

牙醫門診手術同意書 Consent for Operation Services of Dental Clinic

基本資料 Basic Information

病人姓名 Patient's name |  
出生日期 Patient's date of birth | / / (年YY/月MM/日DD)  
病歷號碼 Patient's medical record number |

一、擬實施之手術 (以中文書寫,必要時醫學名詞得加註外文) Operation planned for implementation (write in Chinese, when necessary, medical terminology may be noted in a foreign language)

1-1 疾病名稱 Type of illness |  
1-2 建議手術名稱 Suggested operation |  
☐ 牙冠延長 Crown Lengthening Procedure  
☐ 人工牙根植入術 Dental Implant Surgery  
☐ 單純齒切除術 Simple Tooth Extraction  
☐ 根管治療 Root Canal Treatment  
☐ 複雜齒切除術 Surgical Tooth Extraction  
☐ 骨釘植入術 TADs Surgery  
☐ 乳牙拔除術 Primary Tooth Extraction  
☐ 牙齦再生術 Gingival Regeneration Surgery  
☐ 牙周翻瓣手術 Flap Surgery  
☐ 骨再生手術 Bone Regeneration Surgery  
☐ 其他 Others: |

1-3 建議手術原因 Reasons for suggested operation |

二、醫師之聲明 Doctor's Statements

2-1 我已經儘量以病人所能瞭解之方式,解釋這項手術之相關資訊,特別是下列事項:I have, to the best of my ability, fully informed the patient about the surgery, especially the following matters:

☐ 需實施手術之原因、手術步驟與範圍、手術之風險及成功率、輸血之可能性 Reasons for suggested surgery, surgical process and scope, risks and success rate, and the possibility of blood loss  
☐ 手術併發症及可能處理方式 Possible complications and treatments for the complications  
☐ 不實施手術可能之後果及其他可替代之治療方式  
Consequences of not operating and alternative treatments  
☐ 預期手術後,可能出現之暫時或永久症狀  
Short-term or long-term conditions that might be expected after the surgery  
☐ 其他與手術相關說明資料,已交付病人  
Other information related to operation explanation has been delivered to the patient

2-2 我已經給予病人充足時間,詢問下列有關本次手術的問題,並給予答覆:I have given the patient sufficient time to ask questions regarding the surgery and answered them as such:

手術負責醫師 Chief operating surgeon

姓名 Name | | 簽名 Signature |  
日期 Date | / / (年YY/月MM/日DD) | 時間 Time | : (時hour:分minute)

三、病人之聲明 Patient's Statements

3-1 醫師已向我解釋,並且我已經瞭解施行這個手術之必要性、步驟、風險、成功率之相關資訊。  
The doctor has explained and I understand the necessity, process, risks, success rate, and other information regarding the operation.

3-2 醫師已向我解釋,並且我已經瞭解選擇其他治療方式之風險。  
The doctor has explained and I understand the risk of choosing other possible treatments.

3-3 醫師已向我解釋,並且我已經瞭解手術可能預後情況和不進行手術之風險。The doctor has explained and I understand the possible situations that might occur after the surgery and the risks of not undergoing surgery.

3-4 我瞭解這個手術必要時可能會輸血;我 ☐ 同意 ☐ 不同意 輸血。I understand there might be blood loss at crucial times. I ☐ consent ☐ do not consent to a blood transfusion.

3-5 針對我的情況、手術之進行、治療方式等,我已經向醫師提出問題和疑慮,並已獲得說明。

Based on my situation, proceeding of operation and treatment method etc., I have proposed questions and doubts to the physician and been explained to.

3-6 我瞭解在手術過程中,如果因治療之必要而切除器官或組織,醫院可能會將它們保留一段時間進行檢查報告,並且在之後會謹慎依法處理。I understand that during the surgical process, if it is necessary to remove certain organs or tissues to aid with treatment, the hospital will preserve it for a duration of time to study and judiciously dispose of at a later date.

3-7 我瞭解這個手術有一定的風險,無法保證一定能改善病情。I understand that this operation has certain risks and cannot guarantee to certainly improve my state of illness.

3-8 我已經取得醫師交付之其他與手術相關說明資料。  
I have obtained other instructions related to surgery delivered by the physician.

基於上述聲明,我同意進行此手術  
Based on the above statement, I hereby agree to receive such operation and anesthetization.

立同意書人姓名 | | 未滿十八歲 | 簽名 |  
Name of consent | Underage | Signed by |

(若您拿到的是沒有醫師聲明之空白同意書,請勿先在上面簽名同意 If you receive a blank form without physician's statement, please do not sign on it first)

關係 Relationship to patient | 病人之

(立同意書人身分請參閱附註三 Please refer to Notes 3 for the identity of signatory)

身分證統一編號 / 護照號碼 Unified ID Card No./ Passport No. |

電話 Telephone number |

日期 Date | / / (年YY/月MM/日DD) | 時間 Time | : (時hour:分minute)

一、手術的一般風險 General risks of operation

1-手術後,肺臟可能會有一小部分塌陷失去功能,以致增加胸腔感染的機率,此時可能需要抗生素、呼吸治療或其他必要的治療。After operation, part of the lungs might lose function, which will cause increasing probability of chest infection, at this moment, antibiotic, respiratory treatment or other necessary treatment might be needed.  
2-除局部麻醉以外之手術,腿部可能產生血管栓塞,並伴隨疼痛和腫脹。凝結之血塊可能會分散並進入肺臟,造成致命的危險,惟此種情況並不常見。Excluding operations employing local anesthesia, there may be blockage of blood vessels in the legs causing possible pain and swelling. Although rare, blood clots could form and spread to the lungs, threatening the patient's life.  
3-因心臟承受壓力,可能造成心臟病發作,也可能造成中風。Pressure to the heart could trigger heart attack or stroke.  
4-手術過程仍可能發生難以預期的意外,甚至因而造成死亡。In the course of operation, there is still the possibility of unpredictable accident, even death might be caused by it.

