Dear patient,

You have just been admitted to the Hopital Privé Marseille – Beauregard, a Sainte-Marguerite health care facility. Our medical practitioners, support staff and management team thank you for your confidence.

In accordance with the legislation in effect, this patient information booklet, as its name suggests, brings together the medical and administrative information needed to ensure the quality and safety of the care that you will receive.

You must carefully <u>read and complete</u> the various documents (information sheets, questionnaires, authorisations) that make up this booklet. They are indispensable for your admission to our health care facilities. **You can, if needed, fill out these documents with the help of your loved ones.**

Further information will be provided to you by the anaesthetist whom you will meet and by the medical practitioner who will be treating you.

If your state of health or medical condition requires you to be hospitalised, you will also receive our welcome booklet providing further information about your stay.

We hope that this information booklet helps you to feel confident about the quality and safety of the care provided at Sainte-Marguerite facilities.

Nicolas MAINGUY, Chief Executive

... CONTENTS ...



I. Required information and authorisations

- 1. Information from your medical practitioner about the proposed surgery (informed consent for surgery)
- 2. Information from the anaesthetist about the proposed type of anaesthetic (informed consent for anaesthesia)
- 3. Evaluation of risks related to unconventional transmissible agents (prions)
- 4. Anaesthesia file



II. Designations / Administrative and medical authorisations



PLEASE COMPLETE IF YOU ARE...

Contact information for the patient's \square representative / \square legal guardian:⁽¹⁾



adult patient's representative or legal guardian se complete this section if the patient does not have the capacity to complete

Surname:	Signature	of the patient's representative
First name:		or legal guardian
Relationship to the patient:		
Telephone:		
Mobile phone:		8
minor Articles 371-1 Articles L.111 santé publique The signatures of both parents are born of married parents or born of un	, 372, 372-2 of the French Civil C 1-5, R.1111-2, R.1112-35 of the Fi	sed the child in his or her first year of
present	e completed and signed by the holde ted before the pre-anaesthesia consu the procedure may have to be postp	ultation.
by a court decision. Otherwise, a copy The holders of parental responsibility: - undertake to share informati treatment provided to him or h - each attest that the contents of read, completed and understo	and attest that the exercise of their pare of the decision must be sent to your do on with each other about the hospitaler and any changes in his or her state of this booklet have been fully explained of the booklet; all the information about him or her in the	alisation of their child, the care and of health; d to him or her and that he or she has
Identi	fication of the holder(s) of parental respons	ibility
☐ The child's father	☐ The child's mother	☐ Legal guardian ⁽¹⁾
Surname:	Surname:	Surname:
First name:	First name:	First name:
Date of birth:	Date of birth:	Date of birth:
Telephone:	Telephone:	Telephone:
Mobile phone:	Mobile phone:	Mobile phone:
Address:	Address:	Address:
Signature:	Signature:	Signature:
Admicai	an and discharge of a nationt who is	a minor
If the holder(s) of parental responsit	on and discharge of a patient who is bility cannot be present on the days lity, the person(s) designated hereafte	when their child is admitted to, and

SAFETY: A patient who is a minor may not leave the facility unless accompanied by an adult.

Relationship to the child:

Telephone:

Mobile phone:

Relationship to the child:

Telephone:

Mobile phone:

^{(1):} A copy of the legal guardian's identity document and a copy of the guardianship order will be kept in the patient's file.
(2): The accompanying adult must present his or her identity document to a registered nurse on the ward. A copy of it will be kept in the patient's file.

Authorisation to operate on a patient who is a minor or an adult patient under guardianship

I, the unde	_											f
				nship (patient's surr								
						orn on						
												a
				anaesthetise								
and Dr (doct	tor's sur	name and first name)										
to operate	and p	rovide all nece	ssary	care and treatr	nent fo	r his or I	her sta	ate of h	nealth.			
	_	Signature of	the f	father and mot		legal gu juardian		ın ⁽¹⁾ of	the chi	ld or of ti	he adult und	der
											ð	

^{(1).} The signatures of both parents are mandatory if parental responsibility is shared (e.g. a child born of married parents or born of unmarried parents who both recognised their child in his or her first year of life). Please cross out those that do not apply



