

Patient Consent for Short Wave Diathermy for treatment of red veins

Anyone can suffer with thread (red, spider or broken) veins, and they can appear on any part of the body. Although harmless, they can cause distress as the sufferer often feels self-conscious, particularly if the veins are on an exposed part of the body, such as the face, which people can see

Short Wave Diathermy (or electro-coagulation as it is sometimes called) is a very effective method for treating thread veins and spider veins on the face. A very fine needle is used to prick the skin over the thread veins and spider veins and then an electrical current is passed through the vein which is heated and sealed. Over the course of a few weeks, the vein withers and disperses and becomes much less noticeable. A mild anaesthetic cream is used to numb the area prior to treatment.

After treatment the skin may be pink or puffy in more sensitive areas but this will settle in a few hours. A healing process then starts and the final results will be apparent 4 to 6 weeks after treatment. The success rate for short wave diathermy to facial spider veins and thread veins is 95%.

Short Wave Diathermy is not advised in the following conditions:

- Malignancy
- Sensory loss
- Metallic implants or foreign bodies
- Pregnancy
- Ischemic areas or arteriosclerosis
- Phlebitis
- Cardiac pacemakers
- Use over epiphyseal areas of developing bones

Risks involved in the treatment:

Scarring
Infection
Pigmentation changes

Consent

I agree to photos being taken to assess the progress of my treatment

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I confirm that I have been fully informed about the procedure and my questions have been answered. I understand the exclusions for treatment, and have advised the doctor of any changes to my medical history. I am fully aware of the possible risks and side effects and give my permission for the treatment to be performed. I understand that there are no treatment guarantees, and other treatments available have been explained to me.

Signed: