

# Valley Surgery Center

## YAG PI Procedure Consent

(A) I acknowledge and understand that the following procedure(s) which has (have) been described to me is (are) to be performed on the patient at Crescent City Surgery Center (the "Facility")

(B) Introduction: This is a laser surgery used for people with narrow-angle glaucoma. The laser is used to make a small hole in the iris (colored part of the eye). The laser burn should let more fluid leak out through the drain in the eye. Furthermore, it will hopefully prevent scar formation between the iris and cornea which can lead to progression of the glaucoma.

There are some individuals who respond well to this and others who do not respond at all to the surgery. Your response is determined by the type of narrow-angle glaucoma you have and the basic make-up of your eye.

The procedure can be done in one or two trips to the laser area. The laser machine looks similar to the examination microscope that the doctor uses to look at your eyes at each visit. The laser itself makes little noise and flashes a light about as bright as a flash on a camera. Almost everybody finds the procedure comfortable and without pain. Some individuals feel a little pressure during the laser. The procedure usually takes about ten to twenty minutes.

You may need drops before and after the laser. Most people will need to have their pressure checked one hour after the laser. This is because the pressure in the eye can go up after the laser treatment. This is the greatest risk of the procedure. If it does occur, the pressure in the eye elevates to a very high pressure and does not come down. If this happens, you may require surgery in the operating room to lower the pressure. This is a most unusual event.

Most people notice some blurring in their vision after the laser. This clears within a few hours in most individuals. The chance of your vision being permanently affected from this laser procedure is very, very small.

There is a possibility that you will need to use drops after the laser to help the eye heal correctly. You will probably use the new drops for about one week. In most cases, you are asked to continue your other glaucoma medications after the laser procedure. The doctors will notify you if there is any exception to continuing your medication.

(C) DNR (Do Not Resuscitate) Order: If I have consented to a do not resuscitate order ("DNR"), I UNDERSTAND AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT my consent to a DNR order is temporarily suspended/canceled while I undergo any elective, invasive, interventional and/or operative procedure performed at this Facility. I WILL BE RESUSCITATED. This temporary suspension (cancellation) of a DNR order will remain in effect until I am discharged from the facility or transferred to a higher level of care.

(D) Photographs: I consent to the taking and publication of any photographs in the course of this operation for the purpose of treatment and/or medical education.

(E) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Hepatitis Testing; I understand that in the event a health care worker sustains a significant exposure to my blood or body fluids, I may be asked to undergo testing for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, and/or hepatitis. The results of any test will be confidential and will be treated in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

(F) No Guarantees: I am aware that the practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science and I acknowledge that no guarantees or promises have been made to me as to the results of the care and treatment which I have hereby authorized.

(G) No Guarantees: I am aware that the practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science and I acknowledge that no guarantees or promises have been made to me as to the results of the care and treatment which I have hereby authorized.

(H) I authorize the admittance of observer and/or Manufacturer's Representatives as deemed appropriate by my surgeon.

(I) Possible Complications: Complications of the YAG PI laser treatment are rare, but include:

1. Retinal detachment. This can cause loss of vision, but if detected early, corrective surgery is usually successful.
2. Glaucoma. Characterized by increased pressure within the eye, this condition can usually be treated successfully, but can occasionally cause loss of vision.
3. Pits or chips in the intraocular lens implant caused by improper focus of the laser. While this could not happen with conventional surgical posterior capsulotomy, the lens implant could be scratched or dislocated.

Other risks from this procedure include inflammation in the eye, cataract formation, bleeding (usually a small amount but can be a large amount), double vision, scar formation between the iris and lens of the eye (synechia) that prevents the pupil from moving correctly, late closure of the iridotomy that requires repeat laser surgery to open the hole again, and (rarely) damage to the cornea or retina from the laser light. Most of these risks are somewhat decreased by having a skilled surgeon, but cannot always be prevented.

Any of the above potential complications may vary from mild to severe. In severe instances, they could lead to blindness; heart or brain damage; or even death.

(J) Certification and signatures: I certify that I understand the information regarding my procedure and that I have been fully informed of the risks and possible complications thereof, as well as, medically acceptable alternatives to my procedure. I have been given ample opportunity to ask questions, and any questions I have asked have been answered or explained in a satisfactory manner. I hereby authorize and permit the physician and whomever he/she may designate as his/her assistants to perform upon me the named procedure(s).

I voluntarily assume the risk of any injury damage to me and my unborn child if I am pregnant yes, no, n/a

I understand that certain procedures and/or drugs may be harmful to an unborn child. Yes, no, n/a

I refuse the facility urine pregnancy test yes, no, n/a