

Procedure Information Sheet – Caesarean Section

Hosp No. :	HKID No.:
Case No. :	
Name :	
DOB :	M / F
Adm Date :	
Contact No. :	

Indication: _____

1. Nature of operation (The procedure)

- 1.1. General / Regional anaesthesia
- 1.2. Low horizontal/ Lower midline incision
- 1.3. Peritoneal cavity entered
- 1.4. Separate bladder from uterus
- 1.5. Womb cavity entered by transverse incision over lower segment of womb
- 1.6. Baby delivered, occasionally with the use of forceps
- 1.7. Placenta removed
- 1.8. Womb wound and abdominal wound closed
- 1.9. Clinical photos and/or video may be taken during the operation for education or documentation purpose, please let the medical staff know if you object to this

2. Effects of the procedure

- 2.1. Presence of abdominal wound
- 2.2. Breast feeding should not be affected but initial establishment of breast feeding may be slightly more difficult than after a normal delivery
- 2.3. Coitus should not be affected
- 2.4. Future fertility is not affected but there are some implications to future pregnancy (see below)

3. Risks and complications may include, but are not limited to the followings

- 3.1. Complications related to anaesthesia
- 3.2. Excessive bleeding, which may require blood transfusion (0.5%)
- 3.3. Injury to neighbouring organs especially the bladder, ureter and bowel (0.1%)
- 3.4. Minor skin cut to the baby (1%)
- 3.5. Wet lung of baby (3-4%, higher if LSCS performed before 38 weeks)
- 3.6. Wound complications (including infection, 2% and hernia)
- 3.7. Infection of the uterus (1%)
- 3.8. Thromboembolic complications (< 1%)
- 3.9. Retained products of gestation
- 3.10. Need for further surgery such as laparotomy, suction evacuation (0.5%)
- 3.11. Remote possibility of removal of womb in case of uncontrolled bleeding (0.8%)

4. Implications to future pregnancy

- 4.1. Recommend hospital delivery
- 4.2. Rate of successful vaginal delivery following one Caesarean section 72-76%
- 4.3. Risk of uterine scar rupture
- 4.4. A slightly higher risk of placenta praevia and placenta accrete
- 4.5. Repeated Caesarean section is advised if there are two previous Caesarean sections.

If you choose to have Caesarean delivery and then go into labour before the operation, your obstetrician would assess whether it is safe to proceed with the Caesarean delivery. If the baby is close to being born, it may be safer for you and the baby to have a vaginal delivery.

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Alternatives to Caesarean section (if applicable) discussed:

If operation is not done, the possible consequences are as followed:

I acknowledged the above information concerning the operation or procedure. I have also been given the opportunity to ask questions and received adequate explanations concerning the condition and treatment plan.

Patient/ Relative Signature: _____

Patient/ Relative Name: _____

Date: _____

