

Patient/parental agreement to investigation or treatment

(procedures where consciousness not impaired)

Name of procedure: Versajet debridement

Statement of health professional (to be filled in by health professional with appropriate knowledge of proposed procedure, as specified in consent policy)

I have explained the procedu The intended benefits:	re to the patient/pare	ent. In particular, I hav	
Significant, unavoidable			
	initia	al	initia
Bleeding			
Pain			
Document any consent	ariations here		
I have discussed what the pro		avolve the henefits ar	nd risks of any available
alternative treatments (includ	•		•
	no outstanding queri	es and all their quest	ions have been answered to the
satisfaction.		- - 1.6	
The following leaflet/tape has	_		
Signed:			ite
Name (PRINT)		Job title	
Statement of interprete	r (where appropriate	2)	
	ition above to the pa		st of my ability and in a way in
Signed	Date	Name (PRINT)	
Statement of patient I agree to the procedure desc	cribed above. I have	e received copies of the	ne information detailed above.
		•	rson will perform the procedure.
The person who performs the	•		•
I understand that the proced	ure will/will not invol	ve local anaesthesia.	
Signature			Date
Name (PRINT)		Relationship	to patient
Confirmation of consent procedure, if the patient/parent has			the patient is admitted for the
I have confirmed that the pati	ent has no further qu	uestions and wishes t	he procedure to go ahead.
Signed:		D	ate
Name (PRINT)		Job title	

Copy accepted by patient: yes/no (please ring)

Informed consent is obtained in accordance with the requirements of the Human Tissue Act 2004, the Human Tissue Regulations 2007 and the Human Tissue Authority Codes of Practice.

Tissue samples

Tissues may be removed during your procedure for diagnostic examination by a histopathologist (a specialist doctor who looks at tissue from patients). Tissue samples needed for diagnosis are stored by the laboratory for several years. The stored tissue may be anonymously used for laboratory quality control, audit and education. These are essential activities for maintaining high quality diagnostic pathology services. Any remaining excess tissue removed is incinerated.

The specimen may be digitally photographed and the images temporarily stored in the laboratory as part of the diagnostic process. Other completely anonymised images may also be used for quality assurance, audit and education purposes.

Occasionally stored tissues and photographs might be used for research projects. Any such research will have been approved by a research ethics committee (REC). Usually any pathology specimens used for research are made completely anonymous, so that individual patients cannot be identified in any way. If this is not possible, the REC will require the researcher to contact you and ask permission to use your stored tissue or photographs. You would then be free to decide whether or not to allow the use of the material. Your decision would not in any way affect your medical care.