Patient information and consent to home termination of early pregnancy

Key messages for patients

- Please read your admission letter carefully. It is important to follow the instructions we give you about not eating or drinking or we may have to postpone or cancel your operation.

- Please read this information carefully, you and your health professional will sign it to document your consent.

- It is important that you bring the consent form with you when you are admitted for surgery. You will have an opportunity to ask any questions from the surgeon or anaesthetist when you are admitted. You may sign the consent form either before you come or when you are admitted.

- Please bring with you all of your medications and its packaging (including inhalers, injections, creams, eye drops, patches, insulin and herbal remedies), a current repeat prescription from your GP, any cards about your treatment and any information that you have been given relevant to your care in hospital, such as x rays or test results.

- Laxatives and painkillers may be required after your hospital stay; please ensure you have appropriate supplies at home.

- Take your medications as normal on the day of the procedure unless you have been specifically told not to take a drug or drugs before or on the day by a member of your medical team. If you have diabetes please ask for specific individual advice to be given on your medication at your pre-operative assessment appointment.

- Please call Clinic 24 (The Early Pregnancy Unit) on 01223 217636 or the Daphne Ward (The Inpatient and Day Case Gynaecology Ward) on 01223 257206 if you have any questions or concerns about this procedure or your appointment.

After the procedure, we will scan the consent form into your medical notes and you may take this information leaflet home with you.

Important things you need to know

Patient choice is an important part of your care. You have the right to change your mind at any time, even after you have given consent and the procedure has started (as long as it is safe and practical to do so). If you are having an anaesthetic you will have the opportunity to discuss this with the anaesthetist, unless the urgency of your treatment prevents this.

We will also only carry out the procedure on your consent form unless, in the opinion of the health professional responsible for your care, a further procedure is needed in order to save your life or prevent serious harm to your health. However, there may be procedures you do not wish us to carry out and these can be recorded on the consent form. We are unable to guarantee that a particular person will perform the procedure. However the person undertaking the procedure will have the relevant experience.

All information we hold about you is stored according to the Data Protection Act 1998.

Home termination early pregnancy, CF446, V4, November 2017
About termination of pregnancy

Termination of pregnancy has strict procedures and protocols in place to ensure compliance with the 1967 Abortion Act. All staff must act within the constraints of the Act to ensure all legal criteria are satisfactorily met and that all professional elements are considered.

There are four methods utilised in this hospital to terminate a pregnancy.

- **Medical termination of pregnancy**: a two stage procedure with use of medication to begin termination, causing the pregnancy tissue and/or blood clots to pass through the vagina. The second part of the treatment involves your being admitted as a day case. This can be undertaken up until 18 weeks gestation in this Trust.

- **Home termination of early pregnancy**: as per medical management with the second part of the procedure in your own home. This can be undertaken up to nine weeks gestation.

- **Manual vacuum aspiration for termination of pregnancy**: a procedure to remove the pregnancy tissue and/or blood clots under local anaesthesia.

- **Surgical termination of pregnancy**: a procedure to remove the pregnancy tissue and/or blood clots under general anaesthesia. This is performed between 7 and 12 weeks gestation.

You have chosen **Home medical management**

About home termination of early pregnancy

At the first appointment, you will be given a tablet to swallow. The tablet is called mifepristone and blocks the action of progesterone - a hormone necessary for the pregnancy to remain attached to the wall of the uterus. You need to attend Clinic 24 to be given this medication.

The second appointment is scheduled two days later. Tablets, called misoprostol - a form of prostaglandin, are placed inside the vagina which will cause the uterus to pass the pregnancy tissue and associated blood clots later in the day. You are allowed home once the tablets have been inserted. You should expect to have bleeding and abdominal cramping pain at home.

