

IV FLUID THERAPY CONSENT FORM

If you need IV fluids, your healthcare provider at Top Health Doctors will:

- Decide the type of IV fluid you need (usually normal saline).
- Determine the amount of fluid you need and slide a sterile needle into the vein, which may pinch. The needle will have a small plastic tube at the other end.
- Tape the IV needle to your arm so that it stays in place.
- Attach the small tube to a longer tube, and then attach it to a bag of fluids.
- Hang the bag from a hook on a tall stand (called an IV stand).

What are the advantages and risks of this procedure?

IV rehydration is a common, simple and safe procedure that can make you feel better quickly and help save your life if you are seriously ill.

But complications can occur, including:

- **Collapsed vein:** Sometimes, the vein collapses when the needle is inserted or when an IV is in place for a long period of time. If this happens, your healthcare provider will try to find another vein to use. There are many other veins to take over for the collapsed vein.
- **Fluid overload:** If too much fluid is given too quickly, you can experience headache, high blood pressure and trouble breathing. This usually resolves quickly with an adjustment to fluid levels.
- **Hematoma:** A hematoma occurs when blood leaks from the blood vessel into nearby tissues. It looks like a bad bruise and usually goes away in a few weeks.
- **Infection:** If the area is not clean when the needle is inserted, infection may occur. Your healthcare provider can usually treat infections with antibiotics.
- **Infiltration:** If the needle moves or gets dislodged, fluids can enter tissues around the vein. This may cause stinging and bruising, but it's typically easy to resolve.
- **Phlebitis:** Phlebitis occurs when the vein becomes swollen, inflamed or infected because of the IV. It's one of the more common complications, but it's usually easily treatable by removing the IV, applying a warm compress, elevating the arm and treating infection with antibiotics.
- **Air embolism:** An air embolism, or gas embolism, occurs when IV pushes too much air into the vein. It's rare but can have serious consequences, including difficulty breathing, chest discomfort, mental status changes (confusion or even loss of consciousness).
- **Anaphylaxis / hypersensitivity reaction:** Very rarely, you may have a bad allergic reaction to the IV fluid given or one of its excipients / components.

This service is ONLY RESTRICTED TO ADULTS who do not have past allergic reaction to IV fluid / infusion, and with NO history of heart failure nor significant renal impairment / renal failure.

I have read the above and understand the risk and benefits of the procedure and consent to Intravenous fluid therapy.

Patient's signature: _____

Patient's name: _____

Date: _____

Official use. Nurse / Doctor's input.					
Before infusion			Post infusion		
Time	BP and Pulse rate	Signs and symptoms	Time	BP and Pulse rate	Signs and symptoms