



Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

- Translaminar epidural steroid injection
- Sacroiliac joint injections
- Facet joint injections
- Transforaminal epidural injection
- Sympathetic blocks

Name: _____

MR#: _____

Proof #1

INFORMED CONSENT FOR SPINE INJECTIONS

IMPRINT AREA

Spine injections are done to provide pain relief and/or diagnostic information. The procedure consists of inserting a small needle and injecting a numbing medication and a corticosteroid (antiinflammatory medication) into the area which we consider to be the origin of your spine related pain. The steroid is used to reduce inflammation and decrease irritation of nerve roots or joints. This is done to make rehabilitation (exercises) easier. Spine injections usually do not "cure" the problem by themselves.

Procedure: May be done under fluoroscopic (X-ray) guidance. A cannula may be placed in your vein. If needed, narcotic pain medication, such as Demerol, and/or relaxants, such as Valium or Versed, may be used to make the procedure more comfortable. This will be determined prior to procedure by you and your physician.

Complications: It is not possible to list every possible complication and any invasive procedure carries risk. Some possible complications include:

Physical:

1. Temporary increase in back and leg pain (1-20%).
2. Spinal headache (1-2%). Treatment for severe headache may require additional procedures.
3. Temporary or permanent nerve impairment (rare).

Drug Reaction:

1. Localized numbness or weakness and dizziness may occur for up to 4 hours after the procedure. Fainting may occur and we may advise you not to operate a vehicle or perform other activities requiring coordination for 12 hours after the procedure.
2. Allergic reaction to medications.
3. Change in blood pressure which may require additional treatment.
4. Side effects of cortisone:

Short term: Flushing of face, fluid retention, stomach irritation, mood changes, headache, increased heart rate.

Long term: Hip joint damage, bone loss, cataracts. Usually associated with multiple injections.

Infection: Cortisone inhibits the body's response to fight infection. Cortisone injections should not be given if there is an active infection elsewhere in your body.

Alternatives: Surgical options can be explored by consultation with a spine surgeon. Pain and inflammation may resolve in time without intervention.

I have read and understand the above. My questions have been answered. I have received written and verbal instructions for the procedure. I hereby give permission to Dr. Pappas to perform spine injections. Dr. Vidaurri

PATIENT'S SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME (IF NEEDED)
PARENT/CONSERVATOR/GUARDIAN'S SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME (IF NEEDED)
PARENT/CONSERVATOR/GUARDIAN'S RELATIONSHIP	WITNESSED BY	