

RADIOACTIVE IODINE (i-131) ABLATION THERAPY CONSENT FORM

I, the undersigned Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ fully understand the nature of the treatment any my primary physician and nuclear medicine physician Dr. _____ has discussed the befits, the risks, and alternatives of this treatment. They have addressed all my questions and concerns and I am aware that in some cases more than one treatment with radioactive iodine(I-131) may be required.

- I am not pregnant and agree to abstain from getting pregnant for at least one year after Treatment (Female)
- I Agree to avoid conceiving a child for at least (6) months after treatment (Male)
- I will comply with the radiation safety precautions discussed with me
- I will arrange and confirm my endocrinology follow up Appointment
- I will notify my endocrinologist and the nuclear medicine department should I develop any of the above symptoms

I Consent for Treatment

_____ Date & Time: / / H

Signature of Patient/ Representative (Representative state the relationship)

Note Representative include: relatives only up to the 4th degree if the patient lacks capacity or unable to consent, Court Appointed guardian or Patient Surrogate

Nuclear Medicine Physician Signature and ID Nuclear Medicine Technologist Signature and ID

Date & Time: / / H

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THYROID CANCER

Oral I-131 is frequently recommended procedure following complete or near-complete thyroidectomy for thyroid cancer, Surgical thyroidectomy will usually leave some residual thyroid tissue in the neck. In many cases it is important to destroy the remaining normal thyroid tissue (called "ablation") to help your doctor monitor you in the future. This "ablation" procedure can also reduce your risk of thyroid cancer recurrence by destroying any residual tiny deposits of thyroid cancer in lymph nodes or elsewhere in the body. Oral I-131 is used to treat recurrence of thyroid cancer.

Radioactive iodine accumulates in the thyroid and directly destroys both benign and malignant tissue. It cannot differentiate between normal thyroid and cancerous cells. It also accumulates to a lesser degree in other organs and bodily tissues.

If you are a woman, it is very important that you are not pregnant at the time of therapy. It is also very important that women of childbearing age do not become pregnant for 12 months after I-131 therapy. There is no known harm to offspring conceived 12 months or more after I-131 therapy. If you are breast feeding a newborn it is essential that you stop once you have received radioactive iodine therapy, It is also advisable to stop breast feeding at least 2 weeks before I-131 to reduce the unnecessary radiation to the breasts. There is no harm in breastfeeding any future offspring conceived 12 months or later after your I-131 treatment. If you are a man, it is important for you to avoid fathering a child for 06-12 months.

Early side effects of I-131 radioactive iodine therapy include nausea or vomiting it can also cause swelling, Tenderness or pain in residual thyroid tissues and the salivary glands. There can be a temporary change in taste or decrease in salivary gland excretion, Radiation from the radioactive iodine can rarely cause damage to the lungs in patients who have thyroid cancer in the lungs. Very large tumour deposits in the spine or brain can swell and cause pain or neurological complications There can be bone marrow suppressions of white cells, red blood cells and platelets which could in particular increase your risk for infection or bleeding. These effects on the bone marrow are rare with typical treatment doses, and increase with higher doses.

Late side effects are much less common. In men, there can be temporary infertility secondary to the radiation received to the testes. This typically resolves with time. There can be permanent damage to the salivary glands which may result in reduced taste, decreased saliva production or salivary stones. There may be slightly increased risk of bladder or other cancers, for example leukemia and solid tumours, particularly when one receives multiple cumulative high dose treatments.

It is possible that re-treatment with radioactive iodine treatment may be necessary