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MINSELSPITAL

UNIVERSITÄTSSPITAL BERN HOPITAL UNIVERSITAIRE DE BERNE BERN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Universitätsklinik für Anästhesiologie und Schmerztherapie CH-3010 Bern / Schweiz

Telefon 031 632 39 65

Patientenetikette mit Barcode, kein Printer		
Name:		
Date of birth:		
F	irst name:	

Zentrallager-Nr: 10023641

Both epidural and local anaesthesia	procedures may have insufficient pain blocking effect.
☐ Sedation Reduction in perception by means of medicines during s Specific risks: shallow breathing, impaired consciousnes	• '
Blocking of sensitivity to pain in individual nerves or spe Specific risks: nerve damage, such as loss of feeling, pa	
Blocking of sensitivity to pain by anaesthetising the epid	cal anaesthesia", peridural anaesthesia, spinal anaesthesia) ural nerves wer limbs), drop in blood pressure with nausea, impairment of hearing and
Blocking of sensitivity to pain and consciousness	I anaesthesia") oarseness, breathing difficulties), difficulty in swallowing, tooth damage,
☐ General risks associated with anaesthesia Allergic reactions, nerve damage, urinary behaviour, nat cardiac arrest, reduced concentration and retentiveness	usea, vomiting, itching, shivering, bruising, back pain, respiratory and
	ald like to inform you about them. The anaesthetist will discuss the method rned by the list of risks; all in all, serious complications very rarely occur. anaesthetist.
www.anaesthesie.insel.ch	

A complementary gene	A complementary general anaesthetic may be administered at any time, however.					
Specific risks of special measures during m	ajor operations or severe general	ill health				
☐ Arterial cannula ☐ Central venous or right-heart catheter	Infection, blood vessel blockage Infection, nerve damage, bleeding	e, bleeding ng, cardiac arrhythmia, pulmonary collapse /				
Urinary catheterBlood transfusionTransoesophageal echocardiography	Infection, desire to pass water, s	subsequent narrowing of the urethra hepatitis, AIDS), adverse response lowing, injury to the gullet				
What to do after outpatient anaesthesia If the procedure is being carried out on an outp must be ensured. Due to the after-effects of the alcohol or sedatives for 24 hours, unless other decisions.	e anaesthesia, patients should not dri	ive, work on moving machinery or consume				
The anaesthetist will discuss the planned anaesthetist will be a planned anaesthetist will	sthesia with you in person. You may	make a note of your questions here:				
Doctor's notes concerning the preoperative cor	nsultation: Length o	of consultation:				
Responsible statutory health insurance physician:		Official deputy:				
The doctor has adequately explained the anaes hereby give my consent to the agreed anaesthe procedure and to any necessary ancillary and sperioperative treatment being analysed in anon	etic procedure and to any necessary subsequent interventions. I hereby co lymous form and published for scient	amendment or augmentation of the anaesthetic onsent to the routine data gathered during my				
Date Par	tient's signature	Doctor's signature				

Anaesthesia questionnaire

In order to assess your anaesthesia risk, we would ask you to please answer the questions below and bring the completed questionnaire with you to the hospital. It will form the basis for your consultation with the anaesthetist. By signing it, you confirm that it is completed correctly. Thank you for your assistance.

			YES	NO
Do you feel healthy?				
Can you climb two flights of stairs without stopping?				
Have you had any serious injuries in recent years?				
Do you suffer from:	bu suffer from: > increased tendency to bleed, bruising for no apparent reason, frequent nosebleeds, gum bleeding?			
	> high blood pressure (hypertens	ion), low blood pressure?		
	> cardiac diseases, angina pecto	ris, cardiac infarction, cardiac defect?		
	> cardiac arrhythmia, atrial fibrilla	tion, palpitations, irregular pulse?		
	> lung diseases, asthma, chronic	bronchitis?		
	> stomach ulcer, acid reflux, vom	iting?		
		unusual reaction (allergy) to medicines such as rim), anaesthetics, iodine or other materials such as		
	> diabetes mellitus?			
	> eye diseases (glaucoma/catara	cts, previous operations, etc.)?		
	> serious rheumatism (joint rheumatism, rheumatic fever)?			
	> thyroid diseases, kidney diseases?			
	> liver diseases, jaundice, hepatit	tis, AIDS?		
	> epilepsy, migraine?			
	> muscle diseases, muscle weak	ness, malignant hyperthermia?		
	> back pain, sciatic pain, paralysi	s?		
Have any of your blood	relatives experienced incidents asso	ociated with an anaesthetic?		
Have you ever received	a blood transfusion?			
If yes:	> Did you receive the blood trans	fusion within the last 3 months?		
	> Have you ever experienced any	y complications related to a blood transfusion?		
• For women only:	Are you pregnant? If	so, when was your last period?		
Do you smoke?	how much? since whe	n?		
Do you drink alcohol reg	gularly? how muc	h?		
Do you take recreationa	l drugs? which? how muc	h?		
Tiatral, Persantin, Fragr If so: which? how many	nin, Fraxiparin, etc.)? ? rd with you if you have one.	or anti-coagulants (e.g. Sintrom, Marcoumar, Aspirin,		
Have you already under	gone an operation?	If yes: what for? when?		
	problems with the anaesthetic?	If yes: what problems?		