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**Revision Cause:** Document content has been modified. **PATIENT'S Patient File** Name, Surname :..... 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

My doctor ...... and his team have detected that I have **Serious Constriction and Embolism** in **Coronary Artery** and I have to have **Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)** operation. This means bypass operation to constricted or occluded artery by using veins and/or arteries transferred from other areas.

In this operation, rib cage is opened by cutting the sternum (thoracotomy) while the patient is under general anaesthesia. If surgeon also sees fit, he/she may perform the operation with a small incision or intercostal upon consent of patient.

Chosen by surgeon, the veins to be used as graft (chest artery, saphena vein, arm vein or another vessel/vein) are prepared.





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Surgeon may use a machine (cardiopulmunory machine) that can take over for heart and lungs by thoracotomy. When this machine is activated, the heart and lungs are disabled. The body is cooled to protect important tissues and organs. The heart is stopped when the veins are being erected. Surgeon, Dr Selami

If deemed suitable, the veins can be placed in your heart without using a bypass pump and without stopping the heart. Sometimes it may be necessary to switch to pump use in surgeries initiated without pump.

One or more chest tube may be left in chest cavity temporarily for pulmunory reexpansion and drainage of possible accumulated fluids. In the early postoperative period, one or two temporary battery wire can be inserted into the heart as a precaution to control the heart rhythm. The sternum is closed with steel wires and also the skin is closed.

#### ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

#### POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS REGARDING PROCEDURE

The purpose of explanation of risks about heart surgeries is not to scare you or to worry you, but to enlighten you about your surgery and its risks deliberately.

These are common risks. There may also be less common risks that are not described here. Your surgeon will explain your individual risk ratio. If you have any general or specific questions, please consult with your surgeon.

These risks can be caused by any anesthesia. You may experience side effects arising from any of the medicines you use. Common side effects include vertigo, nausea, skin rashes and constipation.

The surgery (coronary artery bypass surgery) has the following risks and restrictions:

- You could least likely lose your life.
- There may be bleeding in the surgical area and if the bleeding does not stop, you may need to be reoperated.
- Small parts of your lungs may be closed, this can make it prone to lung infection, physiotherapy and antibiotics may be required. You may quit using ventilator machine later and your intensive care unit stay may be prolonged.
- Changes that may cause permanent or temporary impairments in your brain function may occur during surgery. You can lapse into vegetative state with a very low risk after surgery.
- If your heart does not work properly after the surgery, a device may be inserted through your femoral artery to support your heart. While or after this device is inserted, circulatory disorder may occur in your leg and in this case you may need surgery.





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- In rare cases, renal failure may develop and a temporary or permanent dialysis may be required.
- Sores can be infected, rash, pain and swelling may occur, and antibiotics may be required. Your wound may be opened due to infection and you may need surgical intervention again.
- Sternum may not heal due to infection or improper movements and may require surgical intervention to help it in healing.
- Palpitations, especially rapid cardiac dysrhythmia called atrial fibrillation disorder may occur. This condition can be controlled with an electrical stimulation or medication if necessary.
- Coagulum (vein thrombosis) may occur in your leg with swelling and pain. If a piece of this coagulum detaches, this piece may arrive to the lungs (pulmonary embolism) and cause shortness of breath, which may rarely be fatal.
- Gastric bleeding may occur as a side effect of the stress caused by surgery and drugs used.
- The particles released from a orta during the operation may cause dead areas in the intestines. Because of this fatal complication, emergency surgical intervention may be necessary.
- There may be temporary clouding of consciousness for a few days after surgery.
- Blood transfusion may be required.
- In the case of accumulation of fluid around the lungs or, in rare cases, heart, discharge may be required with a needle.
- Bleeding may occur in the operative field. This fluid can be absorbed by the body over time, in rear cases you may need surgery again.

If you smoke, have chronic lung disease, are overweight, have diabetes, have high blood pressure, or have any other known disorder, these risks may be higher.

### **INDIVIDUAL RISKS**

After you have decided to undergo this surgical operation, the following risks and complications may occur with respect to your personal characteristics;

Using walking stick, Sternal wound risk 10 % Bleeding, wound infection, organ failure, palsy, death. EF = 50 %, moderate AY present, normal, risk percentage 5 %. 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, it is possible for you 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 incision 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 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.





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person nam	ednt if I lose	my conscio	usness by sor	ther explanatio w ne means or an	rith giving app	proval and bein	ng info	rmed abou	ıt	
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PATIENT										
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Name Surna	ame (hand	writing):								
Patient's far	ther/mothe	r/legal repre	esentative*			Signature:				
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*The person	n whose na	me is ment	ioned in the la	ast paragraph sl	hould sign.					
disease, ope and probabl anaesthesia	eration to be risks, type. The patie	be performed be of anaestl nt / patient i	d, the reason a	tion to aforeme and benefits of plied, if necess gned and appro	the operation ary, and risks	, necessary pos s and complicat	stopera tions r	ative care egarding	ey	
<u>DOCTOR</u>										
Date / Time: Signature:						nature:				

### IF THE PATIENT HAS SPEECH / LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES:

Name Surname:

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:** 

# CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT CONSENT FORM



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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.