

**Patient:** Test Test

**DOB:** 1999-Apr-07    **Gender:** F

## **Informed Consent For Cataract Surgery**

### **What is a cataract and how is it treated?**

A cataract is the clouding and discolouration of the natural lens in your eye. Light entering your eye becomes scattered and blocked, preventing it from reaching the back of your eye, interfering with your vision. Cataracts may cause blurred or dim vision, increasing difficulty with vision at night, sensitivity to bright lights, halos around lights, frequent changes in your eyeglasses or contact prescription, fading or yellowing of colours and/or double vision or ghost images. If the changes caused by the cataract interfere with your daily life, the cataract may need to be removed. Surgery is the only way to remove a cataract. You can decide not to have the cataract removed however your vision may continue to deteriorate and the cataract may become more difficult to manage.

### **How removing the cataract will affect my vision?**

The goal of cataract surgery is to correct the difficulties with your vision directly caused by the cataracts. During the surgery, the ophthalmologist (eye surgeon) removes the eyes natural clouded lens and replaces it with a small artificial lens called an intraocular lens (IOL). Cataract surgery will not correct other causes of decreased vision, such as glaucoma, diabetes, or age-related macular degeneration. You may still need to wear glasses after cataract surgery for either near and/or distance vision and to correct astigmatism depending on the lens you choose.

### **What types of IOLs are available?**

Your ophthalmologist and his/her designates will help you decide on the type of IOL that will replace your clouded lens. There are IOLs available to treat nearsightedness (myopia), farsightedness (hyperopia) and astigmatism:

- Monofocal IOLs: These IOLs either provide near or distance vision but not both.
- Advanced Technology IOLs: These IOLs provide for near, intermediate and distance vision.
- Toric IOLs: These IOLs correct astigmatism.
- Monovision: You can also have one eye corrected for near vision and the other for distance vision.

### **What is astigmatism? Are there other treatments for it?**

Patients with nearsightedness and farsightedness often also have astigmatism. An astigmatism is caused by an irregularly shaped cornea; instead of being round like a basketball, the cornea is shaped like a football. This can make your vision blurry. In addition to toric IOLs, astigmatism can be reduced by glasses, contact lenses, and laser refractive surgery (LARCS). Any attempt at astigmatism reduction could result in over- or under- correction, in which case glasses, contact lenses, or another procedure may be needed.

### **What are the major risks of cataract surgery?**

All operations and procedures carry a risk and can result in unsuccessful results, complications, injury or even death, from both known and unknown causes. Cataract surgery is extremely safe, and the overall risk is very low. The major risks of cataract surgery include but are not limited to macular edema; corneal edema; bleeding; infection; retinal detachment; injury to parts of the eye; high eye pressure; droopy eyelid and retained lens material.

Depending upon your eye and the type of IOL, you may have increased night glare and halos, double vision, ghost images, impaired depth perception, blurry vision, and trouble driving at night. The ophthalmologist might not be able to put in the IOL you choose. In rare circumstances, the IOL may later need to be repositioned or replaced.

Depending upon the type of anesthesia, other risks are possible, including cardiac and respiratory problems, and, in rare cases, death.

There is no guarantee that cataract surgery or astigmatism reduction will improve your vision. As a result of the surgery and/or anesthesia, it is possible that your vision could be made worse. In some cases, complications may occur weeks, months or even years later. These and other complications may result in poor vision, total loss of vision, or even loss of the eye in rare situations.

You may need additional treatment or surgery to treat these complications.

## What are the major risks of anesthesia?

In addition to topical freezing drops, you will receive light IV sedation for your cataract surgery. The goal is to reduce pain and anxiety while keeping you alert and calm. IV sedation for eye surgeries is very safe. We monitor your vital signs throughout. We do not put you to sleep.

Some rare side effects include but are not limited to decreased breathing rate, nausea and vomiting and dizziness.

Other alternatives to IV sedation include oral sedation and no sedation. Your anesthesiologist will assess you on the day of the procedure and give you their recommendation.

If your medical history is complicated your anesthesiologist will arrange to see you before your surgery. You may also request to see your anesthesiologist prior to your surgery for any clarification or information regarding the anesthesia.

## Patients Acceptance of Risks

I understand that it is impossible for the doctor to inform me of every possible complication that may occur. By signing below, I agree that my doctor has answered all of my questions, that I have been offered a copy of this consent form, and that I understand and accept the risks, benefits, and alternatives of cataract surgery.

I, **Test Test**

consent to authorize **My Surgeon**

and/or other health care practitioners, physicians and Medical Eye Consultants staff that he/she may designate to assist him/her or to perform the proposed cataract extraction and intraocular lens implant procedure in **both eyes**

(including all preliminary and related procedures, and any additional or alternative procedures as may become medically necessary during the course of the diagnostic procedure and or treatment).

The diagnosis, recommended treatment, expected benefits, alternative treatments (including the option not to treat), as well as significant risks associated with those options have been explained to me in a manner I have understood.

I consent to the administration of the appropriate anesthetic and all other medications as may be necessary to facilitate my treatment. The risks associated with the anesthetic and likely medications to be administered have been explained to my satisfaction.

I acknowledge that no guarantees have been made to me as to the result of the procedure(s).

I have read and fully understood the informed consent for cataract surgery.

I have had the opportunity to ask questions and all questions have been answered to my satisfaction.

Patient: Test Test

Signature:

Date: 2024-Aug-23

Witness:

Signature:

Date: 2024-Aug-23

## Certification by the Health Care Provider Obtaining Consent

I hereby certify that the nature, consequences, benefits, material risks, and the reasonable alternatives including the consequences of refusing the proposed procedure(s) named in paragraph one have been explained to the above named person, or substitute decision maker, who has consented to it.

Signature:

Date: 2024-Aug-23

## Translator Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, I have accurately translated the conversation between: Test Test and Dr. Mohamed Asif Salyani (G) and/or his/her designate. I believe that the patient understood the information given.

Name:

Signature:

Date: 2024-Aug-23