

Examination/Minor Procedure Consent Form (Representative)

Duplicate(G1)physician-Patient-Medical Records Room

Patient Medical Record No: _____ Passport No. : _____
Patient, _____, sex: [X] male [] female, born on _____, diagnosed
(name of patient) (Y/M/D)
with lung mass

, hereby consent to undergo bronchoscopic examination, including bronchosopic biopsy
(name of examination/minor procedure)

The nature, purpose, and necessity for the examination/procedure, the success rate, the possible
complications, risks and benefits of the examination/procedure have been explained to signer
by Dr. _____ in _____ with the assistance of _____
(name of medical practitioner) (language) (name of interpreter)

I/We also consent to further measures as may be deemed necessary during the course of the
examination/procedure. The use of drugs and medicines as may be deemed advisable or
necessary for the said examination/procedure.

Consent given by

Signature of the consenting parties _____ Relationship to the patient _____
Telephone () _____ Date _____ (Y/M/D) Time _____
Address _____

Witnessed by

Name of witness _____ Relationship to the patient _____
Telephone () _____ Date _____ (Y/M/D) Time _____
Address _____

Interpreted by

Name of interpreter _____ Relationship to the patient _____
Telephone () _____ Date _____ (Y/M/D) Time _____
Language _____ Address _____

Note:

- 1. The consent form must be signed by the patient personally; however, if the patient is a minor or unable to
sign personally, this can be performed by another individual as determined by the Medical Care Act Article
64 Paragraph 2 (Civil Law) 20 years old is the legal age of an adult).
2. Consenting parties who are not the patients scheduled for this examination/procedure, should fill in
their relationship to the patient next to "Relationship to Patient".
3. In accordance to the Medical Care Act Article 64 Paragraph 1, if there is a need for a repeat the
examination/procedure, after completion of the first examination/procedure, an explanation must be
provided and consent must be appropriately taken, except in emergency situations.
4. Medical Care Act Article 64 Medical care institutions shall explain the invasive examination or treatment
regulated by the central competent authority to the patient or his/her legal agent, spouse, kin, or interested
party, and must obtain his/her consent and signature on the letter of consent before commencing with the
procedure. However, in case of emergency, the provisions above shall not apply.
The legal agent, spouse, kin, or interested party may sign the letter of consent referred to in the preceding
Paragraph in the case that the patient is a minor or unable to affix the signature personally."
5. The consenting parties should clear all doubts or seek additional explanations from the doctor before signing
the consent.

The copy has been delivered to :