Dr. John Frattellone

Dr. Daniel Winston

Anesthesia Consent Form

We would like to take a few moments of your time to explain anesthesia, and the choices you have regarding the types of anesthesia available for your surgery.

Anesthesia, in its simplest definition, is the loss of sensation. Local Anesthesia is the loss of sensation in a local area. It is usually achieved with the injection of lidocaine (novocaine is actually no longer used) in the area immediately around a surgical site. Sensation in nerves local to the area of surgery are anesthetized, and surgery can be performed comfortably.

Local anesthesia is the most commonly used anesthesia technique today. Thousands of procedures are performed daily using this safe, comfortable, and effective method. The disadvantage with the use of this technique alone is that a patient is still aware of the procedure being performed, will still feel certain pressures, and hear certain noises.

The next level above local anesthesia is referred to as analgesia. Analgesia is by definition: The absence of the normal sense of pain. The technique used to provide analgesia utilizes nitrous oxide, or laughing gas. The gas provides a state of relaxation, so that the patient is unconcerned with the procedure being performed. This is a very commonly used procedure, and it is actually used in addition to local anesthesia. The combination provides a very effective method for patients who are moderately anxious, and feel they would prefer more than just local anesthesia. One advantage with this technique is that the effects are cleared just minutes after the gas is stopped. Therefore patients do not require an escort for their appointment. The disadvantage is that there can still be some sensations of awareness, pressure, and perception of sounds. Also, since the gas is delivered through a nose mask, if the patient does not reliably breathe through their nose, the effects of the gas can vary.

Another option that is available, involves oral sedation. This method involves taking a relaxing medicine by mouth. Since this medicine relaxes us to a significant extent, it is required that an escort drive both to and from the office. Nitrous oxide may be used in addition to oral sedation. As always, local anesthesia is also used.

The next level of anesthesia available is conscious or intravenous sedation. This involves the administration of drugs by vein (intravenous), achieving a state of calmness, where the patient will have minimal, to no, recollection of the procedure. Sedation also involves the use of local anesthesia, and may also include the use of nitrous oxide. This procedure **does require** that the patient have a responsible adult escort, as well as an empty stomach for six hours [No food or drink of any kind for six hours before surgery]. The procedure also requires sophisticated medical monitoring. This procedure is indicated for patients who are anxious and feel they require more relaxation than the methods described above.

The final level of anesthesia available is general anesthesia. In our office, this technique is administered by a doctor additional to Dr. Frattellone. This doctor is a board certified anesthesiologist. This level of anesthesia will achieve a state where there is no recollection of the procedure. This technique also requires an adult escort, and no eating for six hours prior to the procedure.

There are certain risks associated with anesthesia that are important to review. Local anesthesia and intravenous anesthesia involve an injection of fluids and drugs into or around muscles and nerves utilizing a needle. This usually has only the desired effects, but occasionally may have undesired effects, which may even require additional care. These undesired effects include: soreness, bruising, discomfort, disability, infection, prolonged numbness, stiffness or difficulty moving, phlebitis (inflammation of a vein), allergic reactions, heart attack, stroke, or even death.

For patients undergoing intravenous sedation:

- no eating or drinking within six hours of surgery, to do otherwise may be life threatening
- no driving, operating machinery, drinking alcohol, signing documents for 24 hours after surgery
- loose clothes should be worn, preferably with a button front shirt, to facilitate medical monitoring
- -regular medications should be taken with only a sip of water

I understand that no guaranteed results have been offered or promised, and I give my free and voluntary consent for tre	atment.
I give consent for Dr. Frattellone to provide any medical care during the surgical procedure, even if unplanned, to attain t	he best
outcome for the procedure. I prefer	

Local anesthesia alone	Nitrous oxide	Oral Sedation	Intravenous sedation	Anesthesia by anesthesiologist
Patient's Signa	ature	 Date	Patient's	s Printed Name