

Patient Agreement to Systemic Therapy: Consent Form	
Oxaliplatin + Capecitabine	
Patient's details / addressograph:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
	Special requirements (e.g. other language/other communication method)
	Consultant:

Name of proposed course of treatment: Oxaliplatin + Capecitabine

Oxaliplatin IV infusion on day 1

Capecitabine by mouth, taken twice daily **either** for 14 days, followed by 7 days' rest **or** continuously for 21 days

Repeated every 3 weeks for 4 - 8 cycles

Macmillan leaflet(s) given **Statement of health professional** (to be filled in by health professional with appropriate knowledge of proposed procedure, as specified in consent policy)
 I have discussed what the treatment is likely to involve (including inpatient / outpatient treatment, timing of the treatment, follow-up appointments) and location.
The intended benefits

- Curative – to give you the best possible chance of being cured
- Palliative – the aim is not to cure but to control or shrink the disease. The aim is to improve both quality of life and survival
- Adjuvant – therapy given after surgery to reduce the risk of recurrence of cancer
- Neo-adjuvant – therapy given before surgery or radiotherapy to shrink the cancer

Significant, unavoidable or frequently occurring risks:

Common side-effects: bruising or bleeding, anaemia (low number of blood cells), numbness or tingling in hands or feet particularly related to the cold / touching cold objects, soreness and redness of the palms of the hand and soles of the feet, feeling sick (nausea) and being sick (vomiting), tiredness, sore mouth and ulcers, taste changes, diarrhoea.

Less common but potentially life threatening side-effects: allergic reactions, chest pain or angina, and reduced resistance to infection which can lead to a potentially fatal blood infection.

Other less common side-effects include: headaches, dizziness, hair loss, watery or sore eyes. Oxaliplatin may temporarily affect the area around the voice box, which may give the sensation of not being able to catch your breath.

If oxaliplatin accidentally leaks outside the vein during administration, it can cause damage to the surrounding tissues, including potential long-term damage to both the function and appearance of the area. This is not common, but if it happens, nursing staff are trained to minimise the risks of longer term damage.

Cancer can increase your risk of developing a blood clot (thrombosis), and having chemotherapy may increase this risk further. A blood clot may cause pain, redness and swelling in a leg or arm, or breathlessness and chest pain - you must tell your doctor straight away if you have any of these symptoms.

Some chemotherapy drugs can damage women's ovaries and men's sperm, with risk of infertility and early menopause in women. I have warned the patient about the likelihood of:

- early menopause in women infertility (in men and in women)

Some chemotherapy drugs may damage the development of a baby in the womb (foetus), leading to the many risks associated with an abnormal pregnancy. Therefore, I have discussed the issues of protected sex. This is an issue for both men and women. The patient has been advised not to become pregnant / not to get a partner pregnant during the period of treatment, and for 12 months (women) / 6 months (men) after treatment has completed.

Any other risks:

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Clinician Signature	
Signed.....	Date
Full Name (print) /	Job Title.....
(Forename)	(Surname)

Statement of patient

Patient Signature	
Please read this form carefully, which describes the benefits and risks of the proposed treatment. You have the right to change your mind at any time, including after you have signed this form.	
I agree to undergo chemotherapy. I understand the treatment and am aware of the potential side-effects arising from this treatment.	
I understand that you cannot give me a guarantee that a particular person will perform the procedure. The person will, however, have appropriate training and experience.	
Signed.....	Name.....
Date.....	
A witness should sign below if the patient is unable to sign but has indicated his or her consent.	
Signature	Date
Name (PRINT)	

Statement of interpreter (where appropriate)

I have interpreted the information above to the patient to the best of my ability and in a way in which I believe s/he can understand.

Signed Name (PRINT) Date.....

Confirmation of consent (to be completed by the chemotherapy nurse when the patient attends for the first cycle)

On behalf of the team treating the patient, I have confirmed with the patient that s/he has no further questions and wishes the treatment to go ahead.

Signed Name (PRINT) Date.....

Copy accepted by patient: yes/no (please ring)

Copy to be retained in patient's notes

Reason for Update: N/A	Checked and approved by Consultant: Dr T Dhillon
Version: 1	Date: 20.8.15