained;

- my medical condition and the proposed procedure, including additional treatment if the doctor finds something unexpected. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to
- the anaesthetic required for this procedure. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- other relevant procedure/treatment options and their associated risks.
- my prognosis and the risks of not having the procedure.
- that no guarantee has been made that the procedure will improve my condition even though it has been carried out with due professional care.
- the procedure may include a blood transfusion.
- tissues and blood may be removed and could be used for diagnosis or management of my condition, stored and disposed of sensitively by the hospital.
- if immediate life-threatening events happen during the procedure, they will be treated based on my discussions with the doctor or my Acute Resuscitation Plan.
- a doctor other than the Consultant may conduct the procedure. I understand this could be a doctor undergoing further training.

I have been given the following Patient Information Sheet/s:

About Your Anaesthetic

#### Adrenal Gland – Removal of Tumour

- I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor about my condition, the proposed procedure and its risks, and my treatment options. My questions and concerns have been discussed and answered to my satisfaction.
- I understand I have the right to change my mind at any time, including after I have signed this form but, preferably following a discussion with my doctor.
- I understand that image/s or video footage may be recorded as part of and during my procedure and that these image/s or video/s will assist the doctor to provide appropriate treatment.

On the basis of the above statements,

	I request to have the procedure			
	Name of Patient:			
	Signature:			
	Date:			
	Patients	s who lack capacity to provide consent		
	Consent must be obtained from a substitute decision maker/s in the order below.			
Does the patient have an Advance Health Directive (AHD)?		patient have an Advance Health Directive		
	☐ Yes ►	Location of the original or certified copy of the AHD:		
	□ No ▶	Name of Substitute Decision Maker/s:		
		Signature:		
		Relationship to patient:		
		Date: PH No:		
Source of decision making authority (tick one):				
		☐ Tribunal-appointed Guardian		
		Attorney/s for health matters under Enduring Power of Attorney or AHD		
		☐ Statutory Health Attorney		
		☐ If none of these, the Adult Guardian has provided		

#### H. Doctor/delegate Statement

I have explained to the patient all the above points under the Patient Consent section (G) and I am of the opinion that the patient/substitute decision-maker has understood the information.

Name of

consent. Ph 1300 QLD OAG (753 624)

Name of Doctor/delegate:	
Designation:	
Date:	

## I. Interpreter's statement

I have given a sight translation in

(state the patient's language here) of the consent form and assisted in the provision of any verbal and written information given to the patient/parent or guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.

guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.
Name of
Interpreter:
Signature:
Date



# **Consent Information - Patient Copy Adrenal Gland- Removal of Tumour**

#### What do I need to know about this procedure?

This procedure is where a tumour is removed in or on the adrenal gland.

#### 2. My anaesthetic

This procedure will require an anaesthetic.

See About Your Anaesthetic information sheet for information about the anaesthetic and the risks involved. If you have any concerns, discuss these with your doctor.

If you have not been given an information sheet, please ask for one.

#### 3. What are the risks of this specific procedure?

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

- · Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Bleeding could occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
- Small areas of the lung can collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
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- Heart attack or stroke could occur due to the strain on the heart.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.
- Death as a result of this procedure is possible.

#### Specific Risks:

- Depending on the type of lump is found, profound changes may occur with blood pressure during the operation, which may cause complications with the heart or the circulation to the brain.
- Major blood vessels around the tumour may be damaged. This could cause profuse bleeding during or after the operation. This may require further surgery and a blood transfusion.
- Damage of the bowel may occur which may cause leakage of bowel fluid. This may require further surgery.
- Especially in a male there may be difficulty passing urine and a tube (catheter) may need to be inserted into the bladder until the bladder is able to empty normally.
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- The bowel may become paralysed or blocked after surgery. This may cause a build up of fluid in the bowel resulting in bloating of the abdomen and vomiting. Further treatment may be necessary.
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- In some people healing of the wound can become thickened, red and painful (a keloid scar).
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