I. Required information and authorisations



1. Information provided by the medical practitioner about the proposed surgical procedure

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING THE INFORMATION INFORMED CONSENT FOR SURGERY

undersigned, Mr/Mrs/Ms	, and in order to comply with legal obligations , I, the, born on /, declare that I have been informed treatening risks, inherent in any surgical procedure and, in particular, all undergo.
	entage of serious complications , possible after-effects and risks , ical condition and any pathological associations that I may have, but al accidents.
	about the surgery. I have noted that, in addition to the previously ration, specific aspects of anatomic areas, the healing process, and
	fits from this operation, the risk of failure or a disappointing outcome, reneed to operate again. The explanations provided were done so in nd ask the surgeon to perform this operation.
necessitating additional or different procedures from tho	surgeon may be confronted with a discovery or an unforeseen event se initially planned, and I hereby authorise the surgeon, in such s necessary and, to this end, to be assisted by another medical
I expressly undertake to go to the planned consult recommendations prescribed to me before and after the su	ations, undergo all treatments and follow all precautions and rgery.
I trust Droutcome.	to use all means at his/her disposal to reach the hoped-for
This document does not constitute a liability release, but provided.	rather an acknowledgement that I have understood the information
Done in on	
Name and signature of the medical practitioner who is responsible for the patient	Surname at birth and signature of the patient or the patient's representative (preceded by the words "read and approved")
	or the patient's representative
	or the patient's representative
is responsible for the patient	or the patient's representative
2. Information provided by the anaesth	or the patient's representative (preceded by the words "read and approved") netist about the proposed type of anaesthesia
2. Information provided by the anaesth INFORMED CONS I declare that, during my anaesthesia consultation with Dr	or the patient's representative (preceded by the words "read and approved") netist about the proposed type of anaesthesia SENT FOR ANAESTHESIA, I have been fully informed of the benefits and tions that I deemed useful and I have understood the answers that
2. Information provided by the anaesth INFORMED CONS I declare that, during my anaesthesia consultation with Dr risks of anaesthesia. I have been able to ask all the queswere provided to me.	or the patient's representative (preceded by the words "read and approved") netist about the proposed type of anaesthesia SENT FOR ANAESTHESIA, I have been fully informed of the benefits and tions that I deemed useful and I have understood the answers that edure.
2. Information provided by the anaesth INFORMED CONS I declare that, during my anaesthesia consultation with Dririsks of anaesthesia. I have been able to ask all the queswere provided to me. I accept all useful modifications to methods during the process.	or the patient's representative (preceded by the words "read and approved") Detist about the proposed type of anaesthesia SENT FOR ANAESTHESIA
2. Information provided by the anaesth INFORMED CONS I declare that, during my anaesthesia consultation with Dririsks of anaesthesia. I have been able to ask all the questwere provided to me. I accept all useful modifications to methods during the procent document does not release the anaesthetist from his consultation.	or the patient's representative (preceded by the words "read and approved") Detist about the proposed type of anaesthesia SENT FOR ANAESTHESIA



3. Evaluation of risks related to prions (unconventional transmissible agents)

You are about to enter the hospital to undergo a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure. In order to detect and prevent a potential risk of transmitting Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), and in compliance with Instruction DGS/RI3 no. 449 of 1 December 2011 and Circular DGS/SD5C/DHOS no. 435 of 23 September 2005, we ask you to answer the following questions, if necessary with the help of your doctor.

 Have you ever been treated for a growth growth hormone? 	Yes □ No □	
2. Have you ever undergone a procedure invo	lving a human dura mater graft?	Yes □ No □
 Has any member or your genetic fa encephalopathy linked to a mutation in the 		Yes □ No □
4. Have you been identified as having recei subsequently recognised as having Creutz		Yes □* No□
*If the answer	r is yes, any invasive procedure will be deemed at risk	with regard to prions.
l, the undersigned, attest to the accuracy of the	·	o nations
	Date, surname at birth and signature of th or the patient's representative	e patient
		1
Partie rése Le patient présente-t-il après élimination des autre et d'évolution progressive sans rémission, d'au mo cérébelleux ou pyramidaux ou extrapyramidaux, ata épilepsie, mutisme akinétique) associé à des tro psychiatriques (dépression, anxiété, apathie, comporte Si le patient présente une suspicion d'EST, il faut neuropathologique et si la conclusion est positive	pins un signe clinique neurologique (Myoclonies axie, chorée, dystonie, symptômes sensitifs dou publes intellectuels (démence, ralentissement ement de retrait, délire). revoir l'indication de l'acte et demander au pré	s, troubles visuels ou uloureux persistants, psychomoteur) ou éalable un examen
traitement recommandées dans l'Instruction N°449		les modalites de
Selon le processus déclaratif du patient et l'exame se répertorie le patient :	en clinique, veuillez cocher la case qui corresp	oond au niveau où
Patients Ni Suspects Ni Atteints regroupant les patients sans caractéristique parti et ceux ayant répondu positivement aux précéd questions sans confirmation de la suspicion d'I	entes par un examen neuropathologique	
	Nom et signature du praticien responsa	able du patient



Anaesthesia file

Surname at birth: Married name: First name: Date of birth: Age:

Patient label

General information about anaesthesia

The aim of this anaesthesia file is to provide you with information about anaesthesia, including its advantages and risks. We ask you to read it carefully so that you can give your informed consent to the anaesthetic procedure that the anaesthetist will plan for you. You can also ask the anaesthetist questions about your anaesthesia. Regarding the medical procedure requiring anaesthesia, the specialist who will carry out that procedure will be able to answer your questions.

What is anaesthesia?



The term "anaesthesia" covers the techniques used to eliminate or decrease pain during surgery, obstetrics or medical examinations (e.g. endoscopy, X-rays, etc.).

There are two main types of anaesthesia: general anaesthesia and local anaesthesia.

General anaesthesia is a state similar to sleep and is induced through the intravenous injection of medication and/or breathing in anaesthetic gases with the appropriate equipment.

Local anaesthesia uses various techniques to numb only the part of the body undergoing surgery. To do so, a local anaesthetic is injected into this area to numb the nerves. A general anaesthetic may be combined with local anaesthetic or become necessary if the local anaesthetic proves insufficient.

Spinal anaesthesia and epidural anaesthesia are two specific types of local anaesthesia whereby the anaesthetic is injected close to the spinal cord and the nerves that branch out from it.

Any general or local anaesthesia performed for a non-emergency procedure requires a consultation several days in advance and a preanaesthesia visit the day before or a few hours before the anaesthesia, depending on the hospitalisation conditions.

During the consultation and the visit, you are encouraged to ask any questions that you consider useful. A decision on the type of anaesthesia to be used will be made on the basis of the procedure, your state of health and the results of any additional tests that <u>may or may not</u> be ordered. The anaesthetist who will perform your anaesthetic procedure is responsible for making the final decision.

How will I be monitored during anaesthesia and upon awakening?



Anaesthesia, regardless of which type, takes place in a room equipped with appropriate equipment that is adapted to your case and checked before each use. Anything that is in contact with your body is either disposable or is disinfected or sterilised. After the procedure, you will be taken to a post-anaesthesia care unit (recovery room), where you will be continuously watched. Then you will go to your hospital room or leave the hospital.

During anaesthesia and the time spent in the postanaesthesia care unit, you will be taken care of by qualified nursing staff under the responsibility of an anaesthetist.

What are the risks of anaesthesia?

Any medical procedure, even when carried out skilfully and in accordance with established scientific knowledge, carries a risk.

Modern methods of monitoring anaesthesia and awakening allow us to detect any anomalies and to treat them quickly. For this reason, it is important to tell the anaesthetist and the nursing staff monitoring you if you feel any pain or discomfort during or after anaesthesia.

What are the disadvantages and risks of a general anaesthetic?

Nausea and vomiting upon awakening have become less common thanks to new techniques and new medicines.

Incidents arising from vomit going into the lungs are now very rare, especially if the fasting guidelines are properly followed.

The insertion of a tube into the trachea (intubation) or into the throat (laryngeal mask) to ensure respiration during anaesthesia may cause a sore throat or temporary hoarseness.

Damage to teeth may also occur. For this reason, it is important to notify us if you wear any kind of denture or if your teeth are fragile in any way.

A painful redness may occur around the vein where the medication has been injected. It will disappear within a few days.

Prolonged immobility on the operating table may cause compression, particularly of some nerves, leading to numbness or, in rare cases, paralysis of an arm or a leg. In the majority of cases, everything returns to normal within a few days or weeks.

Temporary memory problems or a lowered ability to concentrate may occur in the hours following the anaesthetic.

During the 24 hours after anaesthesia, you are strongly advised not to drink alcohol, drive a vehicle,

use potentially hazardous equipment or make any important decision because **you might have decreased alertness without realising it.**

Unforeseen life-threatening complications such as a serious allergic reaction, cardiac arrest or asphyxia are extremely rare. We mention these examples, but hundreds of thousands of anaesthetic procedures of this type are performed every year without incident.

What are the disadvantages and risks of a local anaesthetic?

After spinal anaesthesia or epidural anaesthesia, headaches may occur, requiring several days of rest and/or a specific local treatment.

Temporary paralysis of the bladder may necessitate the fitting of a urinary catheter.

Pain around the puncture site on the back may also occur. If a problem arises, it may be necessary to use a second puncture site during anaesthesia.

The administration of morphine or one of its derivatives may cause temporary itching.

Very occasionally, a temporary decrease in visual or auditory acuity occurs.

Depending on the combination of medications used, temporary memory problems or a lowered ability to concentrate may occur in the hours following the anaesthetic.

More serious complications such as convulsions, cardiac arrest, permanent paralysis or varying degrees of loss of feeling are extremely rare. We mention these examples, but hundreds of thousands of anaesthetic procedures of this type are performed every year without incident.

During local anaesthesia for eye surgery, damage to the eyeball is extremely rare.

		7 1770	esthesia	questic					
Surname at birt	h :			. First nan	ne :				
Married name :				. Date of l	birth:				
Address :									
•••••						Teleph	one :		
Weight :		. Height:			Occupation	on :			
Recent change	in weight : □ no	□ yes	If yes :						
		-		•					
		•		•					
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•	ıre :				•				
Please <u>list all</u>	of YOUR current	medicatio	ons :	1	□Iam	not taking	any medic	ation.	
/ledication	Dose Morn	ing Noon	Evening	Medicati	on	Dose	e Morning	Noon	Evening
•••••				<u> </u>					
•	en hospitalised in t en hospitalised in a			?				Yes □ Yes □	
2) Are you a kr a carrier of suc 3) Are you a k	en hospitalised in a nown carrier of m ch bacteria ? nown carrier of e	another cou ultidrug-re emerging	intry ? esistant ba	cteria or	-			Yes □ a perso Yes □ n conta	No □ on who No □ ct with
2) Are you a kr a carrier of suc 3) Are you a k person who is	en hospitalised in a nown carrier of m ch bacteria? nown carrier of a a carrier of such	another cou ultidrug-re emerging I bacteria ?	untry ? esistant ba highly drug	cteria or g-resistar	nt bacteria	or have y	ou been i	Yes □ a perso Yes □ n conta Yes □	No □ on who No □ ct with No □
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Have you bee 2) Are you a kr a carrier of suc 3) Are you a kr person who is 4) Have you tal 5) Have you ev If yes, please	en hospitalised in a nown carrier of m ch bacteria ? nown carrier of a a carrier of such ken several cours rer undergone sur indicate when and	emerging l bacteria ? ses of strongery, been	esistant ba highly drug ng antibiot n anaesther eason(s)	cteria or g-resistar ics within tised or h	nt bacteria n the last si	or have you	ou been i	Yes a perso Yes n conta Yes Yes Yes Yes	No on who No ct with No No No No
Have you bee 2) Are you a kr a carrier of suc 3) Are you a kr person who is 4) Have you tal 5) Have you ev If yes, please	en hospitalised in a nown carrier of m ch bacteria ? nown carrier of a a carrier of such ken several cours rer undergone sur indicate when and	emerging less of strongery, beer differ what remains an areal anae	esistant ba highly drug ng antibiot n anaesther eason(s)	cteria or g-resistar ics within tised or h	nt bacteria	or have you	ou been i	Yes a perso Yes n conta Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No on who No ct with No No No No
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10) Do you have any of the following	g problems?	Date of birth: Age:	
Cardiovascular problems		Patient label	
Name of your cardiologist :			
Date of your most recent consultation :			
- High blood pressure (hyperten	sion) Yes□ No□	- Do you have bronchial problems	?
- Heart murmur	Yes□ No	Chronic bronchitis Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Frequent bronchitis Yes ☐ No ☐	
- Angina :		Emphysema Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Pain during physical effort	Yes □ No □	- Morning cough ?	Yes
Pain at rest	Yes □ No □	□ No □	
- Have you ever had :			
A heart attack?	Yes □ No □	<u>Digestive problems</u>	
Palpitations ?	Yes □ No □	- Have you ever had:	
Heart failure ?	Yes □ No □	An endoscopy ? Yes □ N	lo 🗆
 Do you have arterial problems 	?	A colonoscopy ? Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Arteritis	Yes □ No □	- Do you have gastric problems ?	
Carotid artery problems	Yes □ No □	Gastric ulcer Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Peripheral arterial disease	Yes □ No □	Hiatus hernia Yes □ N	lo 🗆
- Do you have vein problems ?		Heartburn Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Varicose veins	Yes □ No □	Intolerance to anti-inflammatory drugs	
Heaviness in the legs Yes □	No □	Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Previous phlebitis Yes □	No □	- What is your alcohol consumption	n ?
Previous pulmonary embolism	Yes □ No □	Wine: Yes □ N	No □
Superficial thrombophlebitis Yes] No □	Other kinds of alcohol: Yes □ N	No □
 Have you had any of these me 	dical exams ?	- Do you have bowel problems?	
Stress test	Yes □ No □	Constipation Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Coronary angiography	Yes □ No □	Diarrhoea Yes □ N	lo 🗆
Other tests	Yes □ No □	Blood in faeces Yes □ N	lo 🗆
- Do you have stents?	Yes □ No □	- Do you take laxatives ? Yes □ N	lo 🗆
- Do you have a pacemaker?	Yes □ No	- Do you have liver problems ?	
		Hepatitis A Yes □ N	lo 🗆
		Hepatitis B Yes □ N	lo 🗆
<u>Lung problems</u>		Hepatitis C Yes □ N	lo 🗆
- Do you smoke ?	Yes	Other liver problems : Yes No	
□ No □		- Do you have any other problems	or
If yes, how many cigarettes per day?)	conditions?	
If yes, since when?			
- Do you take any illegal drugs ?	Yes □ No □		
- Do you have asthma?	Yes □ No □		
If yes, frequent asthma attacks:	Yes □ No □	Nephrology/Urology	
Childhood asthma	Yes □ No □	- Kidney stones	∕es □ No
Treatment	Yes □ No □		