Criteria required to be eligible for home management

To be eligible for home management, at the second appointment, you must:

- Have an adult escort to take you home and adult company for 24 hours. This adult must have immediate access to a vehicle to bring you back to hospital if necessary.
- Give Clinic 24 staff your contact number and be contactable by telephone.
- Contact Clinic 24 if you have not had any bleeding by 4pm and be prepared to attend hospital the next day for assessment and possible further treatment that may require you to remain in hospital for the day.
Agree to contact Clinic 24 three weeks after the second appointment to inform them of the result of a home urine pregnancy test. This is important to confirm that the treatment has been effective.

**Intended benefits**
- To provide treatment without you having to stay on a hospital ward for a day
- To avoid a procedure, with local or general anaesthetic, and the associated risks
- To allow you to complete the treatment in your own surrounding
- Some women feel more in control when undergoing medical treatment as opposed to surgical treatment

**Possible disadvantages**
- You will experience bleeding. Some women find the amount of bleeding is unacceptable with it being heavier than a period, other women cope well. You will usually experience abdominal cramping pains. The level of pain is individual; some equate it with labour, others with a bad period pain.
- The pregnancy tissue may not pass on the day of treatment. Therefore, you may experience further heavy bleeding and pain on subsequent days
- The treatment regime may have side effects such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness and hot flushes.
- The procedure can be perceived as frightening and some women fear seeing a recognisable fetus; we try to give you as much information as possible to prepare you and alleviate your fears.
- Alternative intervention may still be required.
- The first period after the termination may be heavier than usual
- The manufactures of mifepristone recommend you wait one completed menstrual cycle before attempting to conceive.
- Bleeding can continue for up to three weeks

**Who will perform my procedure?**
Specially trained nursing staff will administer the medication at both appointments

**Before your procedure**
You will have attended the Pregnancy Advisory Service (PAS) Clinic based either in clinic 21 or clinic 24 and met a doctor specialising in early pregnancy, a doctor training in the speciality and/or a specially trained nurse. You will have been asked for details of your medical history and any necessary clinical examinations and investigations will have been carried out.
Please advise us of:
- previous or current health problems including raised blood pressure, heart disease, asthma, liver disease, kidney disease or any problem with blood clotting.
We will have also asked about the contraception you have used or will plan to use following the termination.

You can eat and drink as normal prior to and during the procedure.

We will ask if you take any tablets or use any other types of medication either prescribed by a doctor or bought over the counter in a pharmacy. Please bring all your medications and any packaging (if available) with you. Please tell the ward staff about all of the medicines you use. If you wish to take your medication yourself (self-medicate), please ask your nurse. Pharmacists visit the wards regularly and can help with any medicine queries.

First appointment – mifepristone treatment
Please attend Clinic 24 between 08.30 and 16:00 on ………………………………

You will be seen by a nurse who will recap information and ensure you can comply with the eligibility criteria for home management. He/she will tell you what to expect after the first part of the treatment and will talk through what to expect during the second part of the treatment. You will have the opportunity to ask any questions or discuss any concerns. You are welcome to bring your partner or a friend with you. The nurse will give you the mifepristone tablet to swallow and you will be allowed to leave.

Things to avoid:

- You should avoid medication that contains aspirin or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAIDs), such as ibuprofen or nurofen as this prevents the mifepristone working properly. It is important that you avoid these until after the second stage of treatment, as all will reduce the effectiveness of the medication and may worsen symptoms of nausea.
- Do not to smoke or drink alcohol for at least four hours before this appointment and until the second part of treatment has been successful. If you are unable to stop smoking completely, then you should cut down as much as possible. Both nicotine and alcohol adversely affect your health.

Tell the nurse if you feel nauseous. You should have something light to eat, such as tea and toast or a sandwich, before you come for your appointment. This will reduce the risk of you vomiting after you have taken the tablet. If you have been suffering from hyperemesis or morning sickness, you can be given an anti-emetic tablet (medication to reduce nausea and vomiting), prior to the Mifepristone.
What if I change my mind? You must not take the Mifepristone tablet if you have any doubts about having a termination. It is possible that Mifepristone could seriously affect the development of a continuing pregnancy, so you need to be certain of your decision. There is no available method of preventing, or reversing, the action of mifepristone, once it is taken. The nurse will give you time to discuss any questions or anxieties you may have, but only you can make the right decision for yourself.

What to expect following the first appointment until the second appointment

- **Bleeding:** You may have some vaginal bleeding between your two visits. This is most likely to happen about 36 hours after taking the Mifepristone tablet. Not all women will bleed before their next visit so do not worry that it is not working. It is important that you use sanitary towels rather than tampons, as this reduces any risk of infection. If you are concerned that the bleeding is excessive (requiring a change of sanitary pad every 30 minutes), please telephone either Clinic 24 or Daphne Ward for advice (see contact numbers later in this leaflet) or attend the Emergency Department.

We understand that bleeding heavily at home can be frightening. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you are unsure what to do.

- **Discomfort/pain:** Some women experience cramp-like discomfort, like period pains. As previously stated you **must not** take: aspirin, mefenamic acid (Ponstan), diclofenac (Voltarol) or Ibuprofen (Nurofen). You can use paracetamol or codeine based painkillers.

  - **There is a small chance you could pass the pregnancy.** You need to attend the second appointment as planned as we cannot be sure that the treatment has been fully effective. Continuation of the treatment will not have any adverse effect and will reduce the chance of future complications, such as retained products of conception. Ultrasound scan at this point would **not** be beneficial.

Second appointment – misoprostol treatment

Please attend Clinic 24 at 08.30 on ..........................

Before your attend:

- have a light breakfast
- ensure you have a supply of high absorbency sanitary towels
- ensure you have a supply of suitable pain relief, such as paracetamol and codeine based tablets
- ensure you have an adult to accompany you home and to stay with you
The procedure

- **Prostaglandin:** The nurse will insert the misoprostol tablets into your vagina to soften the cervix (neck of the womb) and cause bleeding and pain once you are at home.
- **Antibiotics:** You will be given metronidazole into your rectum and possibly azithromycin orally (both antibiotics) to protect against infection.
- **Anti-sickness:** You will be given an anti-emetic tablet orally because the misoprostol can cause nausea and vomiting.
- **Anti-D:** Your need for this will be assessed by the nurse and discussed with you if appropriate.
- **Future contraception:** Your future contraceptive choice will also be discussed. This will be given/dispensed if appropriate or advice will be given as to how and when to access your preferred choice.

After the procedure

**Eating and drinking.** You can eat and drink as you wish. It is best to have only a light diet during the day.

**Leaving hospital.** If you are well you will usually be discharged home promptly. You must have an adult escort home and adult company for 24 hours.

**During the procedure at home.** You can expect heavy bleeding with clots and cramping abdominal pain. This can take anywhere between two and four hours to start. The heavy bleeding and pain should only last a couple of hours. In a few cases, the pregnancy does not pass, but this can happen over the next few days. If you experience any problems (including bleeding that soaks a sanitary pad in 30 minutes or pain that is not controlled with paracetamol and codeine based painkillers), please telephone either Clinic 24 or Daphne Ward for advice (see contact numbers later in this leaflet) or attend the Emergency Department.

**Possible side effects:** The misoprostol can also cause diarrhoea, dizziness and hot flushes. These effects should not last for long.

**If you do not bleed.** If you have not started to bleed by 4pm, you should contact Clinic 24 (see contact numbers later in this leaflet) and you will be given advice on what happens next.

**What to do about the pregnancy tissue.** Sanitary towels can be disposed in your usual manner. As the pregnancy is less than nine weeks, the products are usually unrecognisable. However, if you wish us to manage the pregnancy tissue, please do not hesitate to discuss this with staff (see section ‘Disposal of pregnancy tissue’ later in this leaflet for further information).
**Patient Information**

**Resuming normal activities including work.** You should be able to resume normal activities the following day. If you have a physically demanding job you may want to arrange further time off work. You can self-certificate for five working days. Should you wish to take longer and need a “Fitness for work” certificate you need to see your GP. If you do not wish your employer to know about your treatment, your GP will respect your confidentiality and will discuss with you what you wish writing on the certificate. If you have parental responsibilities in the home, you may need another adult around to assist you.

