



CONE BIOPSY OF THE CERVIX INFORMED CONSENT FORM

(Cervical Conization)

PURPOSE

A cone biopsy is a treatment for cervical abnormalities. It refers to a surgical procedure where a cone-shaped or cylinder-shaped piece of the cervix is removed and examined by a pathologist under a microscope for any signs of cervical cancer. This biopsy may serve as the treatment, as well, if all of the diseased tissue is removed.

A cone biopsy is generally considered a minor outpatient surgical operation and usually takes about 20-30 minutes. This procedure is generally done under general anesthesia (medications are used to put a person to sleep during a procedure so that no pain is felt.)

RISKS OF CONE BIOPSY

Possible complications of a cone biopsy include:

1. Bleeding; and/or bleeding that requires vaginal packing or a blood transfusion.
2. Cervical stenosis (cervical scarring) occasionally causing painful menstrual periods or making it more difficult to evaluate an abnormal Pap smear.
3. Inability of the cervix to remain closed during pregnancy (incompetent cervix)
4. Infection
5. Problems with a later pregnancy, or more difficulty for a woman to become pregnant
6. Remote risk of death or serious disability that exist with any surgical procedure
7. Smoking during the pre- and postoperative periods could increase chances of complications.

ANESTHESIA RISKS

In addition, there are risks associated with anesthesia such as:

1. Allergic reactions.
2. Heart rate irregularities.
3. Respiratory irregularities.
4. Blood pressure changes.
5. Pneumonia.
6. Body may lose ability to control body temperature (malignant hyperthermia).
7. Cardiac arrest.
8. Risk of death very rare.

AFTERCARE

When you awake from your surgery, you may be somewhat groggy and dizzy. This should improve shortly. Generally, this is a relatively minor procedure, and you go home two to three hours after the surgery is completed. Someone else must drive you home, because the effects of the anesthesia make it unsafe for you to drive until the next day.

Some light vaginal bleeding and discharge may be normal for up to three weeks after a cone biopsy. A sanitary pad may be used as needed for bleeding. Sexual intercourse, douching, and tampon use should be avoided for at least three weeks. This allows the cervix time to heal. There may be slight soreness or discomfort in the vagina for a day or two after the biopsy. You will have pain medicine prescribed for you, although Ibuprofen may be adequate to control your pain.

You should report any increasing pain, fever or unusual vaginal drainage. In addition, if you experience any severe abdominal pain, dizziness, fainting or heavy vaginal bleeding, you should report it to the office immediately.

Again, if there are questions or concerns, please call the office.

ALTERNATIVES TO SURGERY

The decision for a cone biopsy rests upon the patient, utilizing information provided by her physician. The alternative of doing nothing is always an option. Specific alternatives should be discussed with your physician.

I have read the above information on Cone Biopsy and its possible complications and understand the material. I also understand that there is no guarantee of the results of the surgery.

Signature

DOB

Printed Name

Date