

Patient Agreement to Systemic Therapy: Consent Form	
Modified de Gramont	
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:**Modified de Gramont**

Calcium folinate IV infusion on day 1

Fluorouracil IV bolus injection on day 1

Fluorouracil continuous infusion over 46 hours in a portable infusion device, also starting on day 1

All repeated every 2 weeks for 6 to 12 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: sore mouth and ulcers, taste changes, diarrhoea, bruising or bleeding, anaemia (low number of red blood cells), tiredness and feeling weak.

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

Other less common side-effects include: feeling sick (nausea) and being sick (vomiting), hair loss, nail changes, soreness and redness of the palms of the hand and soles of the feet, sensitivity of the skin to sunlight, watery or sore eyes.

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.