Surname at birth:

Married name: First name:

_	Urinary infections	Yes □ No □

- Chronic kidney disease Yes □ No □

Men:		Date of birth: Age:	
Do you have prostate problems	? Yes □ No □	Age.	Patient label
<u>Gynaecology</u>			
Number of pregnancies :			
Number of births :		 Antibiotics 	Yes □ No □
Date of your last menstruation	1:	 Aspirin 	Yes □ No □
Are you pregnant?	Yes □ No □	 Other medication 	Yes □ No □
Have you ever had an epidura	al during labour ?	If yes, which medication?	:
	Yes □ No □	 During radiological exami 	nations (X-rays)
			Yes □ No □
<u>Neurology</u>			
Migraines	Yes □ No □	Other medical conditions	
Epilepsy	Yes □ No □	- Do you have diabetes ?	Yes □ No □
Seizures during childhood	Yes □ No □	If yes, what is your treatmer	nt?
Panic attacks	Yes □ No □	Pills	
Tetany	Yes □ No □	Insuli	n 🗆
Hemiplegia	Yes □ No □	Diet	
Speech disorders	Yes □ No □	Since when ?	
Stroke	Yes □ No □	- Do you have any psycho	ological problems?
		Depression	Yes □ No □
<u>Allergies</u>		Anxiety	Yes □ No □
- Do you have any allergi		Insomnia	Yes □ No □
	Yes □ No □	- Do you have glaucoma?	Yes □ No □
If yes, what allergies?		- Do you wear any of the	following?
 Rubber or latex 	Yes □ No □	Contact lenses	Yes □ No □
 Hives (urticaria) 	Yes □ No □	Hearing aid	Yes □ No □
 Hay fever 	Yes □ No □	Other prostheses	Yes □ No □
• Eczema	Yes □ No □	- Do you have sleep apno	ea? Yes □ No □
 Asthma 	Yes □ No □	If yes, do you use a device wh	nile you sleep
 Angioedema 	Yes □ No □		Yes □ No □
Food allergies:	Yes □ No □		
Banana, kiwi, avocado, cl			
Other foods :			
Othor modical tasts service	4.		
Other medical tests carried of	uti		

Surname at birth:

Married name:



11) Have you ever received a blood transfusion	?	Yes □ No □
If yes, please provide the date(s):		
Has your blood been tested since then ?		Yes □ No □
Are you opposed to receiving a blood tran		Yes □ No □
If yes, please explain why		
* In a life threatening situation, the medical team may be obliged transfusions.	d to use any means deemed necessary for the survival of th	e patient, including
12) Viral status :		
Have you had blood tests to check for: Hepa	atitis B?	Yes □ No □
Hepati	itis C? Yes □ No □	
HIV?*		Yes □ No □
Do you authorise such tests? If not, please provide a reason:	irin within the last eight days?	
Is there anything that we should know that has in the should know the should k		
., aaoroigina, attout to the accuracy of the	·	
	Surname at birth and signature of the or the patient's representative	
		1

^{*} Human immunodeficiency virus, the virus that causes AIDS.