**Special measures after the procedure:**

**Bleeding:** The bleeding is like a heavy period for the first day or so and should gradually become less. The bleeding can last for three weeks and keep stopping and starting in this time; this is normal. If your bleeding soaks a sanitary pad in 30 minutes or you feel faint/dizzy/unwell, please telephone either Clinic 24 or Daphne Ward for advice (see contact numbers later in this leaflet) or attend the Emergency Department. You should use sanitary towels, not tampons, during this time to reduce the risk of infection. Please avoid sexual intercourse until bleeding has ceased.

**Pain:** You may have period-like pains for a few days; this is normal. Simple painkillers that you can buy over the counter such as paracetamol and ibuprofen should help this. You are now allowed to use the non-steroidal medications that we initially advised you to avoid. If your pain is not relieved by this medication, please telephone either Clinic 24 or Daphne Ward for advice (see contact numbers later in this leaflet) or attend the Emergency Department.

**Hygiene:** It is safe for you to have a warm bath or, preferably, a shower later that day. We recommend you do not have a hot bath as this can make you feel faint.

**Signs of infection:** Should the bleeding last longer than 3 weeks, become heavy once settled, smell offensive or you have ‘flu-like’ symptoms, then please either contact Clinic 24 (see contact number later in this leaflet) or see your General Practitioner (GP).

**Resuming sexual intercourse:** You can have intercourse when you and your partner feel ready, however we do recommend you wait until any vaginal bleeding and significant pain has ceased.

**Contraception:** Your next period may happen in four to six weeks after the procedure. Prior to this you will have ovulated and therefore will be able to become pregnant again. The manufacturers of mifepristone recommend you delay any future pregnancies until you had had at least one period.
So it is important that you use your chosen method of contraception carefully:

- **Combined or progesterone only pill**: We can supply you with one month’s supply of your chosen pill. You will then have to see your GP for further prescriptions.
- **Contraceptive injection (Depo Provera)**: Can be given before you leave Clinic 24 on the day of your second treatment appointment, if it has already been discussed at the Pregnancy Advisory Service clinic. This will provide 12 weeks contraceptive cover, but you will need to attend your GP surgery or the family planning clinic for a repeat injection or an alternative contraceptive option at 12 weeks.
- **Intrauterine device (coil)**: Can be fitted once your pregnancy test is negative (usually after three weeks) at your GP surgery or the family planning clinic.
- **Nexplanon (Implant)**: Can be fitted at your GP surgery or the family planning clinic. You should make an appointment for this as soon as possible.
- **Condoms**: Ask the nurse for a supply if needed.

**Swabs**: Swabs were taken at your initial appointment. Usually the results will be available at the time of your procedure and you will have been given antibiotics if necessary. Occasionally the swab results are not back, in this situation we may still offer you antibiotics.

**Anti-D**: Women whose blood group is rhesus negative will be given an injection called anti-D before leaving from the second appointment.

**Emotionally**: Individuals react differently. Emotions can include sadness or relief. If you feel particularly low or even depressed, please ask for help from your GP or Family Planning Clinic.

**Do I need to inform anyone about my termination?** No. With your permission, a letter is sent to your GP to inform them of the procedure. If you do not wish this to occur then please let the staff know.

**Check-ups and results**:

**Three week phone call**: The nurse will give you a urine pregnancy test kit and tell you the date you need to do this. You will be expected to contact Clinic 24 on this date with the result. This is important as both you and Clinic 24 staff can be reassured that the treatment has been effective. This will allow you to be discharged from Clinic 24 care.

