Cavalaavua			(Affix identification label here)
Canberra		URN:	
neart clinic		Family name:	
Electrophysiology Study	v (EPS)	Given name(s	):
	, (,	Address:	
Facility:		Date of birth:	Sex: M F I
A. Interpreter / cultural needs			re risks and complications (less than 1%)
An Interpreter Service is required?	Yes 1	No.	lude:  Heart block. This may require a pacemaker.
If Yes, is a qualified Interpreter present?	Yes I	No	rieart block. This may require a pacemaker.
A Cultural Support Person is required?	Yes I	No D.	Significant risks and investigation

A Cultural Support Person is required?  Yes No If Yes, is a Cultural Support Person present? Yes No	- ontions	
in 763, is a California capport i croon present: 163 140	(Doctor to document in space provided.	
B. Condition and treatment	Medical Record if necessary.)	
The doctor has explained that you have the following condition: (Doctor to document in patient's own words)		
This condition requires the following study. (Doctor to document - include site and/or side where relevant to		
the procedure)		
The following will be performed:		
Vou will have an injection of lead and athetic into the		

You will have an injection of local anaesthetic into the right groin. A wire, called a 'pacing wire' is passed through the vein in the groin up into your heart. The doctors can see the wire using x-rays.

The wire records electrical signals from the heart. This allows the doctor to assess what abnormal heart beats you have. The electrical signals are displayed on a monitor.

During the study your symptoms may come back. This is what the doctors want to happen.

## C. Risks of a electrophysiology study (EPS)

In recommending this procedure your doctor has balanced the benefits and risks of the procedure against the benefits and risks of not proceeding. Your doctor believes there is a net benefit to you going ahead. This is a very complicated assessment.

There are risks and complications with this study. They include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications (more than 5%) include:

· Minor bruising at the puncture site.

#### Uncommon risks and complications (1-5%) include:

- Major bruising or swelling at the groin puncture site.
- Blood clot in the lung.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.
- Death is possible due to this procedure.

E.	Risks	of	not	havin	ıg tl	nis i	invest	igati	ion

Continue in

PROCEDURAL CONSENT FORM

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

#### F. Anaesthetic

This study may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor to



# **Electrophysiology Study (EPS)**

Facility:

	(Affix identification lab	el here)		
URN:				
Family name:				
Given name(s):				
Address:				
Date of birth:		Sex: $\square_{M}$	$\Box$ F	

#### G. Patient consent

I acknowledge that the doctor has explained;

- my medical condition and the proposed investigation, 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. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- other relevant procedure options and their associated risks.
- my prognosis and the risks of not having the investigation.
- that no guarantee has been made that the procedure 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 based on my discussions with the doctor or my Acute Resuscitation Plan.
- a doctor other than the Consultant may conduct the procedure. I understand this could be a doctor undergoing further training.

I have been given the following Patient Information Sheet/s:

Local Anaesthetic and Sedation for Your
Procedure

#### Electrophysiology Study (EPS)

- I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor about my condition, the proposed investigation 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, including after I have signed this form but, preferably following a discussion with my doctor.
- I understand that image/s or video footage may be recorded as part of and during my investigation and that these image/s or video/s will assist the doctor to provide appropriate treatment.

On the basis of the above statements,

I request to have the procedure					
Name of Patient:					
Signature:					
Date:					
Patient	s who lack capacity to provide consent				
	must be obtained from a substitute decision n the order below.				
Does the (AHD)?	patient have an Advance Health Directive				
☐ Yes►	Location of the original or certified copy of the AHD:				
□ No ►	Name of Substitute Decision Maker/s:				
	Signature:				
	Relationship to patient:				
	Date: PH No:				
	Source of decision making authority (tick one):				
	☐ Tribunal-appointed Guardian				
	Attorney/s for health matters under Enduring Power of Attorney or AHD				

### H. Doctor/delegate statement

consent.

☐ Statutory Health Attorney

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

☐ If none of these, the Adult Guardian has provided

maker has understood the information.
Name of Doctor/delegate:
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.

guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.

Name of Interpreter:

Signature:

Date:



# Consent Information - Patient Copy Electrophysiology Study (EPS)

# 1. What is a electrophysiology study (EPS)?

Electrophysiology studies are performed to determine an arrhythmia diagnosis or the mechanism of a diagnosed arrhythmia.

A needle with a tube connected to it will be put in your arm. This is called an intravenous line or IV.

You will have an injection of local anaesthetic into the right groin. A wire, called a 'pacing wire' is passed through the vein in the groin up into your heart. The doctors can see the wire using x-rays.

The wire records electrical signals from your heart. This allows the doctor to assess what abnormal heart beats you have. The electrical signals are displayed on a monitor. At the end of the procedure, the wires are taken out.

During the study your symptoms may come back. This is what the doctors want to happen as it helps locate the source of the problem.

The doctors can then suggest what is best for you. This may be:

- The insertion of a pacemaker or implantable cardiac defibrillator (ICD)
- A radiofrequency ablation (RFA) OR
- · medications may be suitable.

If the study does not cause an abnormal heart beat, the doctors will talk to you about whether you need further treatment.

#### 2. My anaesthetic

This investigation will require an anaesthetic.

See Local Anaesthetic and Sedation for Your Procedure information sheet for information about the anaesthetic and the risks involved. If you have any concerns, discuss these with your doctor.

If you have not been given an information sheet, please ask for one.

# 3. What are the risks of this specific procedure?

In recommending this procedure your doctor has balanced the benefits and risks of the procedure against the benefits and risks of not proceeding. Your doctor believes there is a net benefit to you going ahead. This is a very complicated assessment.

There are risks and complications with this study. They include but are not limited to the following.

Common risks and complications (more than 5%) include:

• Minor bruising at the puncture site.

Uncommon risks and complications (1-5%) include:

- Major bruising or swelling at the groin puncture site
- Blood clot in the lung.

- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs
- Death is possible due to this procedure.

Notes to talk to my doctor about:

Rare risks and complications (less than 1%) include:

· Heart block. This may require a pacemaker.
