

LA Medical Disclosure Panel
August 9, 2013 | 1:00p – 3:00p

Members Present:	Members Absent:
Regan	Mitchell
Mouton	Marier
Williams	Levet*
Blankenship	Morvant
	Pressly
	Miller
	Daly
	Garrett*
	Samuels
	Yount
	Hall
	Berger

*Due to technical difficulties on with DHH webinar, Levet and Garrett were unable to attend. They were on hold waiting for meeting to start.

Call to order 1:16 pm.

There was not a quorum present.

Dr. Dore Binder was present to represent the LA Chapter of A.C.O.G.

Jeff Williams was present as representative from Louisiana State Medical Society.

Carol Lee and Michelle Christopher were the DHH Representatives Present.

Review of Changes made to the General Consent Form took place.

Mouton: The General Consent Form will be used then will have an additional 4th Page.

Dr. Williams: Attachment will be regarding the procedure being done.

Dr. Binder: Woman's Hospital has specific consents for each procedure.

Legal - Discussion regarding Obstetrics and Gynecology

Mouton: The form in the packet is from California. We tried to meet prior to the panel meeting but I got no response from the other attorneys.

Blankenship: I did research on the issue and found only 1 3rd Circuit case

ACOG Presentation – Review of OB/GYN Sections:

The following sections were completed and have approval of ACOG (Dr. Binder):

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The attached document shows in Red and highlighted yellow all additions with those in bolded red being the changes made during the meeting on 8/9/2013. (Exhibit 1)

2303. Female Genital System Treatments and Procedures

A. Abdominal Hysterectomy (Removal of Womb Resulting in Sterility)

- 10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
- 16. sterility;
- 17. sexual function may be affected
- 18. failure to diagnose or miss cancer

B. Vaginal Hysterectomy (removal of womb resulting in sterility)

- 10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
- 16. sterility;
- 17. sexual function may be affected
- 18. failure to diagnose or miss cancer

C. All Fallopian Tube and Ovarian Surgery with or without Hysterectomy, including Removal and Lysis of Adhesions

- 5. loss of ovarian functions or hormone production from ovary(ies) which may require lifetime hormone therapy or similar. ;
- 9. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
- 10. failure to diagnose or miss cancer;

D. Abdominal Endoscopy (Peritoneoscopy, Laparoscopy, Robotics)

- 7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
- 8. Failure to diagnose or miss cancer.
- 9. **Swelling of upper body (head/neck) that can temporarily affect swallowing, breathing or vision.**

E. Removing Fibroids (Uterine Myomectomy)

- 6. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

F. Uterine Suspension

- 7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

G. Removal of Nerves to the Uterus (Presacral Neurectomy)

- 7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
- 8. infection requiring further treatment or surgery;

H. Removal of the Cervix

- 7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
- 8. sexual function may be affected;
- 9. infection requiring further treatment or surgery;

I. Repair of Vaginal Hernia (Anterior and/or Posterior Colporrhaphy and/or Enterocele Repair or Cacrocolpophy.

- 6. risk of hemorrhage; **complication of hemorrhage with additional Operation**
- 11. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or

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extremities.

12. complications from use of a graft **or mesh that** may require further surgery

J. Abdominal Suspension of the Bladder (Retropubic Urethropexy)

9. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

K. Conization of Cervix and Loop Electrosurgical Procedure Excision, LEEP

8. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

9. infection requiring further treatment or surgery;

L. Dilation and Curettage of Uterus (Diagnostic)

M. Dilation and Curettage of Uterus (Obstetrical)

N. Robotic or laparoscopic hysterectomy

See attached document for additions.

O. Non-hysterosopic endometrial ablation

See attached document for additions.

P. Operative hysteroscopy with or without endometrial ablation

See attached document for additions.

Q. Destruction of lesion on the cervix

9. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

R. SubUrethral Sling

See attached document for additions.

S. Transvaginal Oocyte Retrieval

See attached document for additions.

T. Myomectomy

See attached document for additions.

2305. Maternity and Related Cases

A. Delivery (Vaginal) including operative vaginal delivery

See attached document for changes.

