

Authorization for Ovulation Induction with Clomiphene

Clomiphene Therapy has been recommended for me.

The nature and purpose of the medication have been fully explained to me. The potential benefits and risks of the treatment, the likely result without treatment, and the available alternatives have also been explained to me.

In summary, I understand:

- a) The purpose of Clomiphene Therapy is to achieve pregnancy. Clomiphene works by stimulating the ovaries to develop one or more follicles which contain egg.
- b) I will be taking clomiphene orally in a regimen explained to me.
- c) Risks include:
 - Multiple Gestation: About 8% of pregnancies are twins with less than 1% triplets or higher order gestations, compared with a total rate of 1% or 2% in the general population. High order multiple gestation pregnancy is associated with increased risk of pregnancy loss, premature delivery, infant abnormalities, handicaps due to the consequences of very premature delivery, pregnancy induced hypertension, hemorrhage, and other significant maternal, fetal and/or neonatal complications.
 - Ectopic (Tubal) Pregnancies: While ectopic pregnancies occur 1% to 2% of the time, in gonadotrophin cycles the rate is slightly increased at 1% to 3%. These can be treated with medicine or surgery. Combined tubal and intrauterine pregnancies (heterotropic pregnancies) occasionally occur with hMG and need to be treated with surgery.
 - Birth Defects: The rate of birth defects after clomiphene cycles is no higher than in general population at 2% to 3%. Furthermore, these children are developmentally no different than their peers.
 - Adnexal Torsion (Ovarian Twisting): Less than 1% of the time, the stimulated ovary can twist on itself, cutting off its own blood supply. Surgery is required to untwist the ovary and in some case, it may be necessary to remove the ovary.
 - Ovarian Hyperstimulation (OHSS): Occurring rarely in clomiphene, the chance of OHSS is increased in women with polycystic ovarian syndrome and in conception cycles. When severe, it can result in blood clots, kidney damage, ovarian twisting (torsion), and chest and abdominal fluid collections. In sever cases, hospitalization is required for monitoring but the condition is transient, lasting only a week or so. Occasionally, removing fluid from the chest or abdominal cavity helps.

I also understand that with any procedure there is always the possibility of an unexpected complication, and that no guarantees or promises can be made concerning the results of any procedure or treatment.

Additional Comments (if any):

I hereby consent to the course of Clomiphene Therapy recommended for me.

Signature of Patient

Date/Time

Signature of Physician

Date/Time