

Intravenous (IV) therapy is the administration of liquid substances directly into a vein. The word, "intravenous" literally means "within a vein." The most commonly used vein is in the antecubital fossa, or the "inside" part of your elbow. Other commonly used veins are on the top of the hand or the forearm. Usually the IVs are delivered with a teflon-coated angiocatheter, but sometimes a metallic "butterfly" needle is utilized. These are both temporary types of devices. Intravenous solutions can also be delivered through a permanent port or central catheter that has been surgically placed.

The general risks of IV therapy include, with decreasing frequency: discomfort during the infusion, bleeding, irritation of the vein, damage/inflammation (phlebitis) or scarring of the vein, hematoma (bleeding under the skin; a bruise) at the IV site or site of needle stick, blood pressure changes, dehydration/thirst, hypoglycemia/low blood sugar, headache/dizziness, electrolyte changes, blood clot or death. It is also possible that there is a failure to achieve a substantial benefit. It is necessary to list these potential risks, however, the vast majority of patients have no adverse effects at all when undergoing IV therapy.

By signing below, I indicate that I have read and understood the above and the above has been explained to me, and consent to IV therapy at Downtown Gilbert Healthcare; also that I have no further questions regarding this form.

I acknowledge that I have been informed of, and fully understand the above: initials

Today's Date: _____

Patient Name: _____

Patient Signature: _____