

# DECLARATION OF CONSENT PHLEBOGRAPHY

Name of the patient: .....

Date of examination: .....

Time: .....

Dear patient!

You have been referred to us by your doctor for a venous X-ray (phlebography). We would like to inform you about the process of the examination and the contrast agent used. Shortly before the examination, the procedure will be explained to you once more.

## **Purpose of the examination**

Radiological examination of the leg veins is necessary to accurately determine the extent of varicose veins and to visualize fresh or ongoing thrombosis (blood clots).

## **Process of the examination**

To visualize the leg veins radiologically, contrast agent must be injected through a vein on the dorsum of the foot. In this procedure, a tourniquet is applied and a small vein is punctured at the big toe or the dorsum of the foot, just the same as when taking a blood sample from the arm. To make the veins as visible as possible before placing a venous line, your feet will be warmed in a water bath. The venous X-ray takes about 10 minutes. This involves taking images of the venous system of the lower leg, knee, thigh and pelvis. The puncture site is dressed with a bandage after the examination.

## **Possible side-effects and complications caused by the examination**

- Redness and any small bruises at the injection site are harmless and will resolve.
- During the injection, a slight feeling of warmth and a bitter taste in the mouth can be caused by the contrast agent.
- Rarely, the punctured vein may burst or the cannula may be incorrectly positioned during the injection. In this case, the contrast agent may enter the surrounding tissue. This is usually felt immediately and it can be painful. The contrast agent that leaks into the tissue is removed via the lymphatic channels and there are no consequences to be expected.
- The administration of contrast agents triggers hypersensitivity reactions (contrast agent allergy) in some patients. These allergic reactions can range from skin redness and blistering of the skin to allergic symptoms of the mucous membranes in the mouth, nasopharynx and airways.
- Serious incidents resulting in an allergic shock and cardiovascular arrest are possible, but are reported only extremely rarely and have practically ceased to occur in recent years with the new contrast agents.
- In case of side effects, medical help is available immediately.

Please answer the following questions to assess whether the examination poses a possible risk to you:

- **Are you prone to allergies?**  Yes  No
- **Have any intolerances occurred during previous examinations with contrast agents?**  Yes  No  
If so, which ones? .....
- **Are one or more of the following conditions present?**  Yes  No
  - **Hyperthyroidism**  Yes  No  
Are you taking thyroid medication?  Yes  No  
If so, which ones? .....
  - **Diabetes**  Yes  No  
Are you taking diabetes pills?  Yes  No  
If so, which ones? .....
  - **Kidney disease (renal failure)**  Yes  No
  - **Infectious diseases (e.g., hepatitis, HIV)**  Yes  No
- **For women: Are you currently known to be pregnant?**  Yes  No

**Declaration of consent**

- I have been sufficiently informed about the possible side effects and complications mentioned above.  
I have no further questions.

.....  
Signature of the patient  
or the legal representative

.....  
Signature of the physician

.....  
Date / Time

.....  
Signature of the MTA