

Radiotherapy consent form for sarcomas - bone and soft tissue tumours (trunk, chest, abdomen, pelvis)

This form should only be used if the patient is over 16 years old and has capacity to give consent. If the patient does not legally have capacity please use an appropriate alternative consent form from your hospital.

Patient details		
Patient name:	Date of birth:	
Patient unique identifier:	Name of hospital:	

Responsible consultant oncologist or consultant therapeutic radiographer:

Special requirements: eg, transport, interpreter, assistance

Details of radiotherapy

Radiotherapy type:	External beam radiotherapy
Site:	Specify, including laterality:
Aim of treatment: (Tick as appropriate)	 Neo-adjuvant – treatment given before surgery Adjuvant – treatment given after surgery to reduce the risk of cancer coming back Definitive – without surgery Palliative – to improve your symptoms and/or help you live longer but not to cure your cancer
Concurrent systemic anti-cancer therapy (SACT), including chemotherapy: (Tick as appropriate)	 Yes with Side effects of radiotherapy may be increased when receiving concurrent systemic anti-cancer therapy. A separate consent form will cover the side effects of this treatment. No

You may have questions before starting, during or after your radiotherapy.

Contact details are provided here for any further queries, concerns or if you would like to discuss your treatment further.

Possible early or short-term side-effects

Start during radiotherapy, can peak shortly after completing radiotherapy and usually resolve within two to six months of finishing radiotherapy. Frequencies are approximate.

	Expected 50%–100%	Common 10%–50%	Less common Less than 10%	Rare Less than 1%	Not applicable to you
General radiotherapy risks					
Tiredness					
Nausea and/or vomiting					
Loss of appetite - which may lead to weight loss					
Wound complications – which may require dressing, antibiotics, draining, packing					
Wound complications – which may require surgery, including graft failure					
Risk of infection					
Oedema – swelling of treated area due to fluid build up					
Lhermitte's sign – temporary changes to the spinal cord presenting as a sudden electric shock-like sensation on bending the neck, may occur 3-6 months after treatment					
Skin (in treated area)					
Skin soreness, itch or colour change in the treatment area – white/lighter skin: pink, red, darker than surrounding area; brown skin: maroon or darker than surrounding area; black skin: darker than surrounding area, yellow/purple/grey colour changes					
Skin breakdown in the treatment area – oozing, weeping, scabbing and/or bleeding					
Hair thinning or loss in the treatment area					
Joint/Muscle Function					
Joint stiffness – reduced range of movement over joints/muscles					
Joint immobility – which may affect how well the joint functions					
Chest					
Inflammation of the oesophagus – which may cause pain and/or difficulty swallowing					
Inflammation of the lungs – which may cause shortness of breath and/or cough					
Hoarse voice					

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Possible early or short-term side-effects continued

	Expected 50%–100%	Common 10%–50%	Less common Less than 10%	Rare Less than 1%	Not applicable to you
Abdomen and/or Pelvis					
Increased bowel frequency – (opening your bowels more often than usual) and/or urgency (a sudden urge to open your bowels)					
Rectal or anal pain/itching and/or a feeling of not completely emptying your bowels					
Looser stool with more mucus or wind					
Bowel incontinence					
Bleeding from your bladder or bowel					
Urinary frequency – (passing urine more often than usual), and/or discomfort on passing urine, and/or urgency (a sudden urge to pass urine)					
An inability to pass urine – may require a urinary catheter					
Urinary incontinence					
Vaginal soreness, itching or discharge					
of treatment					
I confirm that I have had	the above side-	effects explaine	ed.	Patient initials	

Possible late or long-term side-effects

May happen many months or years after radiotherapy and may be permanent. Frequencies are approximate.

	Expected 50%–100%	Common 10%–50%	Less common Less than 10%	Rare Less than 1%	Not applicable to you
General radiotherapy risks					
Lymphoedema – fluid build up in the limbs which may cause swelling, pain and/or movement difficulties					
Nerve damage – which may cause pain, numbness/tingling or weakness					
Spinal cord damage – which may cause change in sensation and/or limb weakness and/or change in bowel/bladder function. Exceptionally rarely this may include paralysis					
Insufficiency fracture – a fracture that develops in the bone within the treatment area					
Delayed wound healing					
Increased risk of a different cancer in the treatment area					
Risk to life					
Skin (in treated area)					
Small visible blood vessels which look like spidery marks					
Permanent skin colour change – usually lighter or darker for any skin tone and/or texture change (thicker or thinner skin)					
Increased sensitivity of the skin to sun					
Permanent hair loss					
Joint/Muscle Function					
Long term pain in the treatment area					
Joint stiffness – reduced range of movement over joints/muscles					
Joint immobility – which may affect how well the joint functions					
Chest					
Risk of damage to the heart – resulting in an increased risk of heart disease in later life					
Underactive thyroid gland – which may require you to take medication					
Oesophageal stricture – (narrowing) – which may require dilatation					

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Possible late or long-term side-effects continued

	Expected 50%–100%	Common 10%–50%	Less common Less than 10%	Rare Less than 1%	Not applicable to you
Lung fibrosis – which may cause breathlessness and/or chronic cough					
Abdomen and/or Pelvis					
Bowel frequency – (opening your bowels more often than usual), and/or looser stools and/or urgency (a sudden urge to open your bowels)					
Rectal or anal pain – this may cause pain when opening your bowels and may affect your sex life if you receive anal sex					
Faecal discharge and/or incontinence (soiling)					
Duodenal ulceration or bleeding from bladder or bowel which may require surgery					
Malabsorption – problems with nutrient absorption					
Urinary frequency – (passing urine more often than usual), and/or discomfort on passing urine, and/or urgency (a sudden urge to pass urine)					
Urinary leakage					
Worsening kidney function – usually asymptomatic but may be detected on blood tests					
Risk of organ damage – including stricture (narrowing), perforation (tear) or fistula (abnormal connection), which may require surgery					
Reduced spleen function – resulting in an increased risk of infection and the need for prophylactic antibiotics/vaccinations					
Reduced function of the pancreas – resulting in an increased risk of diabetes or chronic diarrhoea					
Infertility – unable to produce viable egg/ sperm, or for uterus to be unable to carry a fetus					
Early menopause – symptoms of this may start during or shortly after radiotherapy. Egg and hormone production will stop					
Vaginal dryness, shortening and narrowing – this may impact vaginal intercourse. You may be advised to use vaginal dilators after treatment to reduce this risk					
Low testosterone levels					
Erectile dysfunction					
Specific risks which relate to the site of treatment					

I confirm that I have had the above side-effects explained.

Patient initials

TO BE RETAINED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORDS | Date of issue and version: January 2025 version 1. Check www.rcr.ac.uk/RT-consent-forms for latest version © The Royal College of Radiologists, 2025.

Statement of health professional

(to be filled in by health professional with appropriate knowledge of proposed procedure)

- I have discussed what the treatment is likely to involve, the intended aims and side-effects of this treatment.
- I have also discussed the benefits and risks of any available alternative treatments including no treatment.
- I have discussed any particular concerns of this patient.

Patient information leaflet provided:				
Copy of consent form accepted by patient: Yes / No Signature:	Date:			
Name:				
Statement of patient - I have had the aims and possible side effects of treatment experiences	Statement of: interpreter witness (where appropriate)			
 opportunity to discuss alternative treatment and I agree to t described on this form. I understand that a guarantee cannot be given that a particul radiotherapy. The person will, however, have appropriate ex I have been told about additional procedures which are nece to treatment or may become necessary during my treatmen include permanent skin marks and photographs to help with planning and identification. I agree that information collected during my treatment, inclu records may be used for education, audit and research. All in I am aware I can withdraw consent at anytime. 	 I have interpreted the information contained in this form to the patient to the best of my ability and in a way in which I believe they can understand. or I confirm that the patient is unable to sign but has indicated their consent. 			
Tick if relevant I confirm that there is no risk that I could be pregnant. I understand that I should not become pregnant during treat Note: if there is any possibility of you being pregnant you must tell your hospital doctor/hea can cause significant harm to an unborn fetus. Testosterone and other hormone treatments	Signature:			
 I understand that if I were to continue to smoke it could have side-effects I experience and the efficacy of my treatment. 	Name: Date:			
☐ I do not have a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter of or				
 I have a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter defibrill risks associated with this explained to me. Signature: 	ator (ICD) and I have had the	Patient confirmation of consent (To be signed prior to		
Patient name:	Date:	the start of radiotherapy) I confirm that I have no further questions and wish to go ahead with treatment.		
		Patient initials Date:		