

CONSENT TO ANESTHESIA

(Do not sign without reading)

Anesthesia is relatively safe and uneventful so that virtually everyone can be afforded its benefits. Most operations can be performed utilizing general anesthesia (pentothal or propofol by injection and/or inhalation agents such as gas); regional anesthesia (such as spinal, epidural, brachial plexus, or retrobulbar block); local anesthesia with or without sedation (Monitored Anesthesia Care or MAC); or combination of these. The choices of anesthetic drugs, techniques, and monitors appropriate for your surgery will be discussed with you. Every type of pain relief (anesthesia) has certain risks and hazards which are known by your anesthesiologist. Unexpected reactions and complications may occur, however, and vary between patients where medical conditions appear otherwise similar.

Risks and hazards are recognized by anesthesiologists and can be substantial. The anesthesiologist has a primary and predominant obligation to maintain clear and unobstructed breathing passages for the patient. In doing this, one or more teeth, artificial or natural, may be accidentally and unavoidably damaged. Other risks and hazards which can occur regardless of the experience, care, and skill of the anesthesiologist include, but are not limited to: allergic reactions; pneumonia; phlebitis (inflammation and infection of the veins); nerve injury or paralysis; damage to or failure of the heart; liver, kidneys; and/or the brain; or death. In most cases, these risks and hazards are rare. Your anesthesiologist will do his/her best to protect you from such risks and hazards, but no guarantee as to the outcome of your anesthetic can be made.

For patients undergoing spinal anesthesia, it may require injection of an anesthetic directly into the spinal canal to cause a loss of feeling and temporary paralysis in approximately the lower one-half of the body. Sedation and/or numbing of the skin, before the needle is inserted into the back, minimizes any discomfort from the procedure. A small percentage of patients complain of headache, backache, and buzzing in the ears after spinal anesthesia.

For patients undergoing cataract or eye surgery, it requires injection of an anesthetic behind the eyeball to cause temporary loss of feeling and vision in that eye. You will be sedated to minimize any discomfort from the procedure. A small percentage of patients may experience bleeding behind or into the eyeball; damage to the eye nerve, muscle or globe; and partial or complete loss of vision from the injection.

At Surgery Center of Volusia, anesthesiologists practice as a department. This means that your anesthesia will be delivered by the anesthesia care team which consists of physician anesthesiologists and certified registered nurse anesthetists.

Your anesthesiologist's services are not included in any other bill. A statement will be sent to you from his/her office for this specialty care. You are encouraged to raise any questions regarding anesthesiology fees prior to receiving any anesthesiology service.

I understand that the type of anesthesia drug or method chosen may need to be changed by the anesthesiologist who administers the anesthetic as my medical condition warrants.

I have read and understand the above risks and alternatives and consent to the administration of anesthesia for my operation as may be considered necessary or advisable by the anesthesiologist responsible for this service.

Patient is unable to consent because _____

Patient Signature

Date and Time

Relationship if signing for patient

Witness Signature

I have discussed with the patient or responsible party the risks, benefits and alternatives of anesthetic techniques, and there are no unanswered questions.

Anesthesia Provider