Large Loop Excision of Transformation Zone, LLETZ / LASER / Cryotherapy

The fact sheet / consent form contains important information about the surgery / procedure. You should read it well before this surgery / procedure. However, this information does not take the place of discussions with your healthcare professional and / or clinicians regarding your health condition. Since it has not included all the information about such surgery / procedure, please consult your doctor or health care professional if you have any questions.

Indication
- High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix
- Persistent low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion of cervix

The Procedure
- All ornaments and metal object, e.g. Wrist watch, earrings, have to be removed before the procedure
- Colposcopic examination of the cervix to identify abnormal area
- Local anaesthesia or general anaesthesia
- An electro-surgical loop is used to cut out the transformation zone / laser to ablate the transformation zone of the cervix
- Haemostasis with ball electrode +/- application of monsel’s solution if necessary
- All tissue removed will be sent to the department of pathology or disposed of as appropriate unless otherwise specified if any tissue yielded

Photographic and / or video images may be recorded during the operation for education / research / documentation purpose, please inform the staff if you have any objection.
Risk and Complication
- Anaesthetic complications
- Electric cauterization
- Bleeding
- Secondary haemorrhage (5% chance)
- Infection (5% chance)
- Injury to surrounding organ like bladder
- Risk of recurrence (up to 10% chance)
- Vaginal Discharge

Risk of Not Having the Procedure
- Persistence of the disease or progression to cancer of cervix

After the Procedure
- May experience some vaginal bleeding and lower abdominal discomfort up to 4 weeks after the operation and may have an increased amount of bleeding on Day 7-10 after the operation

Alternative Treatment
- Cone biopsy
- Hysterectomy
- LEEP / LASER / Cryotherapy

Follow Up
- Avoid swimming, intercourse and use of tampon for 6 weeks after the procedure to reduce the risk of wound infection
- Attend accident and emergency department in a nearby hospital (preferably the treatment hospital) immediately if vaginal bleeding becomes heavy
- Regular cervical smear follow-ups
- There is no evidence that a single treatment has any adverse effect on a woman's future fertility
Remarks
The information contained is very general, the list of complications is not exhaustive and other unforeseen complications may occasionally occur. In special patient groups, the actual risk may be different. For further information please contact your doctor.

I understand the above information as explained.

Name of Patient/Legal Guardian (in Block letters)  Signature  Date

Name of Doctor (in Block letters)  Signature  Date

Name of Witness (in Block letters)  Signature  Date