

## IN OFFICE ESSURE STERILIZATION CONSENT

The Essure procedure results in **permanent** birth control. A small flexible device called a micro-insert is placed into each fallopian tube (the egg travels through the fallopian tube from the ovaries and joins with a sperm and together implant into the uterus). Once the micro-inserts are in place, over a three-month period, body tissue grows into the micro-inserts, blocking the fallopian tubes. Blocking the tubes is intended to prevent sperm from reaching and fertilizing the egg, and thereby preventing pregnancy.

### What are the Benefits

- Can be performed with minimal anesthesia.
- Recovery is fast. Typically women are discharged 45 minutes after the procedure and most women return to normal activities between one to two days.
- The procedure takes only 15-20 minutes to perform
- No incisions, so no scars. The micro-inserts are placed using a hysteroscope (a telescope-like instrument with a video camera) which is inserted through the cervix up into the uterine cavity to reveal the opening of the fallopian tube. A microinsert is then carefully and meticulously placed into each fallopian tube.
- The Essure procedure has undergone significant clinical testing in the United States, Europe, and Australia. Data from clinical testing showed that Essure was **99.80% effective in preventing pregnancy** after three years of follow-up.

### What are the Risks

- The procedure should be considered irreversible
- Like all methods of birth control, the Essure procedure should not be considered 100% effective. If you were to become pregnant after the Essure procedure, you have an increased risk of having an ectopic (tubal) pregnancy.
- About 10% of women are not able to have the inserts placed in both fallopian tubes because of anatomical differences. If this were to occur, you would need to be scheduled to have a Laparoscopic Tubal Ligation on the side that the micro-insert was unable to be placed.
- There is a small chance of perforation (putting a hole through) of the fallopian tubes or uterus. If this were to occur the procedure would be stopped immediately. You would then need to be scheduled for a Laparoscopic Tubal Ligation at a later date.
- You must use another method of birth control for at least three months after the procedure. This is the reason why Depoprovera is given prior to the procedure.
- The Essure procedure is newer than other procedures.
- Removal of the Essure micro-inserts would require surgery.
- Essure is contraindicated in women who have a known allergy to contrast media, or known hypersensitivity to nickel which has been confirmed by skin testing
- Essure is contraindicated if you have an active or recent pelvic infection. You must be treated first and then the procedure can be performed.

### Requirements

- You must receive an Essure Confirmation Test three months after the insertion to confirm that your tubes are closed or sign a waiver assuming all responsibility for the results of the procedure. The test is a special x-ray called a Hysterosalpingogram (HSG).
- You must be certain that you are done having children as Essure is permanent birth control.

• You are aware of temporary methods of birth control including: oral contraceptive pills, the patch, Depoprovera, Intrauterine Devices (IUD), and vasectomy, however, you desire permanent and most probable potentially irreversible contraception.

I have read and completely understand the procedure with the risks and alternatives and choose to have the Essure Tubal Sterilization procedure which is a **permanent method to prevent pregnancy**. I further understand that I will not be able to have more children after the procedure is performed.

I agree to allow my doctor and his assistants to perform a procedure on me called ESSURE STERILIZATION.

PATIENT/GARDIAN SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_