

## CONSENT FOR PAIN MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

You have a pain problem which has not been relieved by routine treatments. A procedure, specifically an injection is now
indicated for further evaluation and diagnosis of your pain. There is no guarantee that a procedure will cure your pain,
and in rare cases, it could become worse, even when the procedure is performed in technically a perfect manner. The

degree and duration of pain relief varies from person to person, so after your procedure, we will reevaluate your progress, and then determine if further treatment is necessary. Your physician will explain the details of the procedure listed above.

Tell the physician if you're a taking any blood thinner such as Coumadin, Lovenox, Plavix, or Heparin, Xarelto as these can cause excessive bleeding and a procedure should not be performed.

Alternatives to the procedure include medications, physical therapy, acupuncture, surgery, etc. Benefits include increased likelihood of correct diagnosis and/or of decrease or elimination of your pain. Risks include infection, bleeding, allergic reaction, increased pain; nerve damage involving temporary or permanent pain, numbness, weakness, paralysis or death; air in lung requiring chest tube; tissue, bone or eye damage from steroids. Nerve destruction with Phenol, Botox, Alcohol, or radiofrequency energy has risks of nerve and tissue damage.

Specific risks pertaining to each specific procedure are as follows:

- Epidural, Facet, Joint, Medial Branch Nerve, Sacroiliac Joint, Selective Nerve Root or Lumbar Sympathetic Injection/Block/Ablation: Low blood pressure, temporary weakness/numbness arm or leg, headache requiring epidural blood patch, meningitis, infection, paralysis.
- Epidural or Spinal Opioid Injection: Itching, nausea, urinary difficulty, slowed breathing.
- Discogram, Intradiscal Steroid Injection or IntraDiscal Electro Thermal Therapy (IDET): Infection or discitis, nerve injury, leg weakness, leg pain, paralysis.
- Stellate Ganglion Block/Ablation: Hoarseness, difficulty swallowing, seizure, weak and/or numb arm, air in lung, infection.
- Trigger point injection, Peripheral Nerve-Neuroma Block, Occipital Nerve Block, Intercostal Nerve Block/Ablation: Air in lung requiring chest tube in hospital, local pain from tissue and/or nerve irritation, dimpling of/depression in skin, pneumonia, chronic pain.
- Celiac or Superior Hypogastric Plexus Block/Ablation: Low blood pressure, internal vessel/organ puncture requiring emergency surgical treatment to repair it, temporary or permanent bowel, bladder, or sexual dysfunction.
- Spinal Cord Stimulator Im/explant, Spinal Infusion Pump IM/explant or Refill, Epidural or Spinal Catheter Im/explantation: Infection requiring hospitalization and removal of stimulator, catheter or pump, meningitis, nerve damage.
- Myobloc (Botulinum Toxin) Injections: Nerve or tissue damage, prolonged neuromuscular weakness.
- Intra-articular Injection: Nerve damage, infection, loss of motion.

Procedure: \_\_



The incidence of serious complications listed above requiring treatment is very low (less than 1% in our experience). Your physician believes the benefits of the procedure outweigh its risks or it would not have been offered to you. It is your decision and right to accept or decline to have the procedure done.

I authorize Dr. Reena John to perform the procedure listed above. I understand that my physician may discover other or different conditions that may require additional or different procedures than those planned. I authorize my physician to perform such other procedures that are advisable in their professional judgment. I have read or have had read to me the above information, I understand there are risks involved with this procedure, to include rare complications, even death, which may not have been specifically mentioned above. I understand that a sedative may be administered for my comfort during the procedure and that sedatives carry the risk of damage to vital organs, such as the brain, heart, and lungs. The risks have been explained to my satisfaction and I accept them and consent to this procedure.

Patient's Signature	Date
Witness Signature	Date
Physician's Signature	Date
Where patient is incapable of signing and another pe State why patient is not able to give consent persona	rson signs in his/her stead, fill in the following information: lly or unable to sign this form. Explain:
Minor Unconscious	Other:
Other Legally Responsible Signature	Relationship to Patient
Witness	