二、立同意書人非病人本人者,「與病人之關係欄」應予填載與病人之關係。If the person who consents to the operation on this form is not the patient, please indicate your relationship to the patient in the section entitled "Relationship to Patient."

三、手術及麻醉同意書除下列情形外,應由病人親自簽名Unless under the following circumstances, the Consent for Operation shall be signed by the patient personally :

1-病人為未成年人或因故無法為同意之表示時,得由法定代理人、配偶、親屬或關係人簽名。When the patient is a minor or cannot express his/her consent, for a reason, it may be signed by the statutory agent, spouse, relative or related party.  
2-病人之關係人,係指與病人有特別密切關係之人,如伴侶(不分性別)、同居人、摯友等;或依法令或契約關係,對病人負有保護義務之人,如監護人、少年保護官、學校教職員、肇事駕駛人、軍警消防人員等。The patient's related party means the person with special close relationship with the patient, such as companion (gender-neutral), cohabitant, intimate friend etc.; or the person responsible for protecting the patient pursuant to law or contractual relationship, such as guardian, juvenile probation officer, school personnel,

附註 Additional Comments

the driver who caused the accident, policeman and firefighter etc.

3-病人不識字,得以按指印代替簽名,惟應有二名見證人於指印旁簽名。If the patient is illiterate, the signature may be replaced by making a fingerprint, provided two eyewitnesses shall sign beside the fingerprint.

四、醫療機構應於病人簽具手術及麻醉同意書後三個月內,施行手術,逾期應重新簽具同意書,簽具手術及麻醉同意書後病情發生變化者,亦同。Medical institution shall implement the operation within three months after the patient has signed the Consent for Operation, in case of overdue, the Consent for Operation shall be signed again; and the same shall apply in case of changes in the state of illness after signing the Consent for Operation.

五、手術進行時,如發現建議手術項目或範圍有所變更,當病人之意識於清醒狀態下,仍應予告知,並獲得同意,如病人意識不清醒或無法表達其意思者,則應由病人之法定或指定代理人、配偶、親屬或關係人代為同意。無前揭人員在場時,手術負責醫師為謀求病人之最大利益,得依其專業判斷為病人決定之,惟不得違反病人明示或可得推知之意思。In the course of operation, in case of change in the suggested operation item or scope, if the patient is conscious, he/she shall still be informed, and his/her consent is required; if the patient is unconscious or cannot express his/her intention, then it shall be consented by the statutory or designated agent, spouse, relative or related party of the patient. When the foregoing staffs are absent, for the best interest of the patient, the physician in charge of operation may make a decision according to his/her professional judgment, but shall not violate the patient's expressed or presumable intent.

六、醫療機構為病人施行手術後,如有再度為病人施行相同手術之必要者,仍應重新簽具同意書。After the medical institution has implemented operation to the patient, if it is necessary to implement another operation to the patient again, the Consent for Operation shall be signed again.

七、手術過程中之麻醉,除輔助手術順利施行外,亦可免除手術時的疼痛和恐懼,並維護生理功能之穩定,但對於部分接受麻醉之病人而言,不論全身麻醉、區域麻醉或局部麻醉,均有可能發生以下之副作用及併發症 Apart from assisting in implementing operation smoothly, the anesthetization in the course of operation can also help to avoid pain and fear during operation, and maintain stable physiological functions, but as far as some patients receiving anesthetization are concerned, regardless of general anesthesia or regional anesthesia, the following side effects and complications might occur:

1-對於已有或潛在性心臟血管系統疾病之病人,於手術中或麻醉後較易引起突發性急性心肌梗塞。For patients with active or latent diseases of the cardiovascular system, there is an increased chance of a myocardial infarction occurring either during the operation or after anesthesia is administered.  
2-對於已有或潛在性心臟血管系統或腦血管系統疾病之病人,於手術中或麻醉後較易發生腦中風。For patients with active or latent diseases of the cardiovascular system or cerebrovascular system, there is an increased chance of stroke occurring either during the operation or after anesthesia is administered.  
3-緊急手術,或隱瞞進食,或腹內壓高(如腸阻塞、懷孕等)之病人,於執行麻醉時有可能導致嘔吐,因而造成吸入性肺炎。In the case of an emergency operation, undisclosed food intake, or high intra-abdominal pressure (due to intestinal blockage, pregnancy, etc.), the patient may experience vomiting while under anesthesia, which may in turn result in aspiration pneumonia.  
4-對於特異體質之病人,麻醉可引發惡性發燒(這是一種潛在遺傳疾病,現代醫學尚無適當之事前試驗可預知)。For patients with idiosyncrasy, anesthetization might cause malignant fever (it is a potential genetic disease, currently modern medicine has no proper prior test for prediction).  
5-由於藥物特異過敏或因輸血而引致之突發性反應。Patients with certain drug allergies or who receive blood transfusions may experience acute reactions while under anesthesia.  
6-區域麻醉有可能導致短期或長期之神經傷害。Local anesthesia may result in short-term or long term neurological damage.  
7-其他偶發之病變。Anesthesia may result in other pathological disorders.

八、醫療機構查核同意書簽具完整後,一份由醫療機構連同病歷保存,一份交由病人收執。After the medical institution has checked the completeness of signature in the Consent for Anesthesia Services, one copy will be kept by the medical institution together with medical history, and one copy will be kept by the patient.