

Steve S. Park, M.D. Do Hee Kim, M.D.

Consent for Superficial Vein Catheter Ablation

It is your doctor's obligation to provide you with the information you need in order to decide whether to consent for superficial vein catheter ablation. You should read this form carefully and ask questions of your doctors so that you understand the procedure. Your doctors are not employees or agents of the facility. They are independent medical practitioners. I hereby authorize **Dr. Nina Grewal / Dr. Steve Park** and associates/assistant and other healthcare providers he/she deems necessary to close my **Right / Left**leg superficial vein(s) including the great or short saphenous vein(s) using following methods:

Dr. Nina Grewal / Dr. Steve Parkhas explained to me that I suffer from chronic venous insufficiency (CVI). Chronic Venous insufficiency of the superficial veins is largely the result of abnormal vein valve function which results in the leg veins failing to efficiently drain the blood from the legs. The accumulation of extra blood in the legs leads to vein distension and the leakage fluid from the veins into the surrounding tissue. This leads to symptoms and signs of CVI which include, in part, the following: •Leg heaviness or calf ache after standing or sitting for prolonged periods.
•Swelling of the ankle and /or calf caused by CVI. •Tiredness or leg cramps caused by CVI. • Itching or burning sensation caused by CVI. He/she explained t me that the superficial vein ablation technique closes the superficial vein so that the leaking valves no longer exist. The blood from the closed vein is rerouted to the deep veins.

Procedure: The ablation technique involves placing a needle and catheter into the superficial vein under sterile conditions. Local anesthesia is used to numb the skin. The catheter is positioned near to where the superficial vein empties into the deep veins. The area around the treated vein may require additional injections of a liquid preparation called tumescent anesthesia which both numbs the nerves around the vein and collapses the vein around the catheter. The radiofrequency techniques then "close" or ablate the vein using heart to damage and occlude the inside of the veins.

Risks: I have also been advised of the risks of this procedure which may typically include:

- 1. Failure to close the vein or the vein later reopening.
- 2. Leg swelling / Pulling sensation
- 3. Skin bruising / skin discoloration / scar formation at the insertion site
- 4. Inflammation of the treated vein with pain, tenderness and redness
- 5. Nerve injury / tingling in the leg
- 6. Infection / bleeding / bruise
- 7. Blood clot formation in the deep venous system (i.e. deep vein thrombosis)
- 8. There may or may not be other side effect which are not include above

Benefits: **Dr. Nina Grewal / Dr. Steve Park** has explained to me the benefits of this treatment, namely improvement or resolution of the signs and symptoms listed above. He has also explained that if I choose to not treat my condition, I may or may not have progression of symptoms and tissue damage in my leg(s) and that the condition has the potential to make my leg(s) worse over time. I am aware that alternative treatments exist and can include treatment, compression, surgery to remove the veins. He/she has not guaranteed either the results of surgery or freedom from potential complications. I have had sufficient opportunity to discuss my condition and proposed treatment and all my questions have been answered to my satisfaction. I believe that I have adequate knowledge on which to base an informed consent for treatment.

	VT done on the scheduled date. However, it is patient's responsibility for all pote	
PATIENT NAME	PATIENT SIGNATURE	DATE
I have informed the patient as a result of it.	of the potential surgical risks, complica	ations and results that may occu
PHYSICIAN	- WITNESS	DATE

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