**Check-up**: It is a good idea to see a doctor or nurse two to three weeks after a termination of pregnancy. This allows them to check that you are physically and emotionally well, and is also a good time to sort out future contraception if that has not already been done.
You are advised to make an appointment to see your GP for this. Alternatively, you can make an appointment at the Family Planning Clinic at Lime Tree Clinic, 351 Mill Road, Cambridge, CB1 3DF. Tel: 0300 300 3030.

Significant, unavoidable or frequently occurring risks of this procedure

If you have a pre-existing medical condition, are obese, have significant pathology or have had previous surgery the quoted risks for serious or frequent complications will be increased.

The table below is designed to help you understand the risks associated with this type of surgery (based on the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (2015): Clinical Governance Advice, Presenting Information on Risk).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Equivalent numerical ratio</th>
<th>Colloquial equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very common</td>
<td>1/1 to 1/10</td>
<td>A person in family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>1/10 to 1/100</td>
<td>A person in street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncommon</td>
<td>1/100 to 1/1000</td>
<td>A person in village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rare</td>
<td>1/1000 to 1/10 000</td>
<td>A person in small town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very rare</td>
<td>Less than 1/10 000</td>
<td>A person in large town</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Home termination of early pregnancy is a very safe procedure, however, like all procedures there are potential risks involved. Your gynaecologist and nurse will ensure that the appropriate measures are taken to reduce the risk of complications. The main risks of the procedure are:

- After taking the misoprostol, you will experience lower abdominal cramping pain and vaginal bleeding. You may also experience nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, which may be severe in some cases.
- Complications are rare, but may include excessive vaginal bleeding requiring transfusion occurs in approximately less than 0.8 to 1 in 1000 cases – rare.
- Extensive studies have shown that occasionally this treatment may have to be completed with a standard, surgical procedure (evacuation of retained products of conception) 2.3 to 6 in 100 – common.
- Pain – 25 in 1 women experience pain that requires pain relief – very common
- Infection, including pelvic inflammatory disease – 0.92 to 10 in 100 – uncommon (a lot of these had pre-existing infection such as chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoea and bacterial vaginosis. 10 to 13 in 100 women are chlamydia positive on routine screening as part of the termination assessment). – very common
- Failure to end the pregnancy - 0.5 to 1 in 100 – uncommon
- Preterm birth – there is a small increase in the risk of subsequent preterm birth, which increases with the number of terminations. However, there is insufficient evidence to imply causality.
- Those with a history of mental health problems may experience further problems whether they choose to have a termination or to continue with the pregnancy.
No increased risk:

- Breast cancer - induced termination is not associated with an increase in breast cancer risk.
- Future reproductive outcome - there are no proven associations between induced termination and subsequent ectopic pregnancy, placenta praevia or infertility.
- Psychological sequelae - evidence suggests that women undergoing termination are no more or less likely to suffer adverse psychological sequelae whether they have a termination or continue with the pregnancy.

When to seek help

As with any procedure, complications can occur.

You should seek medical advice from your GP, Clinic 24 or Daphne Ward for:

- Heavy vaginal bleeding or bleeding that continues for more than three weeks
- Abdominal pain that is not relieved with the painkillers advised or that continues for more than three weeks
- Smelly vaginal discharge
- Raised temperature (fever) and ‘flu-like’ symptoms
- Feeling faint, dizzy or unwell
- Burning and stinging when you pass urine or the need to pass urine frequently

You should attend the Emergency Department immediately for:

- Painful, red, swollen, hot leg or difficulty bearing weight on your legs
- Shortness of breath, chest pain or coughing up blood

Alternative procedures that are available

See introduction section “About termination”.

Disposal of pregnancy tissue

Should you choose for us to manage the pregnancy tissue, please contact Clinic 24 who will discuss this with you. All pregnancy tissue brought to the hospital is buried in a shared grave at Barton Glebe, a local woodland burial site. Further information concerning this is available in the leaflet: Barton Glebe – woodland burial site please ask if you would like a copy.

You may decide to plan arrangements yourself, either at home or through a funeral director at a cemetery/crematorium. Please contact one of the people listed below prior to arrangements taking place.

