	✓
Queensland	(Affix identification label here)
Government	URN:
	Family name:
Tympanoplasty	Given name(s):
1 ympanopiasty	Address:
Facility:	Date of birth:
A. Interpreter / cultural needs	Specific risks:
	Ringing in the ear (tinnitus) or dizziness may occur and may be temporary or permanent
A Cultural Support Person is required?	Partial loss of hearing or total loss of hearing due to inner ear injury may rarely occur and may be permanent
B. Condition and treatment	Facial nerve palsy. Temporary or permanent paralysis of the muscles of the face may rarely
The doctor has explained that you have the following	OCCUP.
condition: (Doctor to document in patient's own word	
This condition requires the following procedure. (Doctor to document - include site and/or side where	Failure of the repair. There may be persistence of the tympanic membrane perforation or ossicular chain damage which may require further surgery re
relevant to the procedure)	 Intracranial complications are rare. Altered sensation of taste may occasionally occur
	Temporary loss of sensation to ear (pinna).
	Abnormal scar tissue formation. This may result in a thickened, wide red scar which may require further surgery
The following will be performed: Tympanoplasty is the surgical repair to the hole in th	the D. Significant risks and procedure options
eardrum and the reconstruction of the chain of bone in the middle ear.	
C. Risks of a Tympanoplasty	П
There are risks and complications with this procedur They include but are not limited to the following.	ure.
General risks:	\(\)
 Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and further treatment. 	
 Bleeding could occur and may require a return the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or 	if (Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in \overline{U} the Medical Record if necessary.)
Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasanti	ıtin).

- 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.

E. Risks of not having this procedure
Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)
F. Anaesthetic
This procedure may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor to
document type of anaesthetic discussed)

Queensland
Government

Tympanoplasty

	(Affix identificat	ion label here)			
URN:					
Family name:					
Given name(s):					
Address:					
Date of birth:		Sex:	\square_{M}	\Box _F	

G. Patient consent

Facility:

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☐ Tympanoplasty

- 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 Pa	tient:
Signature:	
Date:	
Patient	s who lack capacity to provide consen
	must be obtained from a substitute decision in the order below.
Does the (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 consent. Ph 1300 QLD OAG (753 624)

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

Name of Doctor/delegate:
Designation:
Signature:
Date:

I. Interpreter's statement

I have given	а	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 voucettute decision maker by the decisi.
Name of Interpreter:
Signature:
Date

Consent Information - Patient Copy Tympanoplasty

What is a Tympanoplasty?

A tympanoplasty is the surgical repair to the hole in the eardrum and the reconstruction of the chain of bones in the middle ear.

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.

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:

- · Ringing in the ear (tinnitus) or dizziness may occur and may be temporary or permanent
- Partial loss of hearing or total loss of hearing due to inner ear injury may rarely occur and may be
- Facial nerve palsy. Temporary or permanent paralysis of the muscles of the face may rarely
- Failure to improve hearing. An improvement in hearing may not be apparent despite the surgery being successful in repairing the hole or reconstructing the chain of bones
- Failure of the repair. There may be persistence of the tympanic membrane perforation or ossicular chain damage which may require further surgery

Intracranial complications are rare.

Notes to talk to my doctor about:

- Altered sensation of taste may occasionally occur
- Temporary loss of sensation to ear (pinna).
- Abnormal scar tissue formation. This may result in a thickened, wide red scar which may require further surgery.

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