

# For Adult Patients

## DEAR PATIENTS

Painful medical procedures are commonly done under an anaesthesia. It is the role of an anaesthetist to administer drugs as well as to control basic life functions during an operation (e.g. respiration, blood circulation etc.). The cooperation between an anaesthetist and a surgeon performing an operation is crucial for the safety of a patient. There are different kinds of anaesthesia:

### SEDATION (CALMNESS)

Allows a patient to go through an operation without fear and anxiety. This procedure is usually followed by a local anaesthesia, which removes sensation of pain. Sometimes it is possible for a patient to feel touch while being operated on.

### GENERAL ANAESTHESIA

Switches off patient's consciousness and at the same time his pain sensation. From the very beginning up to the end of an operation a patient stays in the state of calmness as if he/she was sleeping. An anaesthesia starts from the moment of administering an anaesthetic drug via a special needle inserted into a vein. It is sufficient for performing short medical procedures (short intravenous anaesthesia). During longer operations an anaesthesia is sustained by inhalation of an anaesthetic drug. A so called "mask anaesthesia" is performed by administering an anaesthetic drug and oxygen by means of a mask. The mask is tightly attached to the mouth and nose. In so called "intubation anaesthesia" an anaesthetic drug and oxygen are administered by means of an intubation tube. The intubation tube is fitted into a wind-pipe shortly after a patient falls asleep and removed before his waking up. The intubation secures proper respiration and protects a patient from choking.

### ▼ LOCAL ANAESTHESIA ("block a.", "lumbar a.", "subarachnoid a.")

Removes sensation of pain in specific areas of the body or around the operational area. During an anaesthesia which is commonly called lumbar anaesthesia one does not feel any pain in the lower part of the trunk and in lower extremities. That is why an anaesthetic is injected into a specific part of the spine close to the nerves leading to the spinal cord. Pricking itself is usually not painful, because skin is also treated with an anaesthetic.

### ▼ CHOICE OF ANAESTHESIA

Every kind of anaesthesia has got both advantages and disadvantages. We suggest such a performance which is the most appropriate for a specific type of operation and the least burdening for the patient. There are no operations without risk at all. Nevertheless, life threatening complications connected with the operation (for example cardiac arrest) are extremely rare. General anaesthesia, which is presently used, enables a patient to go through the whole process very safely. It is due to very careful dosing, combining different medicines as well as using artificial ventilation. In order to avoid complications we monitor respiration, blood circulation and other vital life functions in a careful and constant way. Together with a surgeon performing an operation we supervise a proper placement on the operation table. In this way we avoid the possibility of impairment of nerves due to their compression or stretching. The local anaesthesia burdens a patient's organism to a very small degree. The impairment of the nerves under the subarachnoid anaesthesia, contrary to the patients' fears, is extremely rare.

### WE ASK YOU FOR PRECISE INFORMATION

Danger associated with every medical procedure including the one of general anaesthesia depends on many different factors. The kind of disease that

name

year of birth

address

telephone

Please mark the appropriate answer.  
Use capital letters only.

Weight  Age

● What is your occupation?

● Have you been under doctor's care due to infectious disease lately?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Are you pregnant (date of the last menses)?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Do you take any drugs regularly?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Have you been taking any analgesics, anticoagulants, anti-rheumatic or anti-inflammatory drugs (for flu) within past 10 days?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● What kind of operations have you had so far (e.g. "gallbladder 1974, "gynaecological operation 1985")?

● Did anything specific happen in connection with the operation?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Have your relatives ever had any complications connected with anaesthesia?

☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Have you ever had blood transfusion?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Did any complications occur?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

Do you suffer from or have ever had any of the following:

● Muscle diseases, muscle flabbiness  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Did muscle disease occur in your family?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Heart problems (cardiac infarct, myocarditis, arrhythmia, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Hypertension  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Lung diseases (tuberculosis, asthma, emphysema, dust disease, pneumonia, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Liver disease (jaundice, cirrhosis, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Varicose veins (legs)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Disorders of the bladder or kidneys (inflammations, stones, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Metabolic disorders e.g. diabetes  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Thyroid problems (hyper- or hypoactivity, enlargement of the thyroid, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Eye diseases or problems (cataract, glaucoma, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Nervous system diseases (epilepsy, fainting, blackouts, paresis, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

● Psychiatric diseases (depression, neurosis, anxiety, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐



- Skeletal system diseases ( spine, joints, others )  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Duodenal or gastric ulcer disease  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Blood disorders or clotting disturbances (e.g. predisposition to hematomas, nose bleeding, others)  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Allergies ( hay fever, rash, hypersensitivity to food, drugs )  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Do you suffer from any other diseases not mentioned above?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐  
give details .....
- Have you got dental restorations ( crowns, bridgeworks, dentures, other )?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Have you got loose teeth?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Do you smoke on regular basis?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Do you drink on regular basis?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Are you accustomed to any medicines ?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐
- Are you hard of hearing?  
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐

Dear patients.  
Please feel free to ask any questions concerning Anaesthesia . We will be glad to inform you about all the aspects of this procedure, including very rare complications.

**I declare that I have read and understood the INFORMATION ON ANAESTHESIA FOR ADULT PATIENTS. I also confirm the answers given above to be true and accurate.**

.....  
(date and signature)

**CONSENT TO ANAESTHESIA**

(wypełnić w obecności lekarza anestezjologa)

I have been informed by the anaesthetist about the pre-, intra- and post operative treatment. I have understood the explanations given and have asked any questions interesting to me, especially the ones concerning the kind of anaesthesia, its advantages and disadvantages, and possible side effects. I haven't got any additional questions at the moment. **I do agree for the elective operation of**

to be done under general ☐, block ☐ anaesthesia.

I also agree for the necessary medical procedures accompanying the operation ( e.g. blood or fluid transfusion, accessory needle insertion into a vein ) and the change of kind of anaesthesia when demanded. I report the following limitations to the medical treatment:

(date)	(doctor signature)	(patient signature)
--------	--------------------	---------------------

**STATEMENT**

I HAVE NOT EATEN OR DRUNK ANYTHING FOR LAST 6 HOURS. I HAVE SECURED MY OWN TRANSPORT HOME ACCOMPANIED BY ADULT. ESCORT.

.....  
(date) (patient signature)

demands an operation is of great importance. Quite significant are concomitant and passed illnesses, age, general state of health and life style. It is our aim, asking these questions, to establish the possible dangers and to provide you with the highest degree of safety. The great number of questions enables us to protect you from minor and very rare complications like: teeth injury during intubation, irritation of the veins, voice problems, nausea, vomiting etc. Any doubts concerning the questions placed in this form will be explained during the pre-operative visit made by an anaesthetist. You are kindly asked to prepare any past medical information you possess (previous hospitalisations, specialized treatment etc.).

**PLEASE OBSERVE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Please do not drink or eat anything within 6 hours before the operation. It will protect you from choking. Take your medicines as usual.
- You must not drink any alcohol within 24 hours before the operation
- Please remove dentures and contact lenses (after your arrival to the hospital)
- Please take off and leave at home any jewellery (e.g. rings, necklaces, clasps etc.)
- You should provide your own transport home with an adult escort. Do not drink any alcohol, drive or operate mechanical devices within 24 hours after operation
- It is not advisable to make any vital decisions within 24 hours after operation

➤ Date of operation

☐☐-☐☐-☐☐☐☐

➤ Do not drink or eat from ☐☐☐

➤ Please come to the hospital

at ☐☐☐

➤ Please take with you the results of medical investigations, this questionnaire, a dressing-gown and slippers. In case of staying overnight please take your toilet accessories.