



**ARTHROSCOPIC ANTERIOR CRUCIATE LIGAMENT
RECONSTRUCTION SURGERY CONSENT FORM**



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Revision Cause:

PATIENT'S

Patient File

No:.....

Name, Surname :.....

Birthdate :.....

Sex :.....

Division :.....

Consent Date :.....

Dear patient / deputy legal representative;

You have the right to be informed on the medical, surgical and diagnosis related procedures about your/your patient's health status and recommended for you/your patient, and their alternatives, benefits, risks and even possible damages that could take place, and to refuse or to accept all or part of these, or to stop the procedures to be conducted in any phase.

This form, which we ask you to read and understand, has been prepared to inform you on determining whether you will give consent for the applications or not, and to obtain your permission, and not to frighten you or scare you away from these medical applications.

INFORMATION

PREDIAGNOSIS :.....

PLANNED TREATMENT / ESTIMATED DURATION:.....

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROCEDURE

The anterior cruciate ligament is one of the structures connecting the femur and tibia bones in the knee joint. This bond, which is very important for the normal functioning of the knee, is the most important structure that prevents the tibia bone from moving abnormally forward. Anterior cross-ligament injuries usually occur during sudden rotation of the fixed foot. It happens frequently as a result of patient's own movement. More rarely, direct impacts to the knee, traffic accidents, falling down from height and industrial accidents may lead

to the anterior cross-ligament injuries. In this case, the anterior cruciate ligament injuries can also be attached to the rear cross ligament, side ligaments and meniscus injuries. First, the tissue to be used in the reconstruction of the ligament is taken, this tissue is called graft. The tissue (graft) which is necessary to make a new cross-ligament will be taken from the thigh (hamstring) or front of the knee (Patellar or Quadriceps tendon). Or, ready allograft (a piece of tissue taken from a dead body) is used. Then, knee arthroscopy is performed and other structures in the joint are evaluated. If there is injury



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to the meniscus and joint cartilage, the necessary intervention is performed. Then, tunnels are opened in the bones in the knee joint, and the path to the new ligament is prepared. The graft is passed through these tunnels to determine the appropriate tension within the bone tunnels with the help of implants. To do this, metal or soluble screws, cross nails and U-shaped nails are used. These screws and nails that hold the ligament in place can remain in the body for life and do not need to be removed as long as they do not disturb.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS REGARDING PROCEDURE

- Abirritation and loss of strength may occur as a result of pressure of muscles and nerves in application field, related to tourniquet (wristband, very similar to the one of sphygmomanometer, wrapped around the arm and inflated) pressure applied to thigh in order to prevent bleeding during surgical process . This situation may be permanent or temporary.
- Skin damages and necrosis may develop in the area where the tourniquet is applied. In this case, medical dressing treatment, additional surgeries or skin graft (transplant) may be necessary.
- Graft (applied cruciate ligament) may rupture. In this case, another operation may be necessary.
- Knee infections can develop, this may require surgical washing or removal of the graft (the cross-linked ligament), and may lead to joint stiffness resulting in loss of movement.
- Preoperative knee symptoms found in knee may remain despite performed surgery.
- Joint stiffness (limitation of movement) may develop. This situation may be permanent or temporary.
- E) Pain development abnormal to surgical procedure and resulting in pain increase may take place.
- h) Local sensory loss due to surgery wound and discoloration may occur.
 - In some patients, wound healing may be abnormal and the scar may be thick and reddish-purple.
 - For overweight (obese) patients, wound infection, chest (lung) infection, heart-lung complication and thrombosis complication are more likely to occur.
- k) Wound infection, chest (lung) infection, heart-lung complication and thrombosis (venous blood clotting) complication are more likely to occur for patients who smoke.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUCCESS RATE

INFORMATION ABOUT THE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES IN CASE OF REFUSAL OF PROCEDURE



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(IF MEDICINE USE IS PLANNED) INFORMATION ABOUT OF SPECIFIC MEDICINE AND ITS FEATURES

IMPORTANT LIFESTYLE SUGGESTIONS FOR PATIENT'S HEALTH

ACCESS TO MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ON THE SAME SUBJECT WHEN NECESSARY

According to health legislation, every individual has the freedom to choose hospital and physician. You can reach medical assistance in public or private health organizations about your disease within the scope of your Social Security.

When necessary, you can contact our hospital 24 hours a day, or you can get medical assistance by contacting the doctor or another specialist who performed the surgery with the phone number **0090 (222) 335 0 335**. In case of emergency, you are be able to get medical assistance at a health care facility near you or via an emergency call center (112).

PATIENT'S QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

CONSENT

I have been told all the results I might have had if I am not treated or if I refused the treatment, and, in respect of all the procedures to be performed while diagnosis and treatment, I have been explained plainly and explicitly that I may encounter with infection, blood coagulation in veins and lungs, bleeding, allergic reaction or oedema at or far from surgical area, epileptic seizure, temporary or permanent organ/system functioning failure, death, including anameia and meningitis.

We know the other risks may be side effects, such as hypokinesis in section area, permanent scar, body deformation as a result of bone subtraction/addition, cerebral fluid leakage from surgical area or needle site, headache or longterm/chronic ache, temporary or permanent voice loss causing from vocal cord palsy, temporary or permanent function loss in organs such as face, brow, tooth, eye



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or hearing impairment, swallowing impairment and vision loss and loss of bladder and stool control, changes in personality, become disabled due to tissue or organ damage and occurrence of need to use medicine/hormones for a lifetime, short or longterm ache due to position during the operation, and narcotism; and hereby approve these mentioned risks.

I have read the above given information and have been informed by the undersigned doctor. I have been informed about the purpose, risks and complications of the medical or surgical intervention to be performed. I approve this process consciously, without further explanation and under no pressure I hereby authorize the person named with giving approval and being informed about my treatment if I lose my consciousness by some means or another and am not able to give approval during the operations related to my treatment.

.....(Please write "I acknowledge that I have read and understood above" in your handwriting)

PATIENT

Time:

Signature:

Date:.....

Name Surname (handwriting):.....

Patient's father/mother/legal representative*

Signature:

Date / Time:

Name Surname (handwriting):.....

*The person whose name is mentioned in the last paragraph should sign.

I have made adequate and satisfactory explanation to aforementioned patient / patient relative about the disease, operation to be performed, the reason and benefits of the operation, necessary postoperative care and probable risks, type of anaesthesia to be applied, if necessary, and risks and complications regarding anaesthesia. The patient / patient relative has signed and approved this form with their own consent that they have been adequately informed on the operation.



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DOCTOR

Date / Time:

Signature:

Name Surname:.....

IF THE PATIENT HAS SPEECH / LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES:

I have interpreted the statements made by the doctor to the patient. In my opinion, the information I have interpreted is understood by the patient.

INTERPRETER'S:

Date / Time:

Signature:

Name Surname (handwriting):.....

You can consult with Patient Services Directorate during the day and the Night Chief during the nights for all your complaints or any other issues you wish to address about medical applications.

*Legal Representative: The guardian for those under guardianship, the parents for minors, in cases where they do not have one of these, first degree lawful heirs. Signing this consent form does not abolish the patient's legal rights.