

Intravitreal Injection Consent

Dr. Leonard has advised a treatment for you requiring an injection of medication into the eye. These medications are the current standard of care treatment for diseases including wet age-related macular degeneration, diabetic macular edema (swelling), macular edema due to retinal vein occlusions, and several other less common causes of macular edema or growth of abnormal new blood vessels in the eye.

These are high tech medications that are very safe but require injection into the eye to be effective. They will not cure the disease but can help to manage it and restore or stabilize vision in most eyes. Most patients will require regular injections starting at a 4 week interval and extending out over time. The injection is a straightforward procedure done in the office.

Benefits: The goal of using these medications is to improve vision or prevent further vision loss. They may not bring back vision loss that happened before treatment.

Risks: As with all procedures, there are risks from getting injections in the eye. These complications can cause vision loss or blindness. Some of the most common or serious include:

- Treatment might not improve your vision. Your vision may get worse.
- Eye injections can cause other eye problems such as:
 - an infection inside the eye (endophthalmitis)
 - detached retina
 - cataracts (clouding of the eye's lens)
 - glaucoma (increased eye pressure)
 - hypotony (reduced eye pressure)
 - retina or cornea damage
 - bleeding within the eye.
- Some patients taking these medication have had heart attack, stroke, or death. It is not established whether the medications caused these problems and they are very rare.

Alternatives: Your other treatment choices may include:

- No treatment. If you decide not to have treatment, then your eye problems can quickly get worse. You could have more vision loss or even blindness.
- Laser surgery can offer some benefit in select patients

You may have some minor symptoms right after the injection. Your eye may be irritated and watery. The white part of your eye may become red and your vision may be blurry. You may see the medication in the eye after the injection. These problems normally clear within a day or two.

Any worsening problems after the injection should be reported immediately. Progressive or worsening pain in the eye, redness, decreasing vision, light sensitivity or new floaters are important signs to watch for.

By signing below, you consent (agree) that:

- You read this informed consent form or had it read to you.
- Dr. Leonard explained that you have harmful blood vessels or swelling in the back of your eye and injection of medication is required.
- Dr. Leonard answered your questions about the treatment.
- You consent to keep having injections in one or both of your eyes unless you tell Dr. Leonard that you no longer want the medication or your eye problems change so much that there are new risks and benefits to discuss with Dr. Leonard.

Medication selection:

- ☐ Eylea (Aflibercept)
- ☐ Lucentis (Ranibizumab)
- ☐ Avastin (Bevacizumab)

- ☐ Right eye
- ☐ Left eye

Patient (or person authorized to sign for patient)

Date