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:

Head physician: Senior consultant MUDr. Tomáš Fořt

## MUCOTOMY

(Laser or radiofrequency volume reduction of the inferior turbinate)

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

#### I. Information about the nature of ailment:

Swollen nasal shells in chronic rhinitis cause poor nasal patency, poorer filtration of inhaled air, recurrent sinusitis, snoring. Also, patients who overuse nasal drops such as Sanorin, Nasivin, Olynth, Vibrocil or Muconasal plus suffer from nasal congestion. This is because they have developed an addiction to these nasal drops. All these conditions are eliminated by gentle mucotomy.

# II. Information about the medical procedure:

The surgery is performed under local or general anaesthesia. Under general anaesthesia, an intubation tube is inserted into the airway after the patient is put to sleep. Under endoscopic control, radiofrequency current or laser is used to reduce the subcutaneous connective tissue from the lower shell. Tamponade is not necessary for this procedure as it is bloodless. The stay in the operating room lasts up to 1 hour. This is followed by transfer to the recovery room, where the patient stays for a maximum of 1 hour. Here, vital signs are monitored.

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

There is a risk of postoperative early or late (day 5-8) bleeding, especially if the client is taking salicylic acid or heparin medications. In women, ongoing menstruation may cause bleeding. The surgical wound always heals with mild inflammation and scab formation, especially on the lower shells, as the nasal cavity is not sterile and also contains physiological bacteria. The risk of general anaesthesia increases with age and the 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:

Corticoid, antiallergic, immunological therapy. The advantage is the possibility of non-invasive treatment. Surgery is approached after exhausting the possibility of conservative therapy on the recommendation of an ENT specialist. In case of refusal of therapy, there is a risk of infectious complications, possibly the development of asthmatic problems.

V. Answers to additional questions from the patient/legal representative: (or indicate that the patient did not ask any additional questions)					
Physician's repre	sentation:				
manner about the prepresentative has be	olanned surgery, including	information about ne planned method	ative identified above in an potential complications. Tof anaesthesia, including in	he patient/legal	
Date:	MUDr.:	F	Physician's signature:		
Patient's / legal r	epresentative's conse	nt:			
the planned surgery, questions (if any) hav of the surgery proced	including anaesthesia and the been answered. Having column, including the described	including warning onsidered the proviced anaesthesia and i	ohysician in an understandab about potential complication led information, I agree with ncluding other procedures a chreaten the my/ the patient's	ns. My additional the performance nd measures, as	
I agree to pay the pric	ce of disposable materials in	the amount of	Kč.		
Date:	Patient's signatur	re:			
			by his/her legal representation d by the court. Then the rele		
Legal representative	1:				
Name and surname _		ID	Signature		
Legal representative	2:				

Name and surname \_\_\_\_\_\_ ID. \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_