



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

## Fractured Ankle

Operation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Side: \_\_\_\_\_

*This procedure is the fixation of the ankle fracture on the inside of the ankle, or the outside of the ankle or both. The bones are held together with screws and plates and occasionally wires and staples.*

There are risks and complications with this procedure. They include but are not limited to the following.

### General risks:

- Infection can occur, requiring antibiotics and further treatment.
- Bleeding could occur and may require a return to the operating room. Bleeding is more common if you have been taking blood thinning drugs such as Warfarin, Aspirin, Clopidogrel (Plavix or Iscover) or Dipyridamole (Persantin or Asasantin).
- Small areas of the lung can collapse, increasing the risk of chest infection. This may need antibiotics and physiotherapy.
- Increased risk in obese people of wound infection, chest infection, heart and lung complications, and thrombosis.
- Heart attack or stroke could occur due to the strain on the heart.
- Blood clot in the leg (DVT) causing pain and swelling. In rare cases part of the clot may break off and go to the lungs.
- Death as a result of this procedure is possible.

### Specific risks:

- Breakage and/ or loosening of screws and plates. These may have to be removed.
- The bones may not knit properly. This may require further surgery.
- Numbness associated with the use of tourniquet with nerve and muscle damage at

the site where the tourniquet was placed. This may be temporary or permanent.

- Skin death under the tourniquet, which may require further dressings and / or surgery and skin grafting.
- Damage to nerves and/or blood vessels. This may require further surgery.
- Risk of infection in the bone and/or wound. This may require further surgery and/ or treatment with antibiotics.
- Amputation of the affected leg.
- Abnormal pain response to surgery with worsening of pain and disability.
- The surgical cut may cause changes to the sensation and colour of the limb.

### Anaesthetic Risks:

There are risks associated with all anaesthetic types (including general, spinal or regional). These risks are relative to each patient's past medical and family history. Your anaesthetist will discuss the specifics of your anaesthetic with you prior to surgery.



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*I agree that I have discussed the risks and benefits of the aforementioned procedure and have had a chance to discuss the treatment options available to me with Dr John Roe.*

*I request to have the procedure.*

**Patient:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient Carer or Advocate:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Surgeon:** Dr John Roe

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_