

785-004 Rev.3/2016

AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT

(If patient is unable to sign) I attest that I, and/or one of my designee explained the Risks, Benefits, and alternatives of the procedure(s) named above with the patientMD//:			
Signature of patient or patients guardian	(Signature of witness)	Witness (signature only)	Date Time
X			, ,
I certify that, based upon the information p	rovided by my physician and/o	or her/his designee, I have a general understandi antee has been made as to the result or cure.	
		rtunity to deposit valuables and money for safekeeping. It is, clothing, jewelry, and other personal items retained by	
physician whose name appears above for her/his di	isposal.		
		raphs may be taken during the above-described procedure er may deem proper. These photographic records and/or	
Center to a hospital. I hereby consent and authorize	e the employees of the Endoscopy C	enter to arrange for and affect the transfer.	
		ned on me at the Endoscopy Center will be done on an or her physician in her/his absence, shall find it necessary to	
1. TISSUE DISPOSAL: I hereby authorize the patho	ologist to use his/her discretion in the	e disposal of any severed tissue, removed from me during	g the procedure described above.
will be necessary to attempt to diagnose and pe	erhaps remove the growth.	treatment of bleeding ulcers can only be provided	d by EGD or major surgery.
a growth is found in the colon during a barium		picking up growths or bleeding lesions. If such growths or lesions are found, appropriate treatment can be applied to improve your health. Biopsies or	
barium enema. This is an x-ray, which is not a in picking up growths in the colon and provide		barium swallow. This is an x-ray, which is not as	
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS TO COLONOSC		ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS TO EGD/DILATIO	
health. Colonoscopy is the most accurate test f	for detection of colon lesions.		
lesions are found, appropriate treatment can be		lesions.	Jewen of
determine if you have any growths or bleeding		Esophagogastroduodenoscopy is the most accura	
lighted tube, the diameter of one's index finge advanced to the beginning of the colon and the		provide you with the ability to once again consur- found, appropriate treatment can be applied to in	
		a dilatation would be performed to dilate narrowing's at these locations to	
4.6%.		esophagus, outlet to your stomach, or a previous	surgical anastomosis, then
surgically induced stricture is recommended, t		any growths, strictures or bleeding lesions. If a st	tricture is found in your
death following Colonoscopy and polypectom		advanced to the duodenum and carefully withdra	
to sloughing of the scab at the polypectomy sit		tube, the diameter of one's index finger into your	
carries a perforation risk of 0.3%-1% and a ble bleeding may occur up to two weeks following		procedure. We cannot be held responsible for the BENEFITS: EGD/DILATION involves the past	
be made to remove the polyp with a snare and		plastic airways or mouth-piece that will be placed	
lesions greater than 10 mm. If a polyp is found		loose teeth, and dental appliances may be damage	
		Bruising or a small tear in the inside of the lip may occur. Crown, carious or	
antibiotics, intravenous fluids, and may require		intervention to repair a tear in the esophagus, or i	
spleen. This may require hospitalization with t		antibiotic administration, intravenous fluids, and	
from diagnostic Colonoscopy is rare. There is		pain, bleeding or perforation (0.4-2.2%); this may	
may require hospitalization with administratio intravenous fluids and on occasions surgical tr		have an artificial heart valve or severe valvular he EGD/dilatation, other rare risks include: sympton	
there is a 0.2-0.4% risk of perforation of the co		in up to 4.5% of the cases; generally this is not a	
There are no cases of the AIDS virus being tra	insmitted by the colonoscope;	Esophageal dilatation may carry a rate of bacter	
RISKS FOR COLONO		RISKS FOR EGD/DILA	
the intravenous site.			
from the Colonoscopy- this generally does not pose a clinical problem unless you have an artificial heart valve or severe valvular heart disease. There is the possibility of experiencing a rare allergic reaction to the medications to achieve sedation. Patients may also develop phlebitis, which is an inflammation of			
0.08% of patients may experience aspiration pneumonia which has an associated death rate of 10%. There is a 3% risk of spreading bacteria into the blood			
Respiratory depression and cardiac rhythm disturbances due to the administration of sedatives- the risk of these problems occurring is 0.5%: approximately			
RISKS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: PERTAINS TO ALL PROCEDURES:			
necessary or advisable.		may deem necessary or advisable.	
any other therapeutic procedure(s) upon me, w		bleeding. And/or any other therapeutic procedure	
possible polypectomy, possible biopsy, possib		possible dilation, possible polypectomy, possible	
COLONOSCOPY_	with, possible dilation,	ESOPHAGOGASTRODUODENOS	SCOPY (FCD) with
procedure(s), the expected benefits or effects of in the proposed procedure(s).	the procedure(s), the medically	acceptable alternative procedures or treatments, the	e risks and hazards inherent
		My physician and or his/her designee have explain	
Consent for diagnostic/therapeutic procedure: I			, and/or his/her
		_	