

Laparoscopic BTL Consent

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1. The intended benefits:

- To intentionally occlude both the fallopian tubes using either rings, clips or any other methods including complete or partial removal of the tubes to permanently prevent further pregnancies.

2. Possible serious risks:

- Damage to the bowel, bladder and major blood vessels – in approximately 3 in 1000 procedures
- Uterine perforation

3. Possible frequently occurring risks:

- Bruising
- Delayed wound healing
- Shoulder tip pain
- Incisional hernia

4. Any extra emergency procedures which may become necessary during the operation:

- Laparotomy – 3 to 4 per 1000 procedures
- Repair of damage to bladder, bowel, uterus or major blood vessels

The overall risk of complications from laparoscopic tubal occlusion is approximately 2 to 5 in 1000 procedures.

Failure to gain entry into the abdominal cavity will require a laparotomy.

I have explained that in women with previous abdominal surgery (example: Caesarean section), with

medical conditions or who are obese, the risks mentioned above may be increased.

All operations carry some risk of death. The risk in an operation such as this is estimated at 3 to 8 women in

every 100,000 procedures.

I have also discussed the following issues with the patient;

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<http://www.sgh-og.com>

- Surgical tubal occlusion is associated with a lifetime failure rate of approximately 5 in 1000 procedures
- If she does conceive despite the occlusion, there is a risk of a resulting pregnancy occurring outside the womb (ectopic pregnancy)
- Despite all reasonable assessment, a patient undergoing the procedure may already be pregnant at the time of the procedure
- Other contraceptive options including the option of no treatment