

# Radiotherapy consent form for bladder cancer

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		
<b>Site:</b> (Tick as appropriate)	<ul> <li>Bladder</li> <li>Pelvic lymph nodes</li> <li>Cystectomy bed</li> </ul>		
Aim of treatment: (Tick as appropriate)	<ul> <li>Curative – to give you the best chance of being cured</li> <li>Adjuvant – treatment given after surgery to reduce the risk of cancer coming back</li> <li>Disease control/palliative – to improve your symptoms and/or help you live longer but not to cure your cancer</li> </ul>		
<b>Concurrent systemic</b> <b>anti-cancer therapy:</b> (Tick as appropriate)	<ul> <li>Mitomycin C / 5-Fluorouracil</li> <li>Carbogen / Nicotinamide</li> <li>Gemcitabine</li> <li>Other</li> <li>A separate consent form will cover the possible side-effects of this treatment. The addition of a radiosensitiser will increase the risk of side-effects.</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>		

#### 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 or shortly after completing radiotherapy and usually resolve within two to six months of finishing radiotherapy. Frequencies are approximate.

Expected 50%–100%	<ul> <li>Tiredness</li> <li>Urinary frequency (passing urine more often than normal) and/or urgency (sudden urge to pass urine) and/or cystitis (pain when you urinate) due to bladder inflammation</li> <li>Looser stools with more mucous or wind compared to normal</li> </ul>			
<b>Common</b> 10%–50%	<ul> <li>Slower urinary flow compared to normal</li> <li>Bowel frequency (opening your bowels more often than normal) and urgency (sudden urge to open your bowels)</li> <li>Vaginal discomfort or discharge</li> </ul>			
Less common Less than 10%	<ul> <li>Hair loss in the treatment area</li> <li>Skin irritation and colour changes in 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</li> <li>Rectal pain/discomfort – due to rectal inflammation</li> <li>A feeling of not completely emptying your bowels</li> <li>Bleeding from your bladder or bowel – usually mild</li> </ul>			
Rare Less than 1%	<ul> <li>Urinary retention – not being able to pass urine which may result in needing a urinary catheter</li> <li>Urinary incontinence (including urine leaking when coughing and straining)</li> </ul>			
Specific risks to you from your treatment				
	I confirm that I have had the above side-effects explained.	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%	<ul> <li>Infertility – Radiotherapy will affect your fertility. Please let us know about your plans for having children and we can advise accordingly.</li> <li>Early menopause – symptoms of this may start during or shortly after radiotherapy. Egg and hormone production will stop.</li> </ul>				
<b>Common</b> 10%–50%	Urinary daytime/night-time frequency (passing urine more often than normal) and/or urgency (a sudden urge to pass urine)				
	Reduced bladder capacity				
	Changes in ejaculate – such as reduced amount, dry, altered consistency or blood stained				
	Inability to achieve adequate erections				
	<ul> <li>Shrinkage or scarring of the vagina - this may impact vaginal intercourse, and the comfort and quality of a vaginal examination. You may be advised to use vaginal dilators after treatment which may reduce this risk</li> <li>Loss of orgasm</li> </ul>				
Less common	Cystitis/pain when you urinate – due to bladder inflammation				
Less than 10%	Urinary incontinence (including urine leaking when coughing and straining, some people need to wear pads)				
	Incomplete emptying of your bladder				
	Urinary stricture (a narrowing in your water pipe which may require surgery)				
	☐ Bleeding from your bladder or bowel				
	Bowel frequency (opening your bowels more often than normal)				
	Bowel urgency (a sudden urge to open your bowels)				
	Looser stools – with more mucous or wind compared to normal				
	Inflammation of the rectum which may cause pain when opening your bowels. This may also affect your sex life if you receive anal sex.				
	Intermittent abdominal discomfort				
Rare Less than 1%	<ul> <li>Pelvis/hip bone thinning and/or fractures</li> <li>Bowel/bladder damage which may require surgery – due to perforation (hole), fistula (abnormal connection between two parts of your body), bowel obstruction (blockage) or severe bleeding</li> <li>An increased risk of a different cancer in the treatment area</li> </ul>				
Radiotherapy	Not applicable to my treatment				
to your pelvic lymph nodes	Less Common (Less than 10%)				
,	<b>Lymphoedema</b> – fluid build-up in your legs and potentially your scrotum				
	Rare (Less than 1%)				
	Malabsorption – problems with nutrient absorption				
	Neuropathy – damage to nerves which could cause pain, numbness, or weakness in your legs.				
Specific risks to you from your treatment					
	I confirm that I have had the above side-effects explained. Patient initials				

# 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: 🗌 Yes / 🗌 No – Details:		
Copy of consent form accepted by patient:  Yes / No Signature:	Date:	
Name:	Job title:	
<ul> <li>Statement of patient</li> <li>I have had the aims and possible side effects of treatment explained to me and the opportunity to discuss alternative treatment and I agree to the course of treatment described on this form.</li> <li>I understand that a guarantee cannot be given that a particular person will perform the radiotherapy. The person will, however, have appropriate expertise.</li> <li>I have been told about additional procedures which are necessary prior to treatment or may become necessary during my treatment. This may include permanent skin marks and photographs to help with treatment planning and identification.</li> <li>I agree that information collected during my treatment, including images and my health records may be used for education, audit and research. All information will be anonymised. I am aware I can withdraw consent at anytime.</li> </ul>		Statement of: interpreter witness (where appropriate) 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.
<ul> <li>Tick if relevant</li> <li>I confirm that there is no risk that I could be pregnant.</li> <li>I understand that I should not become pregnant during treatment and there is any possibility of you being pregnant you must tell your hospital doctor/heal can cause significant harm to an unborn fetus. Testosterone and other hormone treatments and I understand that I should not conceive a child or donate sper my treatment and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an interval and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an interval and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an interval and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an antipotential and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will an antipotential and I will an antipotential antipotential antipotential antipotential antipotentia</li></ul>	th professional before your treatment as this are not contraception. rm or eggs during the course of	Signature:  Name:
I understand that if I were to continue to smoke it could have side-effects I experience and the efficacy of my treatment.	Date:	
<ul> <li>I do not have a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter do or</li> <li>I have a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter defibrilla risks associated with this explained to me.</li> </ul>		Patient confirmation of consent (To be signed prior to the start of radiotherapy)
Signature: Patient name:	Date:	I confirm that I have no further questions and wish to go ahead with treatment. Patient initials Date: