

DANGEROUS/UNACCEPTABLE ABBREVIATIONS - DO NOT USE

QD QOD U IU MS MSO4 MgSO4 Trailing Zero Lack of leading Zero

*****ALL PRN MEDICATIONS ORDERED MUST HAVE A REASON ******

Date Ordered	Time Ordered	PHYSICIAN'S ORDER
---------------------	---------------------	--------------------------

6. Labs (continued)

- | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> CBC with platelets/Diff | <input type="checkbox"/> CRP | <input type="checkbox"/> Free T3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Testosterone |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Basic metabolic panel | <input type="checkbox"/> Transferrin | <input type="checkbox"/> Free T4 | <input type="checkbox"/> B-HCG Quant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive metabolic panel | <input type="checkbox"/> PTH | <input type="checkbox"/> Serum T3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Urine toxicology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Liver function profile | <input type="checkbox"/> PTH-rp | <input type="checkbox"/> Serum T4 | <input type="checkbox"/> UA/reflex culture (choose indication) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PT/INR | <input type="checkbox"/> Vitamin D 25 Hydroxy | <input type="checkbox"/> Prealbumin | <input type="checkbox"/> Urology patient <input type="checkbox"/> CVA tender |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PTT | <input type="checkbox"/> Calcitonin | <input type="checkbox"/> HgbA1c | <input type="checkbox"/> Dysuria <input type="checkbox"/> Urinary frequency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Platelet Function Assay | <input type="checkbox"/> Calcium | <input type="checkbox"/> PSA | <input type="checkbox"/> Suprapubic pain <input type="checkbox"/> Fever |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Potassium | <input type="checkbox"/> TSH | <input type="checkbox"/> AFP | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sed rate | | <input type="checkbox"/> CEA | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | | | |

7. Diet:

- ESR (Early Surgical Recovery) Patients** NPO After Midnight Except Medications and clear liquids; May have clear liquids up to arrival to the hospital (**Beverages and instructions to dispensed patient in Pre-admission testing unit per protocol**)
Most patients will qualify, exclude patients if high aspiration risk e.g. bowel obstruction or non-functioning GI tract
- NON-ESR (Early Surgical Recovery) Patients** NPO Past MIDNIGHT Except meds only
*** this only includes patients who do not qualify for ESR based on above recommendations***
- All patients:** NPO except meds after arrival to the hospital

8. Vitals per routine (including pulse ox)

9. Nursing Care in Outpatient Surgery:

- CHG Bath -> Comments: Cloths for pre-op scrub of surgical site on admission
- Hair removal -> Comments: Clip hair in area of surgical site in Outpatient Surgery room

10. IV fluids

- Lactated ringers solution 1000ml IV ON CALL**

11. VTE Prophylaxis:

- Apply Sequential Compression Device
- Administer in Outpatient Surgery** (select based on hospital guidelines)
(Do not administer in patients receiving epidural block, please verify with anesthesiologist)
 - HEPARIN SODIUM PORCINE 5000 UNIT SUBQ ON CALL**
 - HEPARIN SODIUM PORCINE 7500 UNIT SUBQ ON CALL (Consider if BMI ≥40kg/m²)**
 - Enoxaparin 40mg SUBQ ON CALL**
 - Other (Dispense as written) _____

Physician's Signature	Date & Time	Nurse's Signature	Date & Time
-----------------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------

Physician's Printed Name	Nurse's Print Name	Date & Time
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------

DO NOT USE FORM AFTER THE ORDERS HAVE BEEN SIGNED AND FAXED/SCANNED

TULANE HEALTH
SYSTEMS

Affix Patient ID Label Here

ESR Preoperative Order Set

Patient Name: _____

M.R.# _____



DANGEROUS/UNACCEPTABLE ABBREVIATIONS - DO NOT USE

QD QOD U IU MS MSO4 MgSO4 Trailing Zero Lack of leading Zero

*****ALL PRN MEDICATIONS ORDERED MUST HAVE A REASON ******

Date Ordered Time Ordered PHYSICIAN'S ORDER

12. Outpatient Surgery Medications

- Administer oral medications with small sip of water in Outpatient Surgery
- If the patient cannot tolerate pills by mouth: convert PO meds to liquid version if available
- Scopolamine** Transdermal patch 1.5mg (apply behind ear in Outpatient Surgery prior to surgery)
(Contraindicated in patients with narrow angle glaucoma, elevated intraocular pressure, & age >65 years)
- Acetaminophen** 1000mg PO x1 ON CALL (consider reduced or avoided dose with liver failure)
- Gabapentin** 600mg PO x1 ON CALL (For patients <60 years old/ serum Cr <1.5 mg/dl)
- Gabapentin** 300mg PO x1 ON CALL (For patients ≥60 & <70 years old / serum Cr ≥1.5 mg/dl)
- Gabapentin** 100mg PO X1 ON CALL (Consider in patients ≥70 years old)
- Celecoxib** 400mg PO x1 ON CALL (For patients <60 years old/ serum Cr <1.5 mg/dl)
- Celecoxib** 200mg PO x1 ON CALL (For patients ≥60 years old/ serum Cr ≥1.5 mg/dl)
- Methylnaltrexone** 12mg SUBQ ON CALL (Decrease dose if patient <60kg and/or Cr≥1.5mg/dl)
- Other** (Dispense as written)_____

13. Antibiotic Prophylaxis: (SEND ON CALL TO OR) Administer antibiotics pre-op x1 dose within 1 hour of incision (except vancomycin, ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin and fluconazole that are given between 60-120 minutes prior to incision)

******SEE FINAL PAGE OF ORDERSET FOR ANTIBIOTIC GUIDELINES******

- Other antibiotics (Dispense as written)_____

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cefazolin 2 grams IV (weight < 120kg) on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Aztreonam 2 gram IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cefazolin 3 grams IV (weight ≥ 120kg) on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Ciprofloxacin 400mg IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cefoxitin 2 grams IV on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Clindamycin 900mg IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ampicillin 2 grams IV on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Gentamycin 5mg/kg IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ampicillin/sulbactam 3 grams IV on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Gentamycin 80mg IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ampicillin/sulbactam 1.5 grams (weight ≤ 80kg) IV on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Levofloxacin 500mg IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Piperacillin/tazobactam 3.375 gram IV on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Metronidazole 500mg IV on call |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fluconazole 400mg IV on call | <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin 15mg/kg IV on call |

- Auto consult to pharmacy for dosing when IV Vancomycin or IV gentamycin ordered

Physician's Signature Date & Time Nurse's Signature Date & Time

Physician's Printed Name Nurse's Print Name Date & Time

DO NOT USE FORM AFTER THE ORDERS HAVE BEEN SIGNED AND FAXED/SCANNED

TULANE HEALTH SYSTEMS

Affix Patient ID Label Here

ESR Preoperative Order Set

Patient Name: _____

M.R.# _____



DANGEROUS/UNACCEPTABLE ABBREVIATIONS - DO NOT USE

QD QOD U IU MS MSO4 MgSO4 Trailing Zero Lack of leading Zero

*****ALL PRN MEDICATIONS ORDERED MUST HAVE A REASON ******

Date Ordered Time Ordered PHYSICIAN'S ORDER

14. Regional Block

- Consult anesthesiology for post-operative pain management (Regional block)

15. Local Anesthetic (on CALL TO OR)

- Bupivacaine 0.25% vial ON CALL to OR
- Bupivacaine 0.25% with epinephrine 1:200,00 vial ON CALL to OR
- Bupivacaine 0.5% vial ON CALL to OR
- Bupivacaine 0.5% with epinephrine 1:200,00 vial ON CALL to OR
- Other** (Dispense as written) _____

16. Miscellaneous orders

- Belladonna and opium suppository x1 ON CALL to OR
- _____
- _____
- _____

Best person to contact if there are problem with these orders:

NAME: _____ Contact number _____

STOP: TO avoids delays make sure the following have occurred

- The physician has signed every page**
- You included a surgery date**
- You included ICD codes**
- You included CPT codes**
- History and Physical in chart (<30 days before surgery)**

