**PLACE LETTERHEAD HERE AND REMOVE NOTE.**

**CHANGE FONT SIZE FOR LARGE PRINT**

NOTE: THIS FORM IS INTENDED AS A SAMPLE FORM. IT CONTAINS THE INFORMATION OMIC RECOMMENDS YOU AS THE SURGEON PERSONALLY DISCUSS WITH THE PATIENT. PLEASE REVIEW IT AND MODIFY TO FIT YOUR ACTUAL PRACTICE. GIVE THE PATIENT A COPY.

Version 11/13/2013

**Permanent Punctal Occlusion Consent Form**

**Condition and Proposed Treatment**

My ophthalmologist has diagnosed me with dry eye syndrome. Typical symptoms of dry eye syndrome include dryness, burning, tearing, a sensation that something is in the eye, inability to read for prolonged periods of time, and fluctuating vision. In many cases, dry eyes are caused by the body’s failure to produce enough tears. Treatment of dry eye syndrome includes attempts to increase the lubrication of the eyes by using artificial tears and ointments, or by blocking the tear drainage ducts to slow down the loss of tears from the surface of the eyes.

Permanent punctal occlusion involves the use of thermal cautery (heat) or a laser to close the opening to the tear drainage duct. This procedure is usually permanent, and not reversible. It is usually recommended in patients that have had success with various types of punctal plugs. Punctal occlusion can be performed on the lower eyelids, upper eyelids, or both upper and lower eyelids.

**Risks of Permanent Punctal Occlusion**

The risks of permanent punctal occlusion include:

1. Infection from the localized damage to the eyelid.
2. Increased tearing because the tears can no longer drain away from the eye.
3. Scarring of the eyelid margin.
4. Irritation at the site of the punctum, especially while healing.
5. Inability to reverse the operation because of permanent damage to the lining of the punctum and canaliculus (the entire length of the tear drainage duct in the eyelid.

**Alternatives to Permanent Punctal Occlusion**

The alternatives to permanent punctal occlusion include:

1. Artificial tears and ointments. Intensive topical lubrication of the eye with frequent instillation of artificial tears and ointment provides some relief of dry eye symptoms. It is often not sufficient by itself in moderate to severe cases.
2. Restasis®, or other topical anti-inflammatory or immune modulating drops, can reduce ocular irritation and increase tear production in some cases.
3. Nutritional supplements such as omega-3 fatty acids and fish oils can reduce ocular inflammation and dry eye symptoms.
4. Temporary punctal occlusion can increase the moisture on the ocular surface but the punctal plugs can cause irritation or fall out, and the dissolving intracanalicular collagen plugs dissolve after several months.
5. Observation without any treatment is a possible choice, but you will be forced to live with the symptoms of dry eye syndrome.

I understand that it is impossible for the doctor to inform me of every possible complication that may occur. By signing below, I acknowledge that I have read and understood the above information, had the opportunity to discuss this information with my doctor to my satisfaction, and agreed to proceed with permanent punctal occlusion of (please circle)

RIGHT lower upper LEFT lower upper eyelid(s)

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Patient Signature Date

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Print Patient’s Name

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Surgeon’s Signature Date