

CONSENT FOR PEDIATRIC ANESTHESIA

In December 2016 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued a warning that the use of General Anesthesia and Sedation in children less than 3 years of age may harm children's brains. Scientific studies in young animals have shown that the use of these medications for more than three (3) hours causes nerve cells to die in the brain. Other animal studies suggest that this loss of brain cells results in long term effects on behavior and learning. Some studies in humans also suggest that repeated or prolonged exposure (more than three hours) to anesthesia medications may cause behavior or learning disabilities.

Based upon these studies the FDA is requiring that warning labels be placed on anesthesia drugs which state the risk of brain harm. The following medications that are commonly used at (facility) have the FDA warning label: desflurane, ketamine, midazolam, propofol, and sevoflurane.

The Anesthesia Department at (facility) encourages all parents of children scheduled for anesthesia to ask questions about the risks. Parents of small children should discuss with their surgeon or dentist the risk and benefits of delaying the procedure until the patient is older than 3 years of age.

I have read the above statement and have been given the opportunity to ask the anesthesiologist questions.

Parent/Caregiver

Witness

Sample form developed by First Colonies Anesthesia Associates, LLC and distributed with permission by PPM.