Physician's Signature Date & Time Nurse's Signature Date & Time

Physician's Printed Name Nurse's Print Name Date & Time

DO NOT USE FORM AFTER THE ORDERS HAVE BEEN SIGNED AND FAXED/SCANNED

TULANE HEALTH SYSTEM

Affix Patient ID Label Here

ESR Preoperative Order Set

Patient Name: _____

M.R.# _____



PRE-OPERATIVE ANTIBIOTIC REFERENCE --- NO ORDERS ON THIS PAGE

True drug allergy is based on the presence of a patient response with one or more of the following signs/symptoms: respiratory difficulty, hypotension, rash, or hives. In the absence of these findings, an antibiotic of the same classification may be used for surgical prophylaxis.	
Indication	Pre-op Antimicrobial & Dose
Abdominal: Esophageal, Bariatrics; Gastroduodenal; Biliary non infected; Gynecological: C-section [administer within 60 minutes prior to incision); <i>before</i> cord clamping]	Cefazolin 2 g (3g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: clindamycin 900mg IV + gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Abdominal: appendectomy, biliary infection, colorectal surgery of any type, whipple or small bowel	Colorectal prep: neomycin sulfate 1 g + erythromycin base 1g PO at 19, 18, & 9 hours prior to surgery (home therapy) + cefoxitin 2 g IV x 1 dose Allergy: metronidazole 500 mg IV + gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV x 1 dose
General: any implanted foreign body; hernia repair; PEG tubes; Head & Neck: clean procedures; Plastic Surgery	Cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: clindamycin 900mg IV x 1 dose
Cardiac: coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) +/- valve implant, pacemaker & other implants	Cefazolin 2 g (3g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV + gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV x 1 dose <u>MRSA concern:</u> vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV + cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV + gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Cardiac: pacemaker, defibrillator, ventricular assist device, & other implanted device	Cefazolin 2 g (3g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: clindamycin 900mg IV x 1 dose Allergy: vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Gynecological: all hysterectomy Synthetic pubovaginal sling	cefoxitin 2 g IV x 1 dose Allergy: Clindamycin 900 mg IV + gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Head & Neck Clean-contaminated procedures (oropharyngeal mucosa is compromised)	Ampicillin/sulbactam 3g (1.5g if less than 80kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: clindamycin 900 mg IV x 1
Neurosurgery: craniotomy, shunts, laminectomies, & spinal fusion; Thoracic: non-cardiac	Cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Orthopedic: internal fixation of fracture & joint replacement (hip or knee), any implanted foreign body	Cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy/MRSA concern: vancomycin 15mg/kg IV x 1 dose **complete infusion before tourniquet inflation** Gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose (if gram negative concern)
Urologic: TURP only, otherwise <i>**indicated only for patients with known bacteriuria**</i>	Cefazolin 2g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose If catheter in place: Ampicillin 2 grams IV q6h + Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV once Allergy: clindamycin 900mg IV x 1 dose + gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Urologic: transrectal biopsy	Gentamicin 80mg IV + Ciprofloxacin 400mg IV x1 cefoxitin 2g IV once
Urologic: Open/lap; cystoscopy with manipulation or upper tract instrumentation (lithotripsy, ureteroscopy)	Cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose + gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose Allergy: clindamycin 900mg IV + gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Urologic: prosthetics, stents, penile prosthetics	Cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose + gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose Allergy: vancomycin 15mg/kg IV + gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose
Vascular: amputation, arterial surgery, vascular access devices, implants, repair	Cefazolin 2 g (3 g if >120 kg) IV x 1 dose Allergy: vancomycin 15mg/kg IV + gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1 dose

Effective 01/01/2016

MEDICARE ORDER FORM

DIAGNOSIS:

SCHEDULED PROCEDURE & DATE:

TWO MIDNIGHTS OR MORE

I expect the patient will require hospital care for TWO MIDNIGHTS OR MORE. (Documentation must be present in the medical record to support the expectation of two or more midnights.)

ADMIT TO INPATIENT STATUS

LESS THAN TWO MIDNIGHTS (Check only one status - either Inpatient or Outpatient)

I expect the patient will require hospital care for LESS THAN TWO MIDNIGHTS or I am uncertain as to the length of stay.

PLACE PATIENT IN OUTPATIENT STATUS

PLACE PATIENT IN OUTPATIENT STATUS and BEGIN OBSERVATION SERVICES

(Observation is a defined set of monitoring services that is typically ordered to evaluate a patient's condition for the purpose of determining whether the patient should be admitted as an inpatient or discharged.)

ADMIT TO INPATIENT STATUS (Documentation must be present in the medical record to support at least one of the following selections; check all that apply.)

Inpatient only procedure defined by CMS' Inpatient Only List

Patient is medically unstable and requires immediate medical intervention, as well as frequent monitoring and changes in treatment plan

Patient has significant risk factors that increase the probability of an adverse event if not monitored closely for an extended time period

Patient requires active clinical monitoring, diagnostic studies, procedures or treatment that cannot be completed safely in an outpatient setting

Patient failed to improve following outpatient treatment that necessitates further evaluation and treatment

TO BE VALID, THE ORDER MUST BE SIGNED, DATED AND TIMED BEFORE PATIENT DISCHARGE.

Telephone/Verbal Order per _____ Taken/Read Back by _____ Date/Time: _____
Admitting Physician Name (print) Signature/Credential

Resident Signature: _____ Date/Time: _____

Physician Signature: _____ Date/Time: _____

MEDICARE ORDER FORM S



MOS

01/01/16

PATIENT INFORMATION

LAST NAME:

FIRST NAME:

DOB:

PHYSICIAN:

DATE: _____ **SHORT STAY FORM**

History

Chief Complaint/Admit DX: _____

Present Illness: _____

Significant Findings: _____

Family Medical History: _____

Past Illness: _____

Past Operations: _____

Medications: _____

Allergies: _____

Social History: Alcohol Tobacco Other:
Mental History: Alert Disoriented Drowsy Lethargic Other

Immunization Record: (Pediatric): _____

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: T _____

General: _____ P _____ R _____ BP _____
HEENT: _____ Heart: Lungs: Abdomen: _____ Neurological: _____

Other Body Systems (specific to procedure): _____ Impression: _____

Plan: _____

PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATE/TIME: _____

DISCHARGE SUMMARY:

Final Diagnosis: _____

Diet: _____ Regular _____ Soft _____ Liquid _____ Other: _____

Activities: _____

Condition of Pt on Discharge: _____ Ambulatory _____ Afebrile _____ Voiding _____ Vital Signs Stable

Medications: _____

Follow-up: _____

Additional Comments: _____

PHYSICIAN'S SIGNATURE: _____

DATE/TIME: _____

PHYSICIAN'S Printed Name: _____

Tulane Medical Center
1415 Tulane Ave.
New Orleans, LA



SHORT STAY FORM

Patient Consent to Medical Treatment or Surgical Procedure and Acknowledgement of Informed Consent

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING

9. **Risks of no treatment:** _____

10. **Acknowledgment, Authorization, and Consent**

- (a) **No Guarantees:** I understand that all information given me, and in particular, all estimates as to risks and benefits of this or alternate procedures are made in my physician's best professional judgment. Complications cannot always be accurately anticipated and therefore, there is and can be no guarantee either expressed or implied, as to the success of the medical treatment or surgical procedure.
- (b) **Particular Concerns:** I have had an opportunity to discuss with my physician those risks or other potential consequences of the medical treatment or surgical procedure that are of particular concern to me.
- (c) **Questions:** I have had an opportunity to ask my physician, and I have asked, any questions I may have about the information in this Consent Form and other questions I have about the proposed treatment or procedure and all such questions were answered satisfactorily.
- (d) **Authorized physician:** Physician (or physician group) responsible for treatment, procedure or therapy described in Item #2, is:

Printed Name: _____

(e) **Who will administer Anesthesia:** _____

- (f) Physicians other than the Authorized Physician (including but not limited to residents) will will not

be performing important tasks related to the surgery, under the supervision of the authorized physician, in accordance with the hospital's policies and the practitioner(s)' or resident(s)' availability and competence level. Important surgical tasks include: opening and closing, dissecting tissue, removing tissue, harvesting grafts, transplanting tissue, administering anesthesia, implanting devices and placing invasive lines. I am aware that the authorized physician may not be physically present in the same operating room for some or all of the surgical tasks performed by the resident(s).

- (g) **PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION:** I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I have provided and explained the information contained in this Consent Form, including any attachments, and answered all questions of the patient or the patient's representative concerning the medical treatment, therapy or surgical procedure to be performed.

Signature of Physician: _____ **Date:** _____ **Time:** _____

Printed Name of Physician: _____

PATIENT'S CONSENT: I, the patient or the patient's representative, hereby authorize and direct the designated physician, together with associates, assistants, residents or qualified medical practitioners of my physician's choice, to administer or perform the medical treatment or surgical procedure described in Item #2 of this Consent Form. I also consent to any additional procedures or services as they may deem necessary or reasonable, including the administration of general or regional anesthesia, x-rays or other radiological services, laboratory services, and the disposal of tissue removed during a diagnostic or surgical procedure.

I have read and understand all information set forth in this document, including any attachments, and all blanks were filled in prior to my signing. This authorization for and consent to medical or surgical procedure is and shall remain valid until revoked.

I acknowledge that I have had the opportunity to ask my physician any questions I have about the contemplated medical treatment or surgical procedure described in Item #2 of this Consent Form, including risks and alternatives, and acknowledge that my questions have been answered to my satisfaction.

Signature of Patient or Person Date Time Signature of Witness Date Time
Authorized to Consent

Relationship to Patient (if signature is not patient's) Printed Name of Witness

Tulane Medical Center



Consent Medical Treatment or Surgical Procedure

Patient Consent to Medical Treatment or Surgical Procedure and Acknowledgement of Informed Consent

Transfusion of Blood and Blood Components - page 1 of 3

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING

TO THE PATIENT: Your physician has recommended that you consider medical treatment/surgery. Louisiana law requires your physician to tell you (1) the nature of your condition; (2) the general nature of the medical treatment/surgery; (3) the risks of the proposed treatment/surgery, as defined by the Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel or as determined by your doctor; (4) reasonable therapeutic alternatives and material risks associated with such alternatives; and (5) risks of no treatment.

You have the right, as a patient, to be informed about your condition and the recommended surgical, medical or diagnostic procedure to be used so that you make the decision whether or not to undergo the procedure after knowing the risks and hazards involved. Your physician wants you to be as informed as possible. Please read each page of this form carefully. Ask about anything you do not understand and your physician will be pleased to explain.

1. **Patient Name:** _____

2. **Treatment/Procedure:** Transfusion of Blood and Blood Components _____

3. **Anesthesia to be used:** **GENERAL:** _____ **OTHER:** _____

4. **Description of the treatment/procedure:** _____

5. **Indications for treatment/procedure:** _____

6. **Anticipated Benefits of the Treatment/Procedure:** _____

7. **Material Risks of Treatment/Procedure:**

All medical or surgical treatment involves risks. Listed here and on the attached pages that relate to your specific treatment/procedure are risks associated with this treatment/procedure and anesthesia, including the likelihood of the risks, based on the available clinical evidence, as informed by the responsible physician's clinical judgment. Material risks could include risks with a high degree of likelihood but a low degree of severity, as well as those with a very low degree of likelihood but high degree of severity that we believe a reasonable person in your (the patient's) position would likely consider significant when deciding whether to have or forego the proposed therapy. Please ask your physician if you would like additional information regarding these risks.

a) Risks generally associated with any surgical treatment/procedure, including anesthesia are: **death, brain damage, disfiguring scars, quadriplegia (paralysis from neck down), paraplegia (paralysis from the waist down), the loss or loss of function of any organ or limb, infection, bleeding, and pain.**

b) Risks listed for your procedure by the Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel: (1) Fever, (2) Transfusion reaction which may include kidney failure or anemia, (3) Heart failure, (4) Hepatitis, (5) AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), (6) Other infections.

_____ Risks determined by your physician: _____

c) Additional risks (if any) particular to the patient because of a complicating medical condition: _____

8. **Treatment alternatives including attendant risks and benefits:** _____

**Patient Consent to Medical Treatment or Surgical Procedure
and Acknowledgement of Informed Consent**

Transfusion of Blood and Blood Components - page 2 of 3

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING

9. **Risks of no treatment:** _____

10. **Acknowledgment, Authorization, and Consent**

- (a) **No Guarantees:** I understand that all information given me, and in particular, all estimates as to risks and benefits of this or alternate procedures are made in my physician's best professional judgment. Complications cannot always be accurately anticipated and therefore, there is and can be no guarantee either expressed or implied, as to the success of the medical treatment or surgical procedure.
- (b) **Particular Concerns:** I have had an opportunity to discuss with my physician those risks or other potential consequences of the medical treatment or surgical procedure that are of particular concern to me.
- (c) **Questions:** I have had an opportunity to ask my physician, and I have asked, any questions I may have about the information in this Consent Form and other questions I have about the proposed treatment or procedure and all such questions were answered satisfactorily.
- (d) **Authorized physician:** Physician (or physician group) responsible for treatment, procedure or therapy described in Item #2, is:

