

Laparoscopy

Laparoscopy is performed to aid in the diagnosis of pelvic pain or to investigate abnormalities noted on physical exam or radiologic study. Laparoscopy can be strictly diagnostic, used to take a look in the pelvis and formulate a treatment plan or it can be operative. Operative laparoscopy is performed to treat abnormal findings such as adhesions, endometriosis, cysts or fibroids. It is common for a diagnostic procedure to become an operative procedure during surgery as abnormalities are identified.

Laparoscopy involves some risks. These include anesthetic reaction, bleeding requiring transfusion, damage to bowel, urinary tract or major blood vessels which could require further surgery or become life threatening, infection in the incisions, blood clots (DVT) that may occur in the pelvis or lower extremities that could lead to pulmonary embolus which is life threatening and potentially fatal, lower extremity nerve damage, as well as inability to identify the source of pain or abnormal radiographic findings. Please note that some injuries are not recognizable at the time of surgery or may develop in the hours or days following your surgery.

Although precautions will be taken to protect your safety, no surgery is without risk.

By signing below, I confirm that I have spoken with my doctor regarding the risks of laparoscopy as well as the alternatives available to me. I have considered the options and am certain that surgery is in my best interest despite the risks. In addition, I have read and accept the risks described above and consent to the procedure listed.

Name _____

Date _____

Procedure _____

Doctor _____