If you wish to discuss any of the above, or to have further Information, please contact the staff in Clinic 24, one of the Chaplaincy team (01223 217769) or the Rosie Bereavement Coordinator (01223 217619).

Home termination early pregnancy, CF446, V4, November 2017
Information and support

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us:

- Clinic 24 (The Early Pregnancy Unit)
  01223 217636
  Open 08:00 – 20:00 Monday to Friday
  08:30 – 14:00 at weekends
  Closed Bank holidays

- Daphne Ward (Inpatient Gynaecology ward)
  01223 257206
  At all other times
Information about important questions on the consent form

1 Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease (‘CJD’)

We must take special measures with hospital instruments if there is a possibility you have been at risk of CJD or variant CJD disease. We therefore ask all patients undergoing any surgical procedure if they have been told that they are at increased risk of either of these forms of CJD. This helps prevent the spread of CJD to the wider public. A positive answer will not stop your procedure taking place, but enables us to plan your operation to minimise any risk of transmission to other patients.

2 Photography, Audio or Visual Recordings

As a leading teaching hospital we take great pride in our research and staff training. We ask for your permission to use images and recordings for your diagnosis and treatment; they will form part of your medical record. We also ask for your permission to use these images for audit and in training medical and other healthcare staff and UK medical students; you do not have to agree and if you prefer not to, this will not affect the care and treatment we provide. We will ask for your separate written permission to use any images or recordings in publications or research.

3 Students in training

Training doctors and other health professionals is essential to the NHS. Your treatment may provide an important opportunity for such training, where necessary under the careful supervision of a registered professional. You may, however, prefer not to take part in the formal training of medical and other students without this affecting your care and treatment.

4 Use of Tissue

As a leading biomedical research centre and teaching hospital, we may be able to use tissue not needed for your treatment or diagnosis to carry out research, for quality control or to train medical staff for the future. Any such research, or storage or disposal of tissue, will be carried out in accordance with ethical, legal and professional standards. In order to carry out such research we need your consent. Any research will only be carried out if it has received ethical approval from a Research Ethics Committee. You do not have to agree and if you prefer not to, this will not in any way affect the care and treatment we provide. The leaflet ‘Donating tissue or cells for research’ gives more detailed information. Please ask for a copy.

If you wish to withdraw your consent on the use of tissue (including blood) for research, please contact our Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS), on 01223 216756.
Privacy & dignity

Same sex bays and bathrooms are offered in all wards except critical care and theatre recovery areas where the use of high-tech equipment and/or specialist one to one care is required.

We are now a smoke-free site: smoking will not be allowed anywhere on the hospital site. For advice and support in quitting, contact your GP or the free NHS stop smoking helpline on 0800 169 0 169.

Other formats:

If you would like this information in another language, large print or audio, please ask the department where you are being treated, to contact the patient information team:
patient.information@addenbrookes.nhs.uk.
Please note: We do not currently hold many leaflets in other languages; written translation requests are funded and agreed by the department who has authored the leaflet.

Document history
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Home termination of early pregnancy

To provide treatment without you having to stay on a hospital ward for a day
To avoid a procedure, with local or general anaesthetic, and the associated risks
To allow you to complete the treatment in your own surroundings

Lower abdominal cramping pain and vaginal bleeding. Possible nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea, which may be severe in some cases.
Rarely, excessive vaginal bleeding requiring transfusion
Treatment may not work and the termination may have to be completed with a standard, surgical procedure.
Infection, pre-term birth, recurrent mental health issues,

a) the intended benefits of the procedure (please state)

b) the possible risks involved. Addenbrooke’s always ensures any risks are minimised. However all procedures carry some risk and I have set out below any significant, unavoidable or frequently occurring risks including those specific to the patient

Patient safety – at the heart of all we do

Addenbrooke’s Hospital | Rosie Hospital

For staff use only:
Hospital number:
Surname:
First names:
Date of birth:
NHS no: / / / Use hospital identification label
Consent Form

Home termination of early pregnancy

2 The following information leaflet has been provided:
   Home termination of early pregnancy

Version, reference and date: Version 4, ref CF446 November 2017

or □ I have offered the patient information about the procedure but this has been declined.