B. Delivery (Cesarean Section)

- **the need for additional treatment to transition the baby's lungs to room air**

C. Induction of Labor

See attached document for full changes.

1. stimulation of the uterus can cause injury ~~to the baby~~ **or fetal distress.**

8. **an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;**

Procedures that don't need consent:

1. endometrial biopsy
2. colposcopy and cervical biopsy
3. hysterosonogram with or without endometrial biopsy
4. IUD

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Dr. Williams: Are we ok with covering the induction of labor with cytotech. That would be the section that the patient would then have to sign.

Mr. Mouton: Would still like a specific Cytotech consent but agreed to accept changes made to Induction section.

Mr. Blankenship: Agreed with the changes Dr. Williams suggested.

Dr. Williams thanked Dr. Binder for his assistance with the OB/GYN section.

Oral Surgery:

Dr. Leo Regan presented Oral Surgery stating no additions or deletions should be made from our existing consent. Oral Surgery is fine with the documentation as is.

Mr. Mouton: Asked whether there was anything in Oral Surgery that does not need Consent? Mr. Mouton explained that is part of the Panel's job to identify in those procedures that do not need consents within each section/specialty. The Panel wants to make sure that issue is being addressed by each specialty. The Panel's attorney's job is to not only review and approve what should be in the procedure that needs consent but also to help identify any procedures that would not need consent. For example, IUD was added to the list of OB procedures that don't need a separate consent. They have their own consent that comes with the product.

Dr. Williams: You can add them at a later date, if needed.

Mr. Mouton: For each specialty, the Panel needs to say either "not needed" or "there are none identified: so it will be known that it was addressed by the Panel.

Psychiatry:

Dr. Williams: Dr. Ahmad called Dr. Williams to say they had nothing to add. We are going to send an email to get that in writing. Just so we can have it in the minutes.

Next Meeting:

Dr. Williams: The proposed date for the next meeting with the room secured is **Friday, 11/8/2013, 1pm – 3pm.**

Meeting Topics:

Dr. Williams: LSMS will assist in coordinating with the specialty societies to present at the next meeting. The goal to have the following present at the next meeting:

Surgery

Anesthesia

Cardiology

Chiropractic

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These have been chosen because 2 are having their meetings. Anesthesia was chosen because Debra Berger has talked with Craig Delanzac who is the president of that Association and she will be prepared to present some of the Anesthesia recommendations.

Mr. Williams: Added Psychiatry to the list to be presented because he is going to verify that they had nothing to add.

Mr. Williams: Asked if the Society/Representative of the Society needed to be present at the meeting where their specialty is discussed.

Dr. Williams: Stated it would be ideal but not mandatory.

Mr. Mouton: Stated they can participate by phone instead of physically being at the meeting.

Mr. Williams: Stated he would talk to Dr. Landry regarding Surgery.

Dr. Williams: Stated Greg Waddell had given her the original list of Societies/Associations and she started calling in December. Since then, they had new elections. We need help.

Mr. Williams: Asked if the Panel talked with Orthopedist?

Dr. Williams: Yes, have left several multiple messages. Is that Chad Mollet?

Mr. Williams: No, it's John Noble.

Dr. Williams: Yes, she did call John. John is very involved.

Mr. Williams: LSMS to contact Orthopedist. Believes the ENT Association President is a guy out of New Orleans.

Dr. Williams: Introduced Jeff Williams to Mr. Mouton. Stated he is the CEO of the Louisiana State Medical Society. The Panel is going to ask them to assist us in getting the specialty societies.

Mr. Williams: Stated he would find out who the ENT representative is. Stated he would try to get those 3, Surgery, Cardiology and Anesthesiology. In addition he will circle back around with Psychiatry.

Mr. Williams, Dr. Williams and Mr. Mouton had a discussion about another specialty and Mr. Williams was going to work on getting them for the January Meeting.

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Mr. Mouton: Asked about Gensler for Gastroenterology?

Dr. Williams: Is Larry Gensler? I work with Larry Genzler. And can get that. Their annual meeting is in March and we will put on calendar after meeting.

