



Heather J. Roberts, M.D.

A Medical Corporation

Dermatology & Dermatologic Surgery
Cosmetic & Laser Surgery

Diplomate, American Board of Dermatology
Fellow, American Academy of Dermatology
American Society of Dermatologic Surgery
California Dermatology Society
The American Society for Laser Medicine and Surgery
Skin Cancer Foundation
Clinical Associate Professor of Dermatology,
USC Keck School of Medicine

SCLEROTHERAPY – CONSENT TO TREATMENT

The Technique:

A concentrated salt solution containing POLIDOCANOL(also known as Aethoxysclerol) is injected into the small blood vessels under the surface of the legs. Although Polidocanol is not yet an FDA approved sclerosant, it is superior to the FDA approved sclerosant Sotradechol. Serious allergic reactions can occur, but occur only 10% as often as with Sotradechol.

What we anticipate will occur:

Gradual fading of the blood vessels on the legs over several months. REPEATED treatments are necessary to obtain results.

Other information you should know:

- 100% removal of all treated vessels should not be expected. Realistically, 60-80% improvement is usual with a full course of treatment.
- It may take 3 to 4 weeks after a session before any improvement is noted
- Your veins may initially become darker after a treatment for a short time.
- The amount of improvement is different for every patient.
- You may need to wear special support hose after each treatment.
- This treatment does not prevent new vessels from occurring.
- Strict avoidance of sun exposure on the legs during treatment and for 4-6 weeks while healing is requested to maximize the results and decrease the risk of brown streaking.

Alternate treatment options:

Surgical, laser treatments, vein stripping and no treatment.

Problems and complications can occur:

- Bruising is common and swelling may occur.
- Tiny groups of new vessels may subsequently occur adjacent to a treated area, and these may be difficult to remove.
- Brown streaks and brown patches may occur where the vessels were treated due to the fragility of your blood vessels. This pigment usually, but not always, goes away.
- Sores or ulcers occur RARELY which may result in a scar.
- A vein may become infected or a small, generally harmless, but occasionally painful, blood clot may occur in the injected vein.
- Since every person is different, this list is not all encompassing.

Pregnancy and Blood Clotting:

I am not aware that I am pregnant nor that I have any significant history of blood clots in my legs or elsewhere. _____

(Initial)

This procedure is considered cosmetic; therefore, payment in full is expected at the time of service.

I have read and understand the potential risks, benefits and alternatives of sclerotherapy for spider veins.

I consent to have this procedure performed.

Patient Signature _____ Date _____

Guardian Signature (if patient is a minor) _____

Relationship _____

Witness Signature _____ Date _____