



## CONSENT FOR TREATMENT

### Varithena Procedure

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Varithena involves the injection of special medication, called polidocanol injectable foam, directly into your spider or varicose veins using the smallest needles available. The medication is injected into the veins. This causes an irritation of the inner lining of the vein resulting in closure of the vein. A small gauge needle is used to perform the injections and most patients report minimal discomfort. The majority of persons who have had Varithena performed have satisfying results. Unfortunately, there is no guarantee that Varithena will be effective for you. In rare instances, the condition may become worse after Varithena treatment. The number of treatments needed varies from patient to patient, depending on the extent of the problem and your body's response to the injections.

- **Possible Risks and Complications Discomfort.** The polidocanol is pH balanced so it should not be painful, but there may be some discomfort. After the procedure, tenderness of the treated veins, commonly called phlebitis, is self-limiting and may take several weeks to resolve. Infection: This is rare. The skin is cleansed with alcohol prior to the procedure and every precaution is taken.
- **Allergic Reaction.** Very rarely, a patient may have an allergic reaction to the polidocanol foam. The risk of this is greater in patients who have a history of allergies.
- **Bruising.** Bruising will resolve over time. We suggest Arnica cream to help with symptoms.
- **Itching.** Itching usually lasts less than 60 minutes after the procedure
- **Discoloration.** Hyperpigmentation is caused by trapped blood. It is transient in 80% of patients and may be treated with laser if it persists.
- **Skin ulceration.** In rare cases, a blister may form, open, and become ulcerated. Healing occurs slowly over a few months. After healing, this may leave a scar.
- There is risk of a clot forming in the vein and a condition known as phlebitis, which causes the vein to become inflamed and sore. Phlebitis is temporary and may be a part of the normal process in which the vein closes down. Clots in surface veins generally do not pose a health threat. Clots in deep veins are extremely rare as deep veins are not treated by this technique and compression stockings and walking will minimize the risk of a deep vein clot. However, clots in deep veins when they do occur, can cause serious health threats, including pulmonary embolism and death. These more serious occurrences are usually associated with surgical procedures and situations where the patient is immobilized for long periods of time. Significant clots may require hospitalization.

**Photographs:** I consent to being photographed before, during, and after the treatment. These photographs shall be the property of this medical practice for treatment purposes.

**Patient Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

I consent to allow this medical practice to use photos without referring to my name to use for publication and marketing materials.

\_\_\_\_\_ **Yes** \_\_\_\_\_ **No** **Patient Initials:** \_\_\_\_\_

**INFORMED CONSENT ACCEPTANCE**

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have read the foregoing informed consent form and that I understand the risks and benefits of the procedure. I also understand the alternative methods of treatment. I have had an adequate explanation and have had all questions answered. While the great majority of patients have very satisfying results, the practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science, and therefore, results cannot be guaranteed.

**Patient Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TVCC Provider Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TVCC Provider Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_