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INFORMED CONSENT FOR ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND (EUS)

Patient's Name: _____ **Date of Birth:** _____

Endoscopy is a procedure that looks at your digestive system from the inside using a flexible lighted tube (endoscope) and camera. It can be done either through your mouth (upper endoscopy), or through the rectum (colonoscopy). Endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) is an extension of these techniques. The endoscope has a tiny sound transmitter in the tip which (through reflections like radar) can produce pictures of the tissues outside the intestine. The principle is the same as regular ultrasound scanning, but EUS provides greater detail since the instrument can get very close to the places of interest. A small amount of tissue (a biopsy or needle aspiration) may be removed and sent to a pathologist for examination under a microscope.

The benefits of EUS include the diagnosis and assistance with treatment of various diseases which affect the lung, esophagus, stomach, duodenum, liver, bile tubes, pancreas, rectum and lymph nodes.

There are risks to this procedure, although we believe that the potential benefits outweigh the risks.

1. Bleeding is uncommon when biopsy, needle aspiration or removal of polyp is performed. With severe bleeding, blood transfusion and/or surgery may be required. _____
2. Perforation (a small hole through the bowel wall) is rare, but if it occurs surgery may be necessary. _____
3. Medications adverse reaction. The medications that we give you to prevent pain and discomfort can cause adverse reactions such as suppression of breathing or cardiac arrhythmias. Also, there is also no guarantee that you will be free from pain during the procedure. _____
4. Infection is uncommon and may require administration of intravenous antibiotics and hospitalization. _____
5. Although rare, there is a remote risk of heart attack or stroke. _____
6. Any of the complications above may rarely lead to hospitalization and death. _____

There are alternatives to EUS examination, including x-ray, CT scan, MRI, nuclear studies, but they usually do not allow the physician to biopsy abnormal areas, and for certain diseases, are not be as accurate as EUS. In the course of the procedure pictures may be taken to document findings. EUS is one of the most accurate diagnostic tests available for detection of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. However, no test can guarantee 100% accuracy, and these lesions can be missed in the course of this exam.

If you want more time to consider this procedure or have further questions, please ask us. Please be aware that delaying the procedure can subject you to a delay in diagnosis of serious conditions such as cancer.

HAVING READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE ABOVE, I FEEL THAT THE BENEFITS OF THIS PROCEDURE OUTWEIGH THE RISKS. I HAVE DISCUSSED THE RISKS, ALTERNATIVES, AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO ASK QUESTIONS.

Signature

Date

In presence of: Spouse _____ Companion: _____ Staff : _____
 Parent _____ Patient alone: _____