

Space for Medical Institution Name and Logo

ט 1997 /OUROL/URTR/5631/0079 נובמבר

אורטרוסקופיה

CONSENT FORM: URETEROSCOPY

An ureteroscope is a rigid or flexible device, equipped with a telescope, through which the upper urinary tract can be explored and various instruments can be introduced, such as forceps, balloon catheters or baskets, and various types of lithotripters, for the diagnosis and treatment of tumors, stones, stricture and more. The device is inserted through the urethra, under local, regional or general anesthesia. When the ureteroscopy is completed, an internal catheter is usually inserted into the ureter, between the kidney and the urinary bladder, to allow drainage of the kidney until the edema caused by the procedure subsides.

Name of Patient: _____
Last Name First Name Father's Name ID No.

I hereby declare and confirm that I have been given a detailed oral explanation by:

Dr. _____
Last Name First Name

regarding the need for a **diagnostic and/or therapeutic ureteroscopy***. Detail options for planned treatment: _____
_____ (henceforth: "the primary treatment").

I have been given an explanation concerning the possible diagnostic alternatives in my circumstances, and the benefits and risks involved in each.

I hereby declare and confirm that I have been given an explanation concerning the side effects of the primary treatment, including pain and discomfort in the waist and lower abdomen, frequency, urgency and a burning sensation during urination, and bloody urine. These side effects are temporary and usually subside within 24 hours.

In addition, I have been given an explanation concerning the possible complications, including: infection accompanied by a fever; obstruction of the ureter due to edema or stone fragments; perforation of the ureter; late development of ureteral stricture and in rare cases, detachment of the ureter. These complications are usually resolved by the insertion of a catheter into the ureter for a period of ranging from a few days to a few weeks. Isolated cases require open surgery. The development of a ureteral stricture may necessitate an additional ureteroscopic treatment or open surgery, and in rare cases may end in removal of the kidney.

The treatment is relatively innovative and therefore, there may be complications that are currently unknown.

I hereby give my consent to perform the primary treatment.

In addition, I hereby declare and confirm that I have been given an explanation and understand the possibility that during the primary treatment, or immediately following it, the need to extend or modify the procedure or to perform additional or different procedures may arise in order to save my life or prevent physical harm, including additional surgical procedures that cannot be fully or definitely predicted at this



Israel Medical Association
Israeli Association of Urologists



Medical Risk Management Co.

