

ADVANCE LASER & COSMETICS / VEIN HISTORY

Name _____ Age _____ Date _____

Male Occupation _____

Female Number Pregnancies _____, deliveries _____

If you have leg discomfort that you attribute to your veins, how long have you had this discomfort? _____

What do you hope will change by having your veins treated? _____ improve symptoms _____ appearance
 _____ Prevention

_____ Check if you are unable to walk an hour a day (for treatment)

_____ Check if have had sclerotherapy in the past, and list date _____

Leg Symptoms (check all that apply)

	Right	Left	
Aching/pain/ throbbing	_____	_____	I elevate my legs for relief
Heaviness	_____	_____	standing or sitting worsens my symptoms
Tiredness	_____	_____	I take Advil or Tylenol for leg pain
Night Cramps	_____	_____	I have worn support hose _____ mos/ yrs
Itching	_____	_____	_____ helped my symptoms
Burning	_____	_____	_____ do not help
Restlessness	_____	_____	_____ are prescription strength
Swelling of ankles	_____	_____	Women Only
Past Phlebitis	_____	_____	_____ I am currently breast feeding
Blood clot or embolism	_____	_____	_____ I am trying to become pregnant
Leg ulcer (past or present)	_____	_____	_____ Veins first appeared with pregnancy
Past significant leg injury	_____	_____	_____ Symptoms are worse during period

MEDICATIONS TAKEN REGULARY

ALLERGIES TO MEDICATIONS/MATERIALS

I have a Family History of

___ Varicose Veins ___ Spider Veins
 ___ Leg ulcer ___ Bleeding tendency
 ___ Blood Clots ___ Other _____

Family member affected

___ Mother ___ Father
 ___ Other _____

I have had

___ Diabetes ___ High Blood Pressure
 ___ Hepatitis ___ Positive HIV Test
 ___ Surgery ___ Hospitalization

List all surgeries and hospitalization and dates

PATIENT SIGNATURE _____

PHYSICANS SIGNATURE _____

Advance Laser and Cosmetic Surgery
Timothy Roham DO

Informed Consent for Sclerotherapy

Name _____ Date _____

This form is designed to provide you with the information you need to make an informed decision about Sclerotherapy. If you have questions or do not understand any potential risks, please do not hesitate to ask us or to phone our office.

Sclerotherapy is the method for eliminating superficial telangiectasias (spider veins) and some varicosities by the injection of a solution, called a "sclerosing agent", into the veins. The vast majority of patients who have Sclerotherapy will have significant clearing of the veins. There can be no guarantee, however, that it will be effective in every case. Less than 10% of patients undergoing Sclerotherapy will have poor results, in which the veins do not improve despite multiple injections. It is extremely rare for anyone's condition to worsen because of treatment.

It is important to realize that Sclerotherapy does not prevent development of new spider veins and varicosities over the years. Many people will require treatments from time to time to keep their legs clear. Standing occupations, pregnancy, and estrogen increase this tendency.

It is difficult to predict the number of treatments needed to clear or improve the condition. Each vein may need to be injected one to five times, over a period of several months. Improvement is usually seen over a period of months, not weeks. In each treatment session, multiple areas can be treated, thus reducing the total number of sessions required. The total number of treatments sessions needed depends on the amount and severity of the veins (the average is three to five), with severe case requiring as many as ten or more.

Sclerotherapy is not usually covered by your insurance company, depending on the size of the veins and whether or not they cause symptoms. When the veins are small, the treatment is considered cosmetic and not covered. When the veins are large and "varicose", or cause pain or discomfort, then there is a chance that the Sclerotherapy will be covered. Each patient has the responsibility for payment at the time of service, whether or not the treatments are successful, and whether or not the treatments are covered by insurance.

- . Each treatment session lasts 30 to 45 minutes and will treat multiple areas.
- . Patients are required to wear prescription support hosiery.
- . Because of long waiting lines for appointments, we suggest scheduling several of your treatment sessions, a few weeks apart, at your first appointment. If your plans change, there is no charge for appointments canceled more than 24 hours in advance.

I UNDERSTAND AND AGREE TO THESE ITEMS.

Patient signature _____

Sclerotherapy technique and possible risks:

A tiny needle is threaded into the blood vessel and a small amount of a sclerosing agent is gently injected. This may sting for 20-30 seconds. The injection “flushes” out the red blood cells temporarily, leading to the gradual disappearance of the vessel. This fading can take from a few weeks to a few months. Most area will take between three to five treatments to fade.

A test is injected first and observed for 4-6 weeks to see how well the procedure and particular solution achieves the desired result in the patient.

Some of the possible risks include:

1. The appearances of the veins may not improve. However, over 90% of patients see improvement.
2. Brown spots may appear that look like bruises or follow the path of the vein. These brown areas take several weeks to months to go away. It is rare for any discoloration to be permanent. Patients with naturally darker skin are more likely to experience this.
3. Blistering, redness, itching and irritation may develop as reaction to the adhesive tape used for compression.
4. Blistering, infection, ulceration, and scarring may develop if someone is exceptionally sensitive to the tiny amount of solution that may leak out during the injection. This occurs in less than 1% of patients. An allergic reaction to some of the solutions is also a rare possibility.
5. Tenderness, bruising, or firmness (especially along the larger vessels) in the treated area may last for varying periods of time. This can be minimized by the use of support hose after the treatment.
6. Some people (less than 10%) may develop a “matt” or pink blush of the skin, which comes from a temporary enlargement of the tiny capillaries. This is rarely permanent, and can be treated.
7. Sometimes blood may accumulate in the larger veins treated by Sclerotherapy. These accumulations may be treated by the physician to decrease any discomfort. Strict use of support hose minimizes this possibility.
8. Rarely, this accumulation of blood may form a clot. Although this is usually trapped in the treated vein, an extremely rare possibility is the extension of this clot into a deeper vessel causing phlebitis. The risk of this occurring is much less than 1%.
9. People with significant circulatory problems, uncontrolled diabetes or pregnant women should not undergo this procedure.

By signing this form, I attest that I have read and understand the procedure and its risks, and that it has been explained to my satisfaction.

Patient signature _____ Witness _____