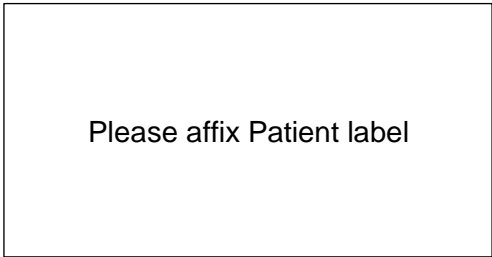


Joint Injection CONSENT FORM

Patient's name.
NHS Number/DoB



Name of Site and Procedure

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The purpose of this document is to provide written information regarding the risks, benefits and alternatives of joint injections.

It is important you fully understand this information so please read this document carefully.

The Procedure:

Under aseptic precautions, a joint, tendon or bursa is injected. Corticosteroids are frequently used for this procedure as they are anti-inflammatory agents that potentially hasten healing. A local anaesthetic is frequently added

Benefits:

You might receive the benefit of relief from pain and swelling with this procedure, but this cannot be guaranteed. Only you can decide if the benefits are worth the risk.

Before undergoing one of these procedures, understanding the associated risks is essential.

No procedure is risk-free. The following risks are well recognised, but there may also be risks not included in this list that are unforeseen by the doctors.

There may be allergic reactions to the medicines injected into joints, to tape or the chemicals used to clean the skin for instance.

- There may be infection, although this is extremely rare.
- You may develop 'post-injection flare' which is joint swelling and pain several hours after the corticosteroid injection. This only occurs in approximately one out of 50 patients and usually subsides within several days.
- Joint damage may result from frequent corticosteroid injections. Generally, repeated and - numerous injections into the same site should be discouraged.
- De-pigmentation (a whitening of the skin).
- Local fat atrophy (thinning of the skin) at the injection site.
- Rupture of a tendon located in the path of the injection if inadvertently injected.
- Pain may be associated with this procedure and the healing process

Signed:

Name

Date: