CVD® Consent for Superficial Vein Catheter Ablation

I hereby authorize Dr and associates/assistants and other healthcare providers he/she deems necessary, to treat my Right / Left leg superficial vein(s) including the great or short saphenous vein(s) using one or more of the following methods:	
Radiofrequency/ClosureFast "The Venefit™ Proce	dure"
Dr has explained to me that I suffer from chronic venous insufficiency (CVI). Chronic venous insufficiency of the superficial veins is largely the result of abnormal vein valve function which results in the leg veins failing to efficiently drain the blood from the legs. The accumulation of extra blood in the legs leads to vein distention and the leakage of fluid from the veins into the surrounding tissue. This leads to symptoms and signs of CVI which include, in part, the following: 1) leg heaviness or calf ache after standing or sitting for prolonged periods, 2) swelling of the ankle and/or calf, 3) varicose veins which are large, visible veins under the skin, 4) venous ulcers, and 5) bleeding veins in the legs, 6) Restless legs, 7) painful legs, 8) throbbing in legs. He/she has explained to me that the superficial vein ablation technique closes the superficial vein so that the leaking valves no longer exist. The blood from the closed vein is rerouted to the deep veins.	
Procedure: The ablation technique involves placing a needle and catheter into the superficial vein under sterile conditions. Local anesthesia is used to numb the skin so that placement of the catheter does not hurt. The catheter is positioned near to where the superficial vein empties into the deep veins. The area around the treated vein may require additional injections of a liquid preparation called tumescent anesthesia which both numbs the nerves around the vein and collapses the vein around the catheter. The radiofrequency and laser techniques then "close" or ablate the vein using heat to damage and occlude the inside of the vein.	
Risks: I have also been advised of the risks of this procedure which may include:	
 Failure to close the vein or the vein later reopening. Leg swelling. Skin bruising/skin discoloration/scar formation at the street of the treated vein with pain, tendered. Nerve injury with temporary or permanent numbres. Skin burns that may need to be treated with additional infection/bleeding. Blood clot formation in the deep venous system (ie	ess and redness. ss or tingling in the leg. nal surgery. Deep vein thrombosis).
Benefits: The treating physician has explained to me the benefits of this treatment, namely improvement or resolution of the signs and symptoms listed above. He has also explained that if I choose not to treat my condition, I may or may not have progression of symptoms and tissue damage in my leg(s) and that the condition has potential to make my leg(s) worse over time.	
He/she has not guaranteed either the results of the surgery or freedom from potential complications. I have had sufficient opportunity to discuss my condition and proposed treatment and all my questions have been answered to my satisfaction. I believe that I have adequate knowledge on which to base an informed consent for treatment.	
I do do not consent to the taking of photographs/videos for use regarding my care as well as for educational or scientific purposes. We STRONGLY recommend your consent to photograph your legs as we use this as the baseline for improvement.	
PATIENT SIGNATURE	WITNESS
I have informed the patient of the available alternatives for treatment of the superficial leg or saphenous veins, and of the potential surgical risks, complications and results that may occur as a result of it.	
PHYSICIAN	DATE