



CONSENT FOR TREATMENT

VenaSeal Procedure

Patient Name: _____ Date of Birth _____

VenaSeal is a minimally invasive option for treating vein reflux (leaky valves) involving cyanocrylate adhesives and ultrasound guidance.

Possible Risks and Complications

All procedures carry risk. Infection, allergic reaction, pain, and blood clots resulting in a stroke or pulmonary embolism (PE) are all possible with VenaSeal. These complications have been well studied and are extremely rare. Possible risks and side effects that are specific to cyanocrylate adhesives (VenaSeal) include but are not limited to the following:

Common Complications:

- **Pain/Phlebitis:** Patients generally experience mild to moderate discomfort after the procedure, usually described as a bruise-like ache. The pain generally responds to ibuprofen, heat and elevation.
- **Swelling:** Swelling usually resolves in a few days but may last a few weeks, especially after treatment of large varicose veins. Wearing the prescribed compression hose and elevation will lessen your swelling.
- **Darkening of the skin (hyperpigmentation):** Patients who have had EVLT may notice some discoloration after treatment. This discoloration usually resolves in a few weeks to months. In rare cases, the darkening of the skin may persist up to a year.
- **Neuropathy:** Rarely, there can be trauma to surrounding nerves, which can result in a transient numbness that will generally resolve on its own with time. In rare instances, the localized numbness may be permanent.
- **Failure of the procedure or recurrence:** VenaSeal is very successful, however, there are cases where patient will need repeat treatment. The diseased vein may initially seal but then reopen in time as the body can occasionally form a new channel in the treated vein. Also, VenaSeal should be thought of as a first step in a step wise approach to overcoming venous disease.
- 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: _____