Poliklinika Modřany Soukalova 3355/3 143 00 Praha 4 www.fortmedica.cz +420 720 028 820 operace@fortmedica.cz MODŘANY BUDĚJOVICKÁ KARTOUZSKÁ SMÍCHOV BOŘISLAVKA

Informed consent of the patient / legal representative:

DIRECT MICROLARYNGOSCOPY WITH REMOVAL OF THE LESION

(Removal of pathologies on the vocal cords)

Head physician: Senior consultant MUDr. Tomáš Fořt

Head anaesthesiologist: MUDr. Roman Baláž
Name and surname of the patient:
nsurance number

I. Information about the nature of ailment:

Pathologies of the vocal cords can be benign or malignant in nature. To determine this, we need to perform excision of the lesion under general anesthesia. These lesions cause hoarseness, scratching in the throat, possibly airway bleeding or swallowing disorders.

II. Information about the medical procedure:

The operation is performed under general anaesthesia. The procedure begins with the administration of drugs by injection into a vein or inhalation of non-toxic inhalation anaesthetics. After the patient is put to sleep and a breathing tube is inserted into the trachea, a special tube is inserted into the oral cavity and larynx, which is used under microscope control to remove formations on or around the vocal cords or to inject medication into the vocal cords. The procedure takes up to 1 hour, the patient stays in the postoperative room for 2-6 hours. After the procedure, vocal rest is required for 1 week.

III. Risks of the procedure (general, individual):

There is a risk of postoperative early or late (day 5-8) bleeding, especially if salicylic acid drugs are used. The surgical wound always heals with mild inflammation. Extraction of the anterior teeth during tube insertion or intubation may occur. Expect throat hoarseness for about 3 weeks after the procedure. The risk of general anaesthesia increases with the age and severity of the patient's other diseases and includes possible unpredictable reactions of the body to the administration of drugs and other procedures associated with the procedure under general anaesthesia.

IV. Alternatives of the procedure:

Histological excision in this procedure has no alternative. It is always necessary to determine the nature of the tissue. If the procedure is refused, there is a risk of impaired breathing, possibly suffocation, or even bleeding complications. After the procedure, it is necessary to take into account the change in the color and tone of the voice, so it is important to consider this procedure with voice professionals.

V. Answers to additional questions from the patient/legal representative: (or indicate that the patient did not ask any additional questions)					
Physician's repres	sentation:				
manner about the prepresentative has be	at I have informed the patie planned surgery, including i een also informed about the as associated with the proced	nformation about planned method	t potential complications.	The patient/legal	
Date:	MUDr.:		Physician's signature:		
Patient's / legal r	epresentative's consen	t:			
about the planned s additional questions (performance of the su	ereby represent that I have burgery, including anaesthes (if any) have been answered urgery procedure, including the lack of such procedures of the lack of the lack of such procedures of the lack of the la	ia and including . Having consider he described and	warning about potential red the provided information testhesia and including oth	complications. My n, I agree with the er procedures and	
I agree to pay the pric	e of disposable materials in t	he amount of	Kč.		
Date:	Patient's signature	:			
•	city of the patient, the docu another method of legal repr ed).	-		•	
Legal representative	1:				
Name and surname _		ID	Signature		
Legal representative	2:				

Name and surname ______ ID. _____ Signature _____