

VARICOSE VEIN CONSENT FORM

It is our aim to provide the most professional service to you and make sure your expectations are met. We ask that you read this important information on possible adverse outcomes prior to signing to consent to the procedure. In fact we recommend that you read it twice.

Itching: You may experience mild itching along the vein. This itching normally lasts only an hour or two but may persist for a day or so.

Hyperpigmentation: Approximately 10% of patients that undergo sclerotherapy notice discolouration (light brown streaks) after treatment. In almost every patient the veins become darker immediately after the procedure and with the larger veins they may be a palpable cord under the skin. This always disappears with time, but the brown colour may persist for over 8 months especially with olive skinned individuals.

Sloughing or skin ulcers: Very rarely, the skin may breakdown causing a small ulceration at the injection site that heals slowly over one to two months. The scar that follows should return to normal colour or may remain permanently white. This occurrence usually represents an injection into or near a small artery and is not always preventable. We use the safest and most forgiving sclerosant to minimize this risk to your skin.

Allergy reaction: Very rarely, a patient may have an immediate systemic allergic reaction to the sclerosant used. This can be treated in the clinic with medications readily available.

Tender veins: A few patients experience some temporary pain and some bruising, usually at the site of the injection. The veins may be tender to touch after treatment and an uncomfortable sensation may run along the vein. This may occur some weeks after the treatment (superficial phlebitis) and is associated with the treatment of the larger varicose veins. Please let us know, as although it is temporary, we would like to see you assess the veins and give you further advice.

Telangiectatic matting: This refers to the development of new, tiny, blood vessels in the treated area. This is usually temporary, occurring 2-4 weeks after treatment and lasting 4 to 6 months. It occurs in up to 18% of woman receiving oestrogen replacement therapy and in 2-4% of all patients.

Ankle swelling: Ankle swelling may occur after treatment of blood vessels in the foot or ankle. Sometimes a few weeks after treatment, it usually resolves in a few days and is lessened by wearing compression hosiery.

Deep Vein Phlebitis/Thrombosis (DVT): Phlebitis of the deep veins is a very rare complication, seen in approximately 1 out of every 1000 patients. The possible dangers of phlebitis and deep vein thrombosis include the possibility of pulmonary embolus (a blood clot to the lungs) or a post-phlebitis syndrome, in which the blood clot is not carried out of the leg, resulting in permanent swelling of the leg.

It is necessary to walk for 45 minutes immediately after this treatment (accompanied) and 45 minutes daily for the first 2 weeks at least.

Dr Little may elect to use the sclerosant medicines by foaming them, this new technique certainly appears to give better results and could prove to be safer. It is however, at present, still an unregistered 'off-the-cuff' use of the registered medicine that still undergoing further studies.

By signing below I acknowledge that I have read and understood this information and that I have been adequately informed of the risks of treating my veins and I hereby consent to sclerotherapy treatment

Client Signature: _____

Date: ___/___/___

Name (Block letters Please) _____

Practitioner Signature: _____

APPEARANCE MEDICINE & LASER CLINICS LTD