

Information for Consent

Tracheostomy 氣管切開術

Introduction 簡介

1. Tracheostomy is an operation in which an opening is made through the neck skin to the wind pipe
切開頸部皮膚氣管造口
2. A tube is inserted into the opening, through which breathing can continue
氣管套插入造口, 維持呼吸

Indications 適用情況

1. Upper airway obstruction
上呼吸道阻塞
2. Prolonged endotracheal intubation
預計需要長時間氣管插管
3. Aspiration pneumonia
吸入性肺炎
4. Airway protection
保護氣道

Intended Benefits and Expected Outcome 預期結果

1. Relief of upper airway obstruction and protection of airway
解除上呼吸道阻塞, 保護氣道
2. A tube is kept in the neck for breathing until normal airway is restored
氣管套管留置造口, 維持呼吸, 直到正常氣道恢復通暢
3. There is a chance of failure to relieve problems and recurrence
有機會不能解決問題和問題有可能復發

Conditions that Would Not be Benefