

# Lumbar Decompression and Pedicle Screw Fusion

Facility:

(Affix	x patient identification label	here)	
URN:			
Family Name:			
Given Names:			
Address:			
Date of Birth:		Sex: M	F

This procedure is performed to relieve pressure on the fibrous sheath which contains the spinal nerves and stabilises the spine from slipping forward.

## C. Risks of this procedure

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

### Common risks and complications include:

- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment
- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection from IV cannula site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.
- Pain from the bone graft site of the hip. This usually settles in time.

### **Uncommon risks and complications** include:

- Bleeding can occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Asprin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
- · Heart attack due to the strain on the heart.
- Stroke or stroke like complications may occur causing neurological deficits such as weakness in the face, arms and legs. This could be temporary or permanent.
- Nerve root injury causing a weakness in foot movement which may affect mobility. This may be temporary or permanent.

- Bladder or bowel problems due to nerve root injury. This may be temporary or permanent.
- Injury to the covering of the spinal cord. This may require further surgery.
- Ongoing persistent back and leg pain, with possible leg numbness due to nerve damage from compressed nerve roots. This may require further surgery.
- Deterioration of other discs. This may require further surgery.
- Leakage of cerebrospinal fluid. This may require further surgery.
- The pedicle screw may injure the nerve root causing pain and/or weakness. This may be permanent.
- Inadequate placement of the pedicle screw. This would require further surgery.
- The metal rods or screws may break whilst the bone is healing or fusing. This may require further surgery.
- The bone may not heal or fuse. This may cause pain and require further surgery.
- Visual disturbance. This may be temporary or permanent.
- Small areas of the lung may collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Increase risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.

### Rare risks and complications include:

- Paraplegia. This may require further surgery.
   This may be temporary or permanent.
- Injury to major blood vessels. This will require further urgent surgery.
- Death as a result of this procedure is very rare.

D.	Significant	risks	and	procedure
	options			

(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)		



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URN:

Family Name: Given Names:

E. Risks of not having this procedure
(Doctor to document in space provided. Continue in Medical Record if necessary.)
F. Anaesthetic
This procedure may require an anaesthetic. (Doctor

### G. Patient consent

I acknowledge that the doctor has explained;

to document type of anaesthetic discussed)

- my medical condition and the proposed procedure, including additional treatment if the doctor finds something unexpected. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- the anaesthetic required for this procedure. I understand the risks, including the risks that are specific to me.
- other relevant procedure options and their associated risks.
- my prognosis and the risks of not having the procedure.
- that no guarantee has been made that the procedure will improve my condition even though it has been carried out with due professional care
- the procedure may include a blood transfusion.
- tissues and blood may be removed and could be used for diagnosis or management of my condition, stored and disposed of sensitively by the hospital.
- if immediate life-threatening events happen during the procedure, they will be treated accordingly.
- a doctor other than the Specialist Neurosurgeon may conduct the procedure. I understand this could be a doctor undergoing further training.

I have been	given the following	ng Patient
Information	Sheet/s;	

☐ About your Anaesthetic
☐ Lumbar Decompression & Pedicle Screw
Fusion

 I was able to ask questions and raise concerns with the doctor about my condition, the proposed procedure and its risks, and my treatment options. My questions and concerns have been discussed and answered to my satisfaction.

(Affix patient identification label here)

 I understand I have the right to change my mind at any time before the procedure, including after I have signed this form but, preferably following a discussion with my doctor.

On the basis of the above statements

On the basis of the above statements,		
I request to have the procedure Name of Patient/ Substitute decision maker and relationship:		
Signature:		
Date:		
<b>Substitute Decision-Maker:</b> Under the <i>Powers of Attorney Act</i> 1998 and/or the Guardianship and Administration Act 2000. If the patient is an adult and unable to give consent, an authorised decision-maker must give consent on the patient's behalf.		
H. Doctor's statement		
I have explained to the patient all the above points under the Patient Consent section (G) and I am of the opinion that the patient/substitute decision-maker has understood the information.  Name of Doctor:		
Designation:		
Signature:		
Date:		
Name of Anaesthetist:		
Designation:		
Signature:		
Date:		
I. Interpreter's statement		
I have given a sight translation in		
(state the patient's language here) of the consent form and assisted in the provision of any verbal and written information given to the patient/parent or guardian/substitute decision-maker by the doctor.  Name of Interpreter:		
Signature:		

Date:



## Consent Information - Patient Copy Lumbar Decompression and Pedicle Screw Fusion

# 1. What is a Lumbar Decompression and Pedicle Screw Fusion?

This procedure is performed to relieve pressure on the fibrous sheath which contains the spinal nerves and stabilises the spine from slipping forward.

X-rays will be taken during surgery to determine the correct levels of surgery.

A cut is made down the middle of the back, over the decompression site. To decompress the spine, the muscles are stripped from the bones at the back of the spine. The bones on the back of the spine (spinous process and laminae) maybe removed from the spine to relieve pressure.

Following the decompression, supporting screws are inserted into the pedicles of the vertebrae which require support. Sometimes, a computer navigation system is used for screw placement.

X-rays are taken to ensure the screws are in the correct place. The screws are then joined together with a number of rods and nuts.

A separate cut may be made over the hip to harvest some hip bone. Harvested bone is sometimes mixed with a bone substitute. It is then packed along the sides of the rods to fuse the spine.

A small plastic tube (drain) may be inserted to allow any residual fluid to be drained away. This will be removed within 24 to 48 hours.

The cut is closed with stitches or staples.

## 2. My anaesthetic

This procedure will require a General Anaesthetic.

See **About your Anaesthetic** information sheet for information about the anaesthetic and the risks involved. If you have any concerns, talk these over with your doctor.

If you have not been given an information sheet, please ask for one.

# 3. What are the risks of this specific procedure?

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

## Common risks and complications include:

- Infection, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Minor pain, bruising and/or infection from IV cannula site. This may require treatment with antibiotics.
- Pain from the bone graft site of the hip. This usually settles in time.

#### Uncommon risks and complications include:

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### Rare risks and complications include:

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Notes to talk to my doctor about	