POLICY: CLINICAL INFORMED CONSENT - OBTAINING AND DOCUMENTING

PURPOSE:
To clarify the process used when obtaining and documenting informed consent in order to assure the understanding and authorization of the patient in advance of all medical/surgical interventions.

POLICY STATEMENT:

1. Informed consent is an interaction between a patient or legal representative and a provider in which the nature of the illness and purpose of the procedure is discussed and an opportunity for questions is allowed. For the purposes of this policy, the provider is a physician, as defined by Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services (CMS) (MD, DO, dentist, podiatrist). The provider may be an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) only if he or she has been credentialed to perform the procedure and is authorized by the attending physician to do so, on the specific patient.

2. The provider must ensure that the discussion includes the risks, benefits of, and alternatives to the procedure(s), including consequences of non-treatment. The discussion between the provider and the patient may be deferred in an emergency and when it is in the best interest of the patient.

3. A completed form HCH127 (Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure) is the patient’s acknowledgement that he or she had an informed consent discussion with the provider and gives permission to perform the procedure(s). HCH127 must be signed by the patient or legal representative acknowledging that the consent-process transpired.

4. Informed Consent shall be obtained and documented for all inpatient and outpatient operative and invasive procedures performed regardless of the location where said operative/invasive procedure is performed (e.g., surgical suite, bedside or outpatient clinical area). Invasive procedures include but are not limited to:
   a. Procedures that involve penetration of the skin with the exception of drawing blood or establishing peripheral access;
   b. Endoscopic procedures;
   c. Intraluminal procedures including transesophageal procedures, but excluding placement of transurethral bladder catheters, diagnostic cystoscopes, and nasogastric tubes;
   d. Procedures which are considered irreversible.
5. Informed consent form (HCH127) Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure, must be completed and placed in the patient’s medical record prior to the surgery/procedure or treatment, except in the case of an emergency. Consent forms from other institutions are not acceptable.

6. Informed consent from patients with Limited English Proficiency will be obtained and documented with the participation of a qualified interpreter, regardless of waiver of interpreter services. (Please see #08-007 Interpreters/Linguistic Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency http://nursing.uchc.edu/hosp_admin_manual/docs/08-007.pdf)

7. Medical/surgical procedures which are performed over multiple encounters may utilize an approved special consent form which is based on HCH127 and is customized to fit a special need.

8. Separate consents will be obtained and documented by each provider when:
   a. different providers are performing different aspects of the same operative procedure, each with different risks and requiring different skill sets;
   b. multiple sequential procedures will be performed on the same date by different providers.

9. The guidelines outlined in this policy for completing the form will be adhered to unless a customized form is approved. All customized consent forms and any revisions to HCH127 must be approved by the Medical Records Form Subcommittee before use and placement in the medical record.

10. The following standards are required for an informed consent. Each disclosure must be made in such a way that the patient understands it. The patient must be given a chance to ask questions. Please refer to the corresponding item number of the Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure form (HCH127):
   a. Who will perform the procedure/treatment (Item #1);
   b. Specific procedure/treatment to be performed and a general description stated in plain language or layman’s terms. The location must be unambiguous if there is any questions of laterality (e.g., left / right), multiple structures (fingers / toes), or multiple levels (spinal) (Item #2);
   c. Medically significant potential benefits of the procedure (Item #3);
   d. Medically significant potential risks and complications of the procedure (Item #4);
   e. Medically significant alternatives for treatment and the consequences associated with no treatment (Item #5);
   f. Authorization for use of anesthesia / sedation for the procedure (Item #6);
   g. Advanced directive for emergency measures during procedure/treatment and limitation to such directive, if any (Item #7);
   h. Disclosure of involvement of residents, fellows, and other credentialed providers, as appropriate (Item #8);
i. Disclosure of involvement of qualified non-physician medical (mid-level) practitioners within their scope of practice, as appropriate (Item #9);

j. Disclosure of involvement of students and/or health care industry representatives, as appropriate (Item #10);

k. Authorization for disposition of tissue or body parts (Item #11);

l. Voluntary nature of the consent (signature area).

11. All Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure forms, even if modified in accord in section 7 above or section 3 of the Procedure as outlined below, must contain at a minimum the items from the standard consent form (HCH127) covering areas a, b, c, d, e, g and l as outlined above.

SIGNATURE ON CONSENT FORM:

1. The Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure form will be signed by the Patient, Parent, Guardian, Conservator or other appropriate patient representative after full explanation from the involved provider. All such signatures must be dated and timed.

   a) A patient, parent, guardian, conservator or other appropriate patient representative, may sign with an “X” or any other mark which the individual intends to constitute his/her signature, when the individual has a debilitating illness or disability, i.e., a significant physical impairment and/or difficulty in executing a signature due to an underlying health condition (s), or is illiterate. When the signature is indicated by any ‘mark’, two adults shall witness the act of signing. By signing, the witnesses are attesting only to the fact that they observed the patient or appropriate representative and the practitioner sign the form.

2. The Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure form will be signed by the individual obtaining the acknowledgement from the patient, parent, guardian, conservator or other appropriate patient representative. The attending physician may delegate completion of the form to a fellow, resident, APRN or PA. All such signatures must be dated and timed.

3. Consent via telephone requires the signature of the person obtaining the consent as well as a witness. All such signatures must be dated and timed.

4. A completed consent form will be valid until the procedure has been performed, unless other developments in the patient’s condition or other material factors during this period warrant changes in the procedure consented to and require new or additional explanation to the patient by the provider. In the event that state law or other regulations cite specific parameters for validity of consent, duration of consent validity will comply with the relevant statute.

5. The signed consent (Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure form HCH127) is a part of the patient’s official medical record. HCH127 is the required form on which informed consent should be documented.
6. Informed consent must be documented for any and all procedures involving research. A separate Institutional Review Board approved consent form is required for such procedures. These procedures may be found at: [http://hspo.uchc.edu/investigators/HSPOPolicies.html](http://hspo.uchc.edu/investigators/HSPOPolicies.html)

**PARTIES LEGALLY ABLE TO GIVE CONSENT:**

*See Policy #2012-05 Legal Representative for Health Care Decisions*

**PATIENTS NOT CAPABLE OF GIVING INFORMED CONSENT:**

*See UConn Health Policy #2012-05 Legal Representative for Health Care Decisions*

**EMERGENT SITUATIONS:**

1. Consent is generally implied when an emergency exists and all reasonable attempts to seek a qualified medical treatment decision-maker have been made within an appropriate amount of time.

2. An emergency must meet all of the following criteria:

   a) The patient's life or health must be in immediate and substantial danger.
   b) The patient is incapable of consenting.
   c) Any potential risks associated with the treatment are materially outweighed by the potential benefits associated with treatment.

3. If any one or more of the aforementioned elements are deficient, then no emergency may be deemed to exist and the physician or physician delegate must get informed consent as defined elsewhere in the policy.

**PROCEDURE:**

1. Informed consent will be obtained and documented prior to the patient undergoing premedication.

   A. The Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure form (HCH127) will be used to document informed consent:

      i. Standards outlined in the *UConn Health Policy #2012-05* of this document will be adhered to when completing the form.

      ii. At the discretion of the provider, the consent may be modified by hand or additional comments may be entered in the medical record to:

         a. document any unusual circumstances surrounding the consent;
         b. enhance documentation pertaining to any section of the form; and/or
         c. document any pertinent information
iii. If any form other than HCH127 is used, the provider will ensure that the form has been approved by the Medical Record Form Subcommittee. The provider creating such a customized form must agree to continuing responsibility for updating the content of the form to include any changes made to the common sections from HCH 127 and ensure that only current forms are in use. If the provider is unavailable the service chief will identify an alternate provider to take those responsibilities. The Health Information Management Forms Subcommittee will inform providers with approved, customized forms of changes to the common sections of HCH127.

2. The patient may cross out any part of the authorization that he/she does not wish to authorize; the patient should initial each section crossed out.

3. In the case of an emergency situation as described above, documentation must include that an emergency situation exists, the patient is incapable of consenting, reasonable attempts to seek a qualified medical decision-maker have been made, the patient’s life or health is in immediate or substantial danger due to lack of treatment, and that any risks associated with the treatment are outweighed by the benefits associated with treatment.

Attachments:  HCH127 Authorization for Medical/Surgical Procedure
Anne Diamond (Signed)  
Anne Diamond  
Chief Executive Officer  
John Dempsey Hospital  

Denis LaFreniere (Signed)  
Denis LaFreniere  
Medical Director, UMG  

Richard Simon (Signed)  
Richard H. Simon, M.D.  
Chief of Staff  

Steven Lepowsky (Signed)  
Steven Lepowsky, DDS  
Sr. Assoc. Dean for Education & Patient Care  

Andrew Agwunobi (Signed)  
Andrew Agwunobi, M.D., M.B.A.  
Interim Executive Vice President for Health Affairs  

Previously HAM Policy #06-002:  
Date Issued: 9/78  
Date Revised: 10/85, 9/91, 3/94, 9/95, 3/00, 1/03, 10/03, 12/05, 11/08, 05/09, 1/11, 2/11, 10/11, 08/12, 3/13  
Date Reviewed: 5/97  

New UConn Health Policy: 4/14/15  
Revised: 9/8/15