3 This procedure will involve:
   □ General and/or regional anaesthesia □ Local anaesthesia □ Sedation □ None

Signed (Health professional): ___________________________ Date: D D / M M / Y Y Y Y

Name (PRINT): ___________________________ Time (24hr): H H ; M M

Designation: ___________________________ Contact/bleep no: ___________________________

C Consent of patient / person with parental responsibility

I confirm that the risks, benefits and alternatives of this procedure have been discussed with me and that my questions have been answered to my satisfaction and understanding.

Important: please read the patient information about this procedure and then put a tick in the relevant boxes for the following questions:

1 Creutzfeldt Jakob disease (CJD)
   Have you ever been notified that you are at risk of CJD or variant CJD for public health purposes? If yes, please inform your health professional. □ Yes □ No

2 Photography, Audio or Visual Recording
   a) I agree to the use of any of the above type of recordings for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment. □ Yes □ No
   b) I agree to unidentified versions of any of the above recordings being used for audit and medical teaching in a healthcare setting. □ Yes □ No

3 Students in training
   I agree to the involvement of medical and other students as part of their formal training. □ Yes □ No

For staff use only:
Hospital number:
Surname:
First names:
Date of birth:
NHS no: _ _ _ / _ _ _ / _ _ _
Use hospital identification label
**Use of Tissue**

**a) I agree** that tissue (including blood) not needed for my own diagnosis or treatment can be used and stored for ethically approved research which may include ethically approved genetic research.

**b) Where additional clinical information is needed for the purposes of ethically approved research, I agree** that relevant sections of my medical record may be looked at by researchers or by relevant regulatory authorities. I give permission for these individuals to have access to my records.

I have listed below any procedures that **I do not wish to be carried out without further discussion.**

---

I have read and understood the Patient Information about this procedure and the above additional information. **I agree** to the procedure or treatment.

**Signed** (Patient): ................................................................. Date: D.D./M.M./Y.Y.Y.Y.

**Name of patient** (PRINT): .................................................................

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*If signing for a child or young person; delete if not applicable.*

**I confirm** I am a person with **parental responsibility** for the patient named on this form.

**Signed**: ................................................................. Date: D.D./M.M./Y.Y.Y.Y.

**Relationship to patient:** .................................................................

---

*If the patient is unable to sign but has indicated his/her consent, a witness should sign below.*

**Signed** (Witness): ................................................................. Date: D.D./M.M./Y.Y.Y.Y.

**Name of witness** (PRINT): .................................................................

**Address:** .................................
**Confirmation of consent**

On behalf of the team treating the patient, I have confirmed with the patient that she/he has no further questions and wishes the treatment/procedure to go ahead.

**Signed** (Health professional): ................................................................. Date: ...D./D./M./M./Y/Y/Y/Y...

**Name (PRINT):** .......................................................................................................................... Job title: .................................................................

**Please initial to confirm all sections have been completed:** .................................................................................................................................

**Interpreter’s statement (if appropriate)**

I have interpreted the information to the best of my ability, and in a way in which I believe the patient can understand:

**Signed** (Interpreter): ................................................................. Date: ...D./D./M./M./Y/Y/Y/Y...

**Name (PRINT):** ..........................................................................................................................

Or, please note the language line reference ID number:

**Withdrawal of patient consent**

☐ The patient has withdrawn consent (ask patient to sign and date here)

**Signed** (Patient): ................................................................. Date: ...D./D./M./M./Y/Y/Y/Y...

**Signed** (Health professional): ................................................................. Date: ...D./D./M./M./Y/Y/Y/Y...

**Name (PRINT):** .......................................................................................................................... Job title: .................................................................