Printed Name: _____

(e) **Who will administer Anesthesia:** _____

- (f) Physicians other than the Authorized Physician (including but not limited to residents) will will not
be performing important tasks related to the surgery, under the supervision of the authorized physician, in accordance with the hospital's policies and the practitioner(s)' or resident(s)' availability and competence level. Important surgical tasks include: opening and closing, dissecting tissue, removing tissue, harvesting grafts, transplanting tissue, administering anesthesia, implanting devices and placing invasive lines. I am aware that the authorized physician may not be physically present in the same operating room for some or all of the surgical tasks performed by the resident(s).

- (g) **PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION:** I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I have provided and explained the information contained in this Consent Form, including any attachments, and answered all questions of the patient or the patient's representative concerning the medical treatment, therapy or surgical procedure to be performed.

Signature of Physician: _____ **Date:** _____ **Time:** _____

Printed Name of Physician: _____

PATIENT'S CONSENT: I, the patient or the patient's representative, hereby authorize and direct the designated physician, together with associates, assistants, residents or qualified medical practitioners of my physician's choice, to administer or perform the medical treatment or surgical procedure described in Item #2 of this Consent Form. I also consent to any additional procedures or services as they may deem necessary or reasonable, including the administration of general or regional anesthesia, x-rays or other radiological services, laboratory services, and the disposal of tissue removed during a diagnostic or surgical procedure.

I have read and understand all information set forth in this document, including any attachments, and all blanks were filled in prior to my signing. This authorization for and consent to medical or surgical procedure is and shall remain valid until revoked.

I acknowledge that I have had the opportunity to ask my physician any questions I have about the contemplated medical treatment or surgical procedure described in Item #2 of this Consent Form, including risks and alternatives, and acknowledge that my questions have been answered to my satisfaction.

Signature of Patient or Person
Authorized to Consent

Date Time

Signature of Witness Date Time

Relationship to Patient (if signature is not patient's)

Printed Name of Witness

**Patient Consent to Medical Treatment or Surgical Procedure
and Acknowledgement of Informed Consent**

Transfusion of Blood and Blood Components - page 3 of 3

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING

Informed Consent- Transfusion of Blood and Blood Components

Patient Instruction sheet- Not part of the medical record

WHAT IS A BLOOD TRANSFUSION

You may need to receive blood in order to stabilize your condition or to save your life. The type of transfusion and amount of blood that is given to you is a decision your physician will make based on your individual needs. Blood transfusions are given to replace the part of the blood that is missing. If you are anemic, your red blood cell level is lower than the level needed to carry adequate oxygen to the cells in your body. The transfusion given to correct anemia contains red blood cells. If you have a low platelet count and are at risk for bleeding, the component given to you is a platelet concentrate. Plasma or Cryoprecipitate are given to manage clotting problems.

WHAT ARE THE SIDE AFFECTS

Most transfusions proceed without incident. Occasionally, problems arise. You may feel a cold sensation, due to the cool temperature of the blood. Sometimes, fever, chills and hives can occur, which are usually not significant. Rarely, more serious problems, such as infection, shortness of breath, back or chest pain, nausea, vomiting, fainting, or confusion may occur. If you have any of these symptoms during or after the transfusion, immediately call your Nurse or Doctor for assistance. If you have bleeding from the infusion site, you or your Nurse should apply firm pressure directly to the area until the bleeding stops.

Delayed reactions may occur days to weeks after a transfusion. Any changes in your general health such as unusual tiredness, change in appetite, unplanned weight loss, kidney failure, dark urine, yellowing eyes or skin (jaundice), swollen glands or heavy sweating at night should be immediately reported to your Doctor.