Mr. Williams: Suggested giving the Associations a date to provide the information versus asking them to volunteer.

Dr. Williams: Agreed with the suggestion. Set the meetings for the next year as follows:

Dates:

January 24th, 2014

April 11th, 2014

June 6th, 2014

August 15th, 2014

From there the Panel will start putting in the Specialty Societies' on the calendar to present.

Dr. Williams: Because there is no quorum, when we vote on OB/GYN, I'll have Carol Lee send an email out before the meeting forwarding the information for review by the Panel prior to the meeting so a quick vote of the changes can be taken as well as on the amended form.

Meeting adjourned 2:15 p.m.

Revisions from August 9, 2013 Meeting

2303. Female Genital System Treatments and Procedures

A. Abdominal Hysterectomy (Removal of Womb Resulting in Sterility)

1. uncontrollable leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;
3. death;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. infection;
7. damage to major blood vessels, hemorrhage, need for transfusion of blood products;
8. painful intercourse;
9. ovarian failure requiring hormone administration;
10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
11. formation of fistula (leakage of urine or bowel contents through vagina);
12. unsatisfactory sexual function;
13. bleeding;
14. failure of wound to heal;
15. permanent and disfiguring scarring.
16. sterility;
17. sexual function may be affected
18. failure to diagnose or miss cancer

B. Vaginal Hysterectomy (removal of womb resulting in sterility)

1. uncontrollable leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;
3. death;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. infection;
7. damage to major blood vessels, hemorrhage, need for transfusion of blood products;
8. painful intercourse;
9. ovarian failure requiring hormone administration;
10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
11. formation of fistula (leakage of urine or bowel contents through vagina);
12. unsatisfactory sexual function;
13. bleeding;
14. failure of wound to heal;
15. permanent and disfiguring scarring;
16. completion of operation resulting in abdominal incision.
17. sterility;
18. sexual function may be affected
19. failure to diagnose or miss cancer

C. All Fallopian Tube and Ovarian Surgery with or without Hysterectomy, including Removal and Lysis of Adhesions

1. injury to the bowel and/or bladder;
2. sterility;
3. failure to obtain fertility (if applicable);
4. failure to obtain sterility (if applicable);
5. loss of ovarian functions or hormone production from ovary(ies) which may require lifetime hormone therapy or similar. ;
6. injury to ureter;
7. injury to major blood vessels, hemorrhage, need for transfusion of blood products;
8. failure to remove entire ovary possibly requiring further surgery (ovarian remnant syndrome);
9. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
10. failure to diagnose or miss cancer;

D. Abdominal Endoscopy (Peritoneoscopy, Laparoscopy, **Robotics**)

1. puncture of the bowel or blood vessel;
2. abdominal infection and complications of infection;
3. abdominal incision and operation to correct injury;
4. injury to bladder;
5. injury to ureter;
6. possible air embolus.
7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
8. failure to diagnose or miss cancer;
9. **Swelling of upper body (head/neck) that can temporarily affect swallowing, breathing or vision**

E. Removing Fibroids (Uterine Myomectomy)

1. uncontrolled leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;
3. sterility;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

F. Uterine Suspension

1. uncontrollable leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;
3. sterility;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. painful intercourse;
7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

G. Removal of the Nerves to the Uterus (Presacral Neurectomy)

1. uncontrollable leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;
3. sterility;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. hemorrhage, complications of hemorrhage with additional operation.
7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
8. infection requiring further treatment or surgery;

H. Removal of the Cervix

1. uncontrolled leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;
3. sterility;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. completion of operation by abdominal incision;
7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
8. sexual function may be affected;
9. infection requiring further treatment or surgery;

I. Repair of Vaginal Hernia (Anterior and/or Posterior Colporrhaphy and/or Enterocele Repair or **sacrocolpopo**)

1. uncontrolled leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder;

3. sterility;
 4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
 5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
 6. risk of hemorrhage; **complication of hemorrhage with additional operation;**
 7. risk of infection;
 8. painful intercourse;
 9. risk of formation of fistula between the urinary tract and vagina or intestinal tract and the vagina;
 10. difficulty urinating;
 11. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
 12. complications from use of a graft **or mesh that** may require further surgery
- J. Abdominal Suspension of the Bladder (Retropubic Urethropexy)
1. uncontrolled leakage of urine;
 2. injury to the bladder;
 3. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
 4. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
 5. painful inflammation or destruction of pubic bone (osteitis pubis);
 6. risk of infection;
 7. risk of damage to urethra;
 8. risk of difficulty urinating;
 9. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
- K. Conization of Cervix and Loop Electrosurgical Procedure Excision, LEEP
1. hemorrhage with possible hysterectomy to control;
 2. injury to bladder;
 4. injury to rectum;
 5. failure of procedure to remove all of cervical abnormality;
 6. scar tissue formation of mouth of womb (cervical stenosis) that may cause infertility;
 7. weakening of mouth of womb resulting in miscarriage with future pregnancies (incompetent cervix);
 8. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
 9. infection requiring further treatment or surgery;
- L. Dilation and Curettage of Uterus (Diagnostic)
1. hemorrhage with possible hysterectomy;
 2. perforation of the uterus;
 3. sterility;
 4. injury to bowel and/or bladder;
 5. abdominal incision and operation to correct injury;
 6. formation of scar tissue in uterine cavity (Ashermann Syndrome).
- M. Dilation and Curettage of Uterus (Obstetrical)
1. hemorrhage with possible hysterectomy;
 2. perforation of the uterus;
 3. sterility;
 4. injury to bowel and/or bladder;
 5. abdominal incision and operation to correct injury;
 6. formation of scar tissue in uterine cavity (Ashermann Syndrome);
 7. failure to remove all products of conception.
- Q. Destruction of lesion on the cervix
1. pain, cramping, bleeding or spotting;
 2. discharge from the vagina;
 3. the treatment may not be complete and additional treatment may be necessary;
 4. Infection
 5. damage to the cervix; scarring of the cervix that may cause infertility;
 6. cancer of the cervix may not be found or removed;
 7. reaction to local anesthesia;
 8. risk of having a premature birth in the future;

9. the device or equipment used to do the procedure may not work
10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

Additions and revisions

N. Robotic or laparoscopic hysterectomy

1. uncontrollable leakage of urine;
2. injury to bladder or urethra
3. death;
4. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
5. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
6. infection;
7. damage to major blood vessels, hemorrhage, need for transfusion of blood products;
8. painful intercourse; vaginal dryness
9. ovarian failure requiring hormone administration;
10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
11. formation of fistula (leakage of urine or bowel contents through vagina);
12. unsatisfactory sexual function;
13. bleeding that may require transfusion
14. pain, numbness, or failure of wound to heal; failure of vaginal cuff to heal
15. permanent and disfiguring scarring.
16. Gas used to inflate the abdomen can cause shoulder pain for a short period of time. Gas in the bloodstream can affect the function of the heart.
17. The procedure may have to be completed by opening the abdomen
18. If you have cancer, it may not be found
19. Instruments used in the abdomen may cause injury locally or distally related to the energy used (burns from electrical energy used)
20. The vaginal cuff may fail to heal or may break down and require further surgery.

O. Non-hysteroscopic endometrial ablation

1. cramping, bleeding, spotting;
2. damage to the cervix;
3. perforation of the uterus;
4. infection that may lead to surgical removal of uterus and or ovaries;
5. damage to bowel or bladder;
6. the device or equipment may not work correctly and the procedure may not be finished;
7. failure of the procedure to achieve the desired result and the need for future surgery;
8. a pain syndrome may develop in the future and require surgery to correct.

P. Operative hysteroscopy with or without endometrial ablation

1. cramping, bleeding, spotting;
2. damage to the cervix;
3. perforation of the uterus;
4. infection that may lead to surgical removal of uterus and or ovaries;
5. damage to bowel or bladder;
6. the device or equipment may not work correctly and the procedure may not be finished;
7. failure of the procedure to achieve the desired result and the need for future surgery;
8. a pain syndrome may develop in the future and require surgery to correct;
9. excess retention of fluid used in the procedure can affect the body's electrolytes and function of the heart;
10. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.

R. Sub-Urethral sling

1. uncontrolled leakage of urine;
2. injury to the bladder;
3. injury to the tube (ureter) between the kidney and the bladder;
4. injury to the bowel and/or intestinal obstruction;
5. painful inflammation or destruction of pubic bone (osteitis pubis);

Exhibit 1

6. risk of infection;
7. risk of damage to urethra;
8. risk of difficulty urinating;
9. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities.
10. medial thigh pain may occur
11. erosion of mesh, if used, may occur;
12. bleeding;
13. damage to nerves that may cause pain, numbness or weakness;
14. the procedure may not provide relief of symptoms; symptoms may worsen;
15. painful intercourse.

S. Transvaginal Oocyte Retrieval

1. infection that may require further surgery and may impact future fertility;
2. bleeding that may require further surgery and loss of an ovary;
3. trauma to other intra-abdominal organs that may require additional surgery;
4. failure to obtain any eggs or the eggs may not be normal or of poor quality and may not result in a pregnancy.

T. Myomectomy

1. the procedure may not be done or completed using a laparoscope;
2. bleeding may occur that may require removal of the uterus and other organs;
3. infection may occur that may require removal of the uterus and other organs;
4. fibroids may recur;
5. the myomectomy may not relieve the symptoms or may worsen symptoms;
6. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
7. scar tissue may occur that may cause infertility;
8. damage may occur to the bladder or other nearby structures including nerves or blood vessels;
9. future pregnancies may require a cesarean section to deliver the baby.

§2305. Maternity and Related Cases

A. Delivery (Vaginal) including operative vaginal delivery

1. injury to bladder and/or anus and/or rectum, including a hole (fistula) between bladder and vagina and/or rectum and vagina; urinary or fecal incontinence;
2. hemorrhage possibly requiring blood administration and/or hysterectomy and/or artery ligation to control;
3. sterility;
4. brain damage, injury, or even death occurring to the fetus before or during labor and/or vaginal delivery whether or not the cause is known;
5. uterine disease or injury requiring hysterectomy;
6. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
7. risk of infection;
8. possible painful intercourse.

B. Delivery (Cesarean Section)

1. infection;
2. injury to bladder and/or rectum, including a fistula (abnormal hole) between bladder and vagina and/or rectum and vagina;
3. hemorrhage possibly requiring blood administration and/or hysterectomy and/or artery ligation to control;
4. sterility;
5. brain damage, injury, or even death occurring to the fetus before or during labor and/or cesarean delivery whether or not the cause is known;
6. uterine disease or injury requiring hysterectomy;
7. an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;
8. disfiguring scarring.
9. a Cesarean Section increases the risk for future pregnancies to have a problem with the placenta (placental previa or accreta, increta, percreta) that could lead to serious bleeding and or damage to other organs and or death of mother and or baby;
10. risk for uterine rupture is increased in future pregnancies;
11. ~~the baby may have difficulty breathing initially~~ **the need for additional treatment to transition the baby's lungs to room air.**

C. Induction of Labor

1. stimulation of the uterus can cause injury ~~to the baby;~~ **or fetal distress;**
2. damage to the cervix may occur.
3. Rupture of the uterus may cause harm to mother and / or baby that can lead to death or loss of organ or neurologic injury;
4. failed induction increases the risk for a cesarean section;
5. excessive water retention may occur that may affect the heart and lungs;
6. cramping, bleeding or spotting may occur;
7. nausea, vomiting, and / or diarrhea may occur.
8. **an embolism may occur; a clot, air bubble, or piece of fat or other material may move through the bloodstream and cause injury leading to stroke or damage to the lungs or other organs or extremities;**

Note: Itemization of the procedures and risks under a particular specialty does not preclude other qualified practitioners from using those risks identified for that particular procedure.

Procedures that don't need consent – will not be added to rule:

1. endometrial biopsy
2. colposcopy and cervical biopsy
3. hysterosonogram with or without endometrial biopsy
4. **IUD**