

## EAR MICROSUCTION PROCEDURE CONSENT FORM

Healthy ears contain wax which is produced by a special lining in the ear canal. Sometimes, the wax builds up and causes symptoms, including mild deafness and a sensation of fullness inside the ear. This condition is harmless and easily treated.

Traditional removal techniques include:

- Using earwax softeners
- Irrigating your ear with fluid
- having a doctor manually remove the buildup

Excessive earwax can cause a number of uncomfortable symptoms.

Please mark below if you have noted any symptoms:

- Ear wax
- Blocked ears
- Gradual hearing loss
- sudden hearing loss
- tinnitus (ringing or buzzing in your ear)
- pressure in your ear
- earache
- ear discharge
- ear infections
- other ear symptoms not mentioned above?

Have you been seen by a GP recently for ear examination? **Yes**  **No**

If you're dealing with earwax buildup, it's important to clear it as soon as possible. If not, it may eventually lead to a more serious condition like an ear infection.

Microsuction earwax removal, sometimes referred to as ear vacuuming, is the most commonly performed manual type of earwax removal used by doctors.

During your procedure, a doctor uses a long, thin nozzle that fits in your ear to suction out the wax. This procedure is safer than ear syringing. (For detailed description of procedure ask the reception at Mead Medical)

Ear syringing is done blindly, but with microsuction the ear wax is directly visualized under a microscope whilst it's been removed. This makes the procedure much quicker, more precise, gentle, safer and comfortable for the patient. It also has low risk of infections than ear syringing since there is no exposure to moisture.

### Risks discussed:

- mild discomfort or even pain from the loud noise of the Microsuction

### Rare risk:

- failure to remove wax and requirement to undergo another procedure another day
- Microsuction cools the inner side of the canal and can lead to temporary dizziness and vertigo
- temporary tinnitus
- triggering new tinnitus or exacerbation of existing one
- cough and throat irritation
- infection of ear canal and structures
- damage and trauma to ear canal and ear drum including perforation
- extremely rarely permanent hearing loss

PATIENTS FULL NAME:

DATE OF BIRTH:

PATIENTS' SIGNATURE:

DATE:

WITNESS SIGNATURE:

ALL OF MY QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED:    **Yes**         **No**