



The Royal College of Radiologists

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

Site:

(Tick as appropriate)

- Bladder
- Pelvic lymph nodes
- Cystectomy bed

Aim of treatment:

(Tick as appropriate)

- Curative** – to give you the best chance of being cured
- Adjuvant** – treatment given after surgery to reduce the risk of cancer coming back
- Disease control/palliative** – to improve your symptoms and/or help you live longer but not to cure your cancer

Concurrent systemic anti-cancer therapy:

(Tick as appropriate)

- Mitomycin C / 5-Fluorouracil
- Carbogen / Nicotinamide
- Gemcitabine
- Other

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.

- Not applicable

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.

Patient name:

Patient unique identifier:

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.

<p>Expected 50%–100%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Tiredness</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Looser stools with more mucous or wind compared to normal</p>
<p>Common 10%–50%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Slower urinary flow compared to normal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bowel frequency (opening your bowels more often than normal) and urgency (sudden urge to open your bowels)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal discomfort or discharge</p>
<p>Less common Less than 10%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Hair loss in the treatment area</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Skin irritation and colour changes in treatment area – redness in white skin tones and subtle darkness, yellow/purple/grey appearance in brown and black skin tones</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rectal pain/discomfort – due to rectal inflammation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A feeling of not completely emptying your bowels</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding from your bladder or bowel – usually mild</p>
<p>Rare Less than 1%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Urinary retention – not being able to pass urine which may result in needing a urinary catheter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urinary incontinence (including urine leaking when coughing and straining)</p>
<p>Specific risks to you from your treatment</p>	
<p>I confirm that I have had the above side-effects explained.</p>	
	<p>Patient initials <input type="text"/></p>

Patient name:

Patient unique identifier:

Possible late or long-term side-effects

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

<p>Expected 50%–100%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Infertility – Radiotherapy will affect your fertility. Please let us know about your plans for having children and we can advise accordingly.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Early menopause – symptoms of this may start during or shortly after radiotherapy. Egg and hormone production will stop.</p>
<p>Common 10%–50%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Urinary daytime/night-time frequency (passing urine more often than normal) and/or urgency (a sudden urge to pass urine)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Reduced bladder capacity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Changes in ejaculate – such as reduced amount, dry, altered consistency or blood stained</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inability to achieve adequate erections</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loss of orgasm</p>
<p>Less common Less than 10%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Cystitis/pain when you urinate – due to bladder inflammation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urinary incontinence (including urine leaking when coughing and straining, some people need to wear pads)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete emptying of your bladder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urinary stricture (a narrowing in your water pipe which may require surgery)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding from your bladder or bowel</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bowel frequency (opening your bowels more often than normal)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bowel urgency (a sudden urge to open your bowels)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Looser stools – with more mucous or wind compared to normal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inflammation of the rectum which may cause pain when opening your bowels. This may also affect your sex life if you receive anal sex.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Intermittent abdominal discomfort</p>
<p>Rare Less than 1%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Pelvis/hip bone thinning and/or fractures</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An increased risk of a different cancer in the treatment area</p>
<p>Radiotherapy to your pelvic lymph nodes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable to my treatment</p> <p>Less Common (Less than 10%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lymphoedema – fluid build-up in your legs and potentially your scrotum</p> <p>Rare (Less than 1%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Malabsorption – problems with nutrient absorption</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Neuropathy – damage to nerves which could cause pain, numbness, or weakness in your legs.</p>
<p>Specific risks to you from your treatment</p>	
<p>I confirm that I have had the above side-effects explained.</p>	
	<p>Patient initials</p>

Patient name:

Patient unique identifier:

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:

Statement of patient

- 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.
- I understand that a guarantee cannot be given that a particular person will perform the radiotherapy. The person will, however, have appropriate expertise.
- 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.
- 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.

Tick if relevant

- I confirm that there is no risk that I could be pregnant.
- I understand that I should not become pregnant during treatment.

Note: if there is any possibility of you being pregnant you must tell your hospital doctor/health professional before your treatment as this can cause significant harm to an unborn fetus. Testosterone and other hormone treatments are not contraception.

- I understand that I should not conceive a child or donate sperm or eggs during the course of my treatment and I will discuss with my oncologist when it will be safe for me to conceive a child after radiotherapy.

- I understand that if I were to continue to smoke it could have a significant impact on the side-effects I experience and the efficacy of my treatment.

- I do not have a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD).

or

- I have a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD) and I have had the risks associated with this explained to me.

Signature:

Patient name:

Date:

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.

Signature:

Name:

Date:

Patient confirmation of consent

(To be signed prior to the start of radiotherapy)

I confirm that I have no further questions and wish to go ahead with treatment.

Patient initials

Date: