Elevation of Depressed Skull Fracture

Facility: ..............................................................................................................................................

A. INTERPRETER / CULTURAL NEEDS

An Interpreter Service is required? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, is a qualified Interpreter present? ☐ Yes ☐ No
A Cultural Support Person is required? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, is a Cultural Support Person present? ☐ Yes ☐ No

B. CONDITION AND TREATMENT

The doctor has explained that you have the following condition: (Doctor to document in patient’s own words)
............................................................................................................................................................................
This condition requires the following procedure/treatment/investigation. (Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to the procedure)
............................................................................................................................................................................
The following will be performed:
A Depressed Skull Fracture is a break in one or more of the bones in the skull caused by a head injury. Broken fragments of skull can lacerate or bruise the brain or damage blood vessels.
A cut is made in the skin so they can access the skull fracture. Part of the skull bone may need to be removed to access the bone fragments. The operation requires the reassembling of the broken bone fragments with metallic plates and screws.
Metallic mesh or bone cement may be required to improve a cosmetic result for shaping the skull. The skin will be closed with stitches or staples.

C. RISKS OF A ELEVATION OF DEPRESSED SKULL FRACTURE

There are some risks/complications with this procedure/treatment/investigation.

Common risks include;
- Infection. This may need antibiotics and further treatment.
- IV cannula. This may cause minor pain, bruising and/or infection at the injection site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.
- Small areas of the lung may collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Increase risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis.
- Skull deformity. This may require further surgery at a later stage

Uncommon risks include;
- A heart attack because of the strain on the heart or a stroke.
- Clots in the leg (deep vein thrombosis or DVT) with pain and swelling. Rarely part of this clot may break off and go into the lungs.
- Bleeding. If bleeding occurs further surgery may be required. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin)
- Fluid leakage from the brain can occur after the operation. This may require further surgery.
- Epilepsy which may require medication. This condition may be temporary or permanent.
- Permanent numbness or weakness due to nerve injury.

Rare risks include;
- Death is rare due to this procedure.

D. SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND PROCEDURE OPTIONS

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)
............................................................................................................................................................................

E. RISKS OF NOT HAVING THIS PROCEDURE

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)
............................................................................................................................................................................

F. ANAESTHETIC

This treatment/procedure/investigation may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor to document type of anaesthetic required)
............................................................................................................................................................................

(Affix patient identification label here)
G. PATIENT CONSENT

I acknowledge that the doctor has explained;

- my medical condition and the proposed procedure/treatment/investigations, including additional treatment if the doctor finds something unexpected. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- the anaesthetic required for this procedure/treatment, I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- other relevant procedure/treatment options and their associated risks.
- my prognosis and the risks of not having the procedure/treatment.
- that no guarantee has been made that the procedure/treatment will improve my condition even though it has been carried out with due professional care.
- the procedure may include a blood transfusion.
- tissues and blood may be removed and could be used for diagnosis or management of my condition, stored and disposed of sensitively by the hospital.
- if immediate life-threatening events happen during the procedure, they will be treated accordingly.
- a doctor other than the Specialist Neurosurgeon may conduct the procedure. I understand this could be a doctor undergoing further training.

I have been given the following Patient Information Sheets;
- □ About your Anaesthetic
- □ Elevation of Depressed Skull Fracture

I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor about my condition, the proposed procedure/treatment/investigations and its risks, and my treatment options. My questions and concerns have been discussed and answered to my satisfaction.

I understand I have the right to change my mind at any time before the procedure/treatment/investigation, including after I have signed this form but, preferably following a discussion with my doctor.

On the basis of the above statements,

I REQUEST TO HAVE THE PROCEDURE

Name of Patient/Substitute decision maker and relationship: ____________________________________________________________

Signature: ________________________________________________________________________________________________

Date: __________________________

Substitute Decision-Maker: Under the Powers of Attorney Act 1998 and/or the Guardianship and Administration Act 2000. If the patient is an adult and unable to give consent, an authorised decision-maker must give consent on the patient’s behalf.

H. DOCTOR’S STATEMENT

I have explained to the patient all the above points under the Patient Consent section (G) and I am of the opinion that the patient/substitute decision-maker has understood the information.

Name of Doctor: __________________________________________________________

Designation: __________________________________________________________

Signature: ________________________________________________________________________________________________

Date: __________________________

Name of Anaesthetist: __________________________________________________________

Designation: __________________________________________________________

Signature: ________________________________________________________________________________________________

Date: __________________________

I. INTERPRETER’S STATEMENT

I have given a sight translation in

(**** state the patient’s language here ****)

of the consent form and assisted in the provision of any verbal and written information given to the patient/parent or guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.

Name of Interpreter: __________________________________________________________

Signature: ________________________________________________________________________________________________

Date: __________________________