

# PACIFIC SURGERY CENTER, LLC

## CONSENT TO ANESTHESIA

The following is a brief description of the four types of anesthesia and some, but not all, of the risks which may apply to each type. You are encouraged to ask your anesthesia provider all questions that you may have regarding anesthesia and how it may relate to your surgery or medical condition. You also should feel free to communicate your feelings and concerns about your planned anesthetic to your anesthesia provider. With all modes of anesthesia, your anesthesia provider will continuously and carefully monitor you throughout your surgery.

- Local Anesthesia:** Pain relief for some surgeries may be accomplished using local anesthesia to numb the local area where the surgery will be performed. You will be monitored carefully. Complications with this form of anesthesia are quite rare; they can include an allergic or adverse reaction to the local anesthesia or medications used.
- Regional Anesthesia (including spinal and epidural):** Your anesthesia provider can make large areas of the body numb and free of any sensation by injecting local anesthetics next to nerves that serve that area. Regional anesthesia is often used with sedation. This enables you to not only be free of pain but also to comfortably sleep through the surgical procedure, yet remain easily aroused. Side effects may include nausea during the surgery and temporary difficulty urinating afterward. Rare complications include persistent numbness, tingling or pain, altered hearing, infection and reactions to drugs which may cause seizures, stopping of breathing or the heart, and even death.
- Monitored Anesthesia Care (MAC):** Like general anesthesia, MAC uses sedatives and other agents, but the dosage is low enough that patients remain responsive and breathe without assistance. MAC is often used to supplement local and regional anesthesia, particularly during simple procedures and minor surgery. The purpose of a MAC is to provide you with anxiety relief, amnesia, pain relief, comfort, and safety during the procedure.
- General Anesthesia:** Drugs given by your anesthesiologist can produce unconsciousness so that you do not feel pain during your surgery. A soft plastic breathing tube is often used while you are asleep to protect your windpipe and assist your breathing. Side effects may include temporary sore throat or hoarseness, pain, and nausea. Rare complications may include damage to your teeth, eyes, face, limbs, vocal cords, lungs, and/or other organs. Breathing difficulties, heart rhythm disturbances, and/or serious drug or allergic reactions may rarely fail to respond to treatment. Possible complications must be considered to include serious harm or even death.

Please rest assured that these and other complications are **very rare**, but such problems can occur. Your anesthesia provider will be glad to discuss with you any aspect of your anesthetic care.

**I consent to the above checked anesthesia to be applied by Michael Pettis, M.D. or his/her designee.**

**I have read the anesthesia information noted above and**

- I understand that the administration of anesthesia carries the possibility of complications**
- I understand there is a risk of permanent injury and death associated with all medical and surgical procedures**
- I understand that I will have the opportunity to ask my anesthesia provider any questions prior to surgery.**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Patient/Parent/Guardian/Conservator)

WITNESS: \_\_\_\_\_ If signed by other than patient, indicate relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_ ANESTHESIOLOGIST: \_\_\_\_\_