Laparoscopic Radical Nephrectomy

Tulane University | Tulane Medical Center

PURPOSE

Laparoscopic Radical Nephrectomy provides patients with a safe and effective way to remove larger renal tumor(s). Laparoscopic surgery is a minimally invasive technique, which provides patients with less discomfort and equivalent results when compared to the traditional open surgery. The physicians of Tulane University Health Science Center have one of the largest experiences in the Gulf South in performing laparoscopic and robotic radical nephrectomy.

GENERAL INFORMATION

When compared to the conventional open incisional surgical technique, laparoscopic nephrectomy has resulted in significantly:

- less post-operative pain
- a shorter hospital stay with earlier return to work and daily activities
- a more favorable cosmetic result
- outcomes that appear to be identical to that of open incision surgery

When used to treat cancer, laparoscopic nephrectomy also has been shown to provide equal cure compared to open incisional surgery. Where possible it is preferable to leave part of the kidney to maximize overall kidney function. Moreover it is possible for kidney tumors can recur in the opposite normal kidney. Sometimes size or location of the tumor may not allow the performance of a laparoscopic approach and open surgery may be necessary.



WHAT TO EXPECT PRIOR TO YOUR PROCEDURE

Your Coordinator will arrange for your pre-admission testing.

Tulane University Medical Center
Pre-Admission (3rd floor of Hospital)
1415 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70112-2699
Tel: (504) 988-5800 or 800-988-5800
Fax: (504) 988-5393

Your personal physician may arrange for your pre-admission testing. These results need to be faxed **at least 7 days** prior to your surgery. See fax numbers above.

To assure your safety to undergo the procedure, the following tests need to be performed:

- Physical exam (Medical Clearance / Cardiac Clearance)
- EKG (electrocardiogram)
- Chest X-Ray
- CBC
- PT /PTT
- Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (SMA-12)
- Urinalysis & Urine Culture

PREPARING FOR THE SURGERY

- Drink clear fluids for a 24-hour period prior to the date of your surgery.
- Do not eat or drink anything after midnight the night before the surgery and drink one bottle of Magnesium Citrate (can be purchased at your local pharmacy) the evening before your surgery.
- Stop any Aspirin, Motrin, Ibuprofen, Advil, Alka Seltzer, Vitamin E, Ticlid, Coumadin, Lovenox, Celebrex, Voltaren, Vioxx, Plavix, any herbal remedies, and other arthritis medications, because these medications can cause bleeding and should be avoided 1 week prior to the date of surgery (Please contact your surgeon's office if you are unsure about which medications to stop prior to surgery. Do not stop any prescription medication without your prescribing doctor's approval.)

THE OPERATION

This procedure has been performed at Tulane on many patients over the last several years. Typically, the length of the operation is 2 to 3 hours. The surgery is performed by making 4, small (1 cm) incisions in the abdomen. The kidney with the tumor(s) is removed intact by enlarging one of the small incisions after being placed in a sterile bag. A catheter is placed through the water channel into the bladder. Also, a drain tube may be placed at the end of the operation through a tiny hole in the side.

POTENTIAL RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS

Although this procedure has proven to be very safe, as in any surgical procedure there are risks and potential complications. The safety and complication rates are similar when compared to the open surgery. Potential risks include:

- **Bleeding:** Blood loss during this procedure is possible and a transfusion is needed in less than 2% of patients. On rare occasions, bleeding may occur after surgery requiring exploration or radiological intervention.
- **Infection:** All patients are treated with intravenous antibiotics, prior to starting surgery to decrease the chance of infection from occurring after surgery. If you develop any signs or symptoms of infection after the surgery (fever > 101, drainage from incision, urinary frequency/discomfort, pain or anything that may concern you), please contact us at once.
- **Tissue / Organ Injury:** Although uncommon, possible injury to surrounding tissue and organs including bowel, vascular structures, spleen, liver, pancreas, lung, diaphragm and gallbladder could require further surgery. Injury could occur to nerves or muscles related to positioning. Hernia at an incision site is a rare possibility. Some of these injuries may not be recognized during surgery and additional surgery may be needed.
- **Conversion to Open Surgery:** The surgical procedure may require conversion to the regular open incisional operation if difficulty is encountered during the laparoscopic procedure. This occurs <2 % in our laparoscopic procedures. This could result in a larger standard open incision and possibly a longer recuperation period.

WHAT TO *EXPECT* AFTER THE SURGERY

Immediately after the surgery you will be taken to the recovery room and transferred to your hospital room once you are fully awake and your vital signs are stable.

- **Post-Operative Pain:** Pain medication will be prescribed initially in the hospital by IV, and then by mouth. A prescription will be given when you go home for an oral pain pill. While you are taking narcotic pain medication, you should not drive. Once you are taking Tylenol or no pain medication, it is fine to drive. You may experience some minor transient shoulder pain (1-5 days) related to the gas used to inflate your abdomen during the laparoscopic surgery.
- **Nausea:** You may experience some nausea related to the anesthesia or pain medication. Medication is available to treat persistent nausea.
- **Urinary Catheter:** You can expect to have a urinary catheter (a narrow, hollow tube inserted into the urinary passage to drain your bladder). This will be placed in the operating room while you are asleep. It will remain in place for approximately 1-2 days after the surgery. It is not uncommon to have blood-tinged urine or burning on urination for a few days after your surgery, but this is temporary. Occasionally patients must go home with a catheter.
- **Diet:** You can expect to have on intravenous fluids (IV) in for 1-2 days. (An IV is a small tube placed into your vein so that you can receive necessary fluids and stay well hydrated; in addition it provides a way to receive medication.) Most patients are able to tolerate liquids the day after the surgery and a regular diet soon thereafter. Once on a regular diet, pain medication will be taken by mouth instead of by IV or shot.
- **Fatigue:** Fatigue is common and should start to subside in a 3 to 4 weeks.
- **Incentive Spirometry:** You will be expected to do some breathing exercises to help prevent respiratory infections through using an incentive spirometry device (these exercises will be explained to you during your hospital stay). Coughing and deep breathing are an important part of your recuperation and help to prevent pneumonia.
- **Ambulation:** It is very important to get out of bed the morning after surgery and begin walking with the supervision of your nurse or family member. Walking helps prevent blood clots, pneumonia and helps the bowel function to return. You can expect to have SCD's (sequential compression devices) to prevent blood clots from forming in your legs. These are cloth sleeves wrapped about your ankle and pumped with air. They are removed once you are walking.
- **Hospital Stay:** The length of hospital stay for most patients is approximately 1- 2 days.
- **Constipation:** You may experience sluggish bowels for several weeks. Suppositories and stool softeners are usually given to help with this problem. Taking mineral oil daily at home will also help to prevent constipation.

WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER DISCHARGE FROM THE HOSPITAL

- **Pain Control:** You can expect to have some pain that may require prescription pain medication for a few days after discharge, and then Tylenol or other over the counter pain relievers should be sufficient to control your pain. If you develop severe abdominal pain or significant blood in the urine, call us or come to the emergency room immediately.
- **Showering:** You may shower at home. Your wound sites can get wet, but must be patted dry. You will have adhesive glue across your incisions. These will come off on their own. Sutures will dissolve in 4-6 weeks.
- **Activity:** Taking walks is very important. Prolonged sitting or lying in bed should be avoided as this can result in blood clots. Climbing stairs is fine- Driving should be avoided for at least one week after surgery. Absolutely no heavy lifting (greater than 10 pounds) or exercising (jogging, swimming, treadmill, biking) for four weeks or until instructed by your doctor. Most patients return to full activity on an average of three weeks after surgery. You can expect to return to work in approximately 3- 4 weeks.
- **Diet:** You should be on a no added salt diet and always avoid high protein diets. Foods that are high in potassium such as bananas or orange juice should be eaten in moderation. Medications in high doses can affect the kidney, such as ibuprofen should be avoided.
- **Follow-up Appointment:** You will need to call the Department of Urology at (504) 988-5271 soon after your discharge to schedule a follow up visit for 2-4 weeks after your surgery date with your surgeon. During this appointment you will obtain a long term follow up plan from your surgeon. Alternatively, if you have come from a distance your personal urologist will continue your post-operative care. Dr. Lee's staff will make necessary arrangements.

CONTACTS

Benjamin Lee M.D.: (504) 988-5271
Urology Nurse (Melissa): (504) 988-2915

In the event of a life threatening emergency contact 911 immediately; however, if you need to contact someone in the evening hours or on the weekend, please call the page operator at (504) 988-5800 or 800-988-5800 and ask to speak to the Urologist on call.