Sonde gastrique : N°

Sonde Vésicale : N°

Date:...../..../ Nom de naissance : Nom d'usage : Chirurgien:..... Prénom: SUIVI ANESTHESIQUE PER INTERVENTIONNEL MAR:.... Date de naissance : Age: I.A.D.E : Type d'intervention : Etiquette patient Heure induction :h..... Heure incision :h...... Présence permanente de l'Anesthésiste Type d'anesthésie : Ventilation: □ VC □ VPC AL + Sédation ① KT PeriN (5) Circuit ouvert | Circuit fermé APD ② APB ⑤ AG ① ALR ⑤ Halogéné Topique + Sédation ① INT Sédation ① Bloc Nerv 4 Paramètres ventilation : Masque laryngé n°: Autre : **Ventilation au masque :** Facile Difficile Intubation: Facile Difficile Cormack: Position opératoire : DD DLD DLG DV Autre : Monitorage : SFAR* ECG PNI SPO2 Autre : VVP □ vvc | D SFAR* = ECG, PNI, SPO2, FIO2, ETCO2 □G Bloc nerveux périphérique Nerf Localisation Echo:.... Neuro Stimulateur : IMS: Aiguille: Quantité : Couverture chauffante : Oui Non Protection yeux : Oui Non Réchauffeur de solutés : Non

Sonde thermique :

_				
	H:	H:	H:	H:

					1							l	
	220	+ +											
Pouls		+											
SaO2	200	+											
EtCO2		-											
T°	180	-											
TOF		\perp											
Garrot	160												
Antibioprophylaxie	140	1											
Molécule :													
Dose :	120												
Heure d'injection :													<u> </u>
	100												
	80												
	60												
	40												
VV1													
VV2													
Diurèse													
Pertes sanguines		1 1											
		 	 	 1								l	

Transfusion: Non Oui si oui Cf. dossier transfusionnel	
Cell Saver : Non Oui si oui Cf. dossier transfusionnel	
Evènements indésirables : Non Oui, si oui précisez :	
	Nom de naissance : Nom d'usage : Prénom : Date de naissance : Age :
	Etiquette patient

	Н	Ć	Ĉ	Ρ	ı	7	Γ	Α	L		F)	R	1	٧	•	É		N	1	Α	F	₹	S	Ε	. 1	L		L	Е	
_					В	Е	U	R	Е	G	Α	R	D		•	٧	Е	R	Т		С	0	Т	Е	Α	U					_
E	т	Α	В	L	ı	s	s	Е	М	E	N	т	s		s	Α	ı	N	т	E	_	М	Α	R	G	U	Е	R	ı	т	Е

SURVEILLANCE POST-INTERVENTIONNELLE

	Date :	1	/ 20
	Nom Anesthé	esiste :	
Prenom.	Type d'anestl □ AG ① : □		□ INT
Λαο.			□ Sédation ① APD ② □ Bloc Nerv (

		2	1	0
	Motricité spontanée :	Bouge 4 membres	Bouge 2 membres	Immobile
7	Respiration :	Peut respirer profondément et tousser	Dyspnée, respiration superficielle, limitée	Apnée
	Pression artérielle :	+/- 20mm Hg	+/- 50 mm Hg	Plus de 50 mm Hg
_	Etat de conscience :	Parfaitement réveillé	Se réveille à la demande	Ne répond pas aux ordres simples
	Coloration :	Normale	Pâle, grisâtre marbré ictérique	Cyanosé
	Saturation :	SpO2 > 92% à l'air ambiant	Nécessité d'un apport en O2 pour maintenir la SaO2 > 92%	SpO2 < 90% malgré l'apport d'O2

Age . Etiquette patient	J.	□ ALR ⑤:□ □ KT PeriN ઊ	RA ③ LIAH	D @ L Bic	c Nerv 4												
] APB (S		Identification IDE / AS													
Allergies :		☐ Topique + \$	Sédation ①		Nom				Nom				Nom				
, iii sigiss :					Initiales				Initiales				Initiales				
					Visa				Visa				Visa				
CRITERES D'ALDRETE	H:	H:	H:	H:	H:	H:	H:	H:	H:	Н:	H:	H:	H:	H:	H:		
Motricité spontanée																	
Respiration																	
Pression artérielle TA habituelle :																	
Etat de conscience																	
Coloration																	
Saturation																	
TOTAL																	
Pouls																	
Tension Artérielle																	
02																	
Fréquence respi.																	
Température																	
Pansement																	
Drain 1																	
Drain 2																	
Drain 3																	
Cell Saver																	

Sonde nasogastrique															
Sonde à demeure															
Irrigation vésicale posée															
Irrigation vésicale vidée															
Diurèse															
Aspect des urines															
Mobilité	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non
Sensibilité	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui	Oui	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui Non	Oui	Oui Non
Nausées Vomissements Post Op															
Hemocue / Saignements															
Hémoglucotest															
Voie Veineuse Périphérique 1															
Voie Veineuse Périphérique 2															
Voie Veineuse Centrale : Oui Non	1	1	KT Artériel	: Oui	Non	KT Pe	érinerveux :	Oui 📗	Non		Dispositif cha	uffant : C	Dui Non		
Perfusions / Injections															
Transfusions															
Examens (labo, ECG, etc)															
Vessie de glace		Observation	ons diverses	: :		ı	1		-1	1		1	1	1	1
Patient porteur du bracelet d'identification :	Oui N	lon, si non	→ repos	se du bracel	et 🗌										
EVA / EN / EVS															
Initiales de l'IDE															
Réservé Médecin	ļ						Ļ	ļ	ļ.	ļ	_				ļ
Incidents péri anesthésiques : Non	Oui, précis	sez:													
Score d'Aldrete : EVA / EN / EVS de sortie : Heure de sortie :	N	om du Méd	ecin respor	nsable de la	sortie	Signatur	e du Médec	in respons	sable de la s		Nom de naissa Nom d'usage : Prénom : Date de naissa	ance:	A iquette patien	.ge :	



II. Designations / Administrative and medic authorisations Law no. 2202/303 of 4 March 2002 on patients' rights and the quality of the health system)



I, THE UNDERSIGNED,	
Authorise :	
 General and/or local anaesthesia The surgical procedure(s) The appropriate care and treatments If necessary, treatments prescribed by the doctor on contents 	luty
People to contact in an emergency	
r copie to contact in an emergency	
I authorise the facility to contact, in case of administrati	ve necessity, the person(s) designated hereafter:
Surname, first name:	Surname, first name:
Relationship to the child:	Relationship to the child:
Telephone:	Telephone:
Mobile phone:	Mobile phone:
Request for confidentiality	
☐ I request that my anonymity be protected and my s	tay at your facility be kept confidential.

In accordance with Law no. 2002-303 of 4 March 2002	on patients' rights and the quality of the health system,
specifically Article L1111-6, the patient can designate \boldsymbol{a}	trusted person who will be consulted should the patient
become unable to express his or her desires and who wil	I receive the required information for this purpose.
☐ <u>I wish to designate a trusted person</u> :	
Surname, first name:	Date and place of birth:
Address:	
Telephone number:	. Mobile phone number:
This legally competent person is: □ A friend □ A	relative My general practitioner
• I would like this person to support me through th	e whole process and to be present during my medical
appointments in order to help me with my decision-m	aking: Yes □ No □
To be signed by the trusted person:	
I, the undersigned,	The trusted person's signature
declare that I have been informed of my designation	
as the trusted person.	
Done in	
·	
On	are that I have been informed of the possibility provided to
On	are that I have been informed of the possibility provided to nospital stay. I do not, however, wish to designate a trusted
Done in On I do not wish to designate a trusted person: I declar me to designate a trusted person for the duration of my h	
Done in On I do not wish to designate a trusted person: I declar me to designate a trusted person for the duration of my h	nospital stay. I do not, however, wish to designate a trusted

or the patient's representative

Designating a trusted person

The management, support staff and medical team
thank you for taking the time to read all the information in this booklet,
which is indispensable for treating you in our facility,
in compliance with the recommendations of
the French National Authority for Health (HAS).