

Sclerotherapy Informed Consent

This form is designed to provide you with information you need to make an informed decision on whether or not to have sclerotherapy performed. If you have any questions or do not understand any potential risks, please do not hesitate to ask us.

WHAT IS SCLEROTHERAPY?

Sclerotherapy is a popular method for eliminating varicose veins and superficial telangiectasias ("spider veins") in which a solution, called a sclerosing agent, is injected into the veins.

DOES SCLEROTHERAPY WORK FOR EVERYONE?

The majority of persons who have sclerotherapy performed, will be cleared or at least see improvement. Unfortunately, however there is no guarantee that sclerotherapy will be effective in every case. Approximately 10% of patients who undergo sclerotherapy have poor to fair results ("poor results" means that the veins have not totally disappeared after six treatments). In very rare instances the patient's condition may become worse after sclerotherapy treatment.

HOW MANY TREATMENTS WILL I NEED?

The number of treatments needed to clear or improve the condition differs from patient to patient, depending on the extent of varicose and spider veins present. One to six or more treatments may be needed; the average is three to four. Individual veins usually require one to three treatments.

WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON SIDE EFFECTS?

The most common side effects experienced with sclerotherapy treatment includes the following:

1. **Itching:** Depending on the type of solution used, you may experience mild itching along the vein route. This itching normally lasts 1 to 2 hours but may persist for a day or so.
2. **Transient hyperpigmentation:** Approximately 10% of patients who undergo sclerotherapy notice discoloration (light brown streaks) after treatment. In almost every patient the veins become darker immediately after the procedure. In rare instances this darkening of the vein persists for 4 to 12 months.
3. **Sloughing:** Sloughing occurs in less than 1% of the patients who receive sclerotherapy. Sloughing consists of a small ulceration at the injection site that heals slowly over 1 to 2 months. A blister may form, open, and become ulcerated. The scar that follows should return to a normal color. This occurrence usually represents injection into or near a small artery and is not preventable.
4. **Allergic reactions:** Very rarely a patient may have an allergic reaction to the sclerosing agent used. The risk of an allergic reaction is greater in patients who have a history of allergies.

NOTE: Patients must read and sign a new consent for each treatment

Patient initial

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WHAT IF I EXPERIENCE A PROBLEM AFTER RECEIVING SCLEROTHERAPY?

If you notice any type of adverse reaction, please call the doctor immediately.

COMMENTS _____

BY MY INITIAL, I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS SCLEROTHERAPY INFORMED CONSENT FORM.

Patient initial

BY SIGNING BELOW, I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING INFORMED CONSENT FORM AND THAT THE DOCTOR HAS ADEQUATELY INFORMED ME OF THE RISKS OF SCLEROTHERAPY TREATMENT, ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF TREATMENT, AND THE RISKS OF NOT TREATING MY CONDITION, AND IN HEREBY CONSENT TO SCLEROTHERAPY TREATMENT PERFORMED BY DR. _____

Date _____ Time _____ am/pm

Patient Signature

Patient Representative
(If patient is a minor or is incompetent, signature of Parent or Legal Guardian is required)

Witness

Relationship to Patient