**PATIENT’S CONSENT TO BREAST BIOPSY**

Name, surname \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Personal code \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Medical manipulations, including breast biopsy, are usually safe and necessary. At the same time, it is important to realise that the manipulation includes a number of risk factors, from minor to serious.

**RESPONSE TO MEDICATIONS, ANAESTHESIA AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.**

Unexpected allergic and other reactions are possible to any medication or anaesthetics. To mitigate potential risks, it is important to inform your physician of whatever reaction, which You have had while using medications or other substances. It is important to make physicians aware of medications, which You used within the recent six months, including food additives, narcotics etc.

**BLEEDING.** Moderate bleeding from the affected blood vessels happens during whatever invasive manipulation. It usually stops on its own, upon pressing the manipulation site. In certain circumstances haematoma can develop, which liquidation might need invasive manipulations.

**INFECTION.** Infection is the body infection with bacteria or other microorganisms, which can happen during any skin cutting or puncture. To mitigate the infection risk, the principles of sterility are followed during manipulation. Usually the healing process runs without complications. In certain circumstances surgical manipulations or antibacterial therapy might be required to liquidate the consequences of infection.

**OTHER RISKS AND TREATMENT OPPORTUNITIES**. It is impossible to include in the list all risks of medical manipulation. Although You have chosen this method of diagnostics You had a possibility to opt for another method, to gain information of whatever issue of interest to You, as well as opt for another physician.

The attending physician has made me aware of the manipulation course, answered questions of interest to me on the manipulation details and probable complications. Being fully aware of the foregoing, I give my consent to

the attending physician: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(name, surname of the physician) and his chosen assistants to perform on me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I understand that during manipulation contingent circumstances and situations can develop, which might require changes in the treatment plan, application of additional methods to achieve the best possible results, therefore I authorize the physician and his chosen assistants to perform thereof.

Where the biopsy results need additional immunohistochemical examination, I undertake to / refuse (**delete as appropriate**) to pay for (service fee – EUR 58.50, upon receipt of the conclusion).

***Patient:*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (name, surname) (signature)

***Date:*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ***Time***: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Medical specialist:*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ***Date:***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (name, surname) (signature)

* **ASPIRATION BIOPSY** (for examination of cysts, formations)

**Course of examination:** the skin biopsy site is treated with a disinfectant (Cutasept),

anesthetized  with sol. Lidocaini 2% -4, procedures performed under the US control: puncture of a cyst or formation (introduction of a puncture needle into the cyst /formation area), aspiration (suction) of the content from the cyst, formation. The biopsy materials are sent to the laboratory for cytological examination. The puncture site is dressed up with sterile bandage.

* **CORE BIOPSY UNDER US CONTROL** (for examination of formation)

**Course of examination:** the breast is processed with a disinfectant (Cutasept), anesthetized  with sol. Lidocaini 2% -4, followed by local skin incision, procedures performed under the US control: CORE biopsy of a suspicious site or formation, during removal of the material the patient can hear noise or have slight pressure sensation, rarely pain. This procedure (sampling) is repeated 4-5 times to take sufficient quantity of material samples. The biopsy materials are sent to the laboratory for histological examination. The procedure is followed by dressing up with sterile compression bandage, it is desirable to keep the puncture site pressed with a palm for 10-15 minutes and put a cold pack.

* **StereotaCTIC MAMMOGRAPHY corE biopsY OR VACUUM - ASSISTED BIOPSY** (for examination of formation, cyst, microcalcifications)

**Course of examination:** In the beginning, under the mammography\* control the microcalcification or formation area is identified, whereby the area is differentiated (found), followed by stereotactic mammography. The puncture site is identified according to the obtained coordinates. The breast is processed with a disinfectant (Cutasept), followed by local anaesthesia. The puncture needle is introduced into a certain puncture site, followed by the control mammography imaging to make certain of the puncture accuracy. The vacuum biopsy or CORE biopsy is performed by taking the biopsy samples for histological examination. After puncture, a marker clip is introduced into the site of the puncture localization (at extra charge). The taken sample, the clip localization sites are subject to mammography. The biopsy materials are sent to the laboratory for histological examination. The puncture site is dressed up with sterile bandage, the puncture site should be kept pressed with a hand for ca. 15 minutes, it is desirable to put a cold pack.

**\*** Mammography is an X-ray examination of breast tissues using X-ray beams of low intensity.

**Examination may not be performed (contraindications):**

* 1. where there is local skin damage in the intended puncture area;
	2. in case of long-standing use of blood – thinners (Aspirin, Warfarin etc.);
	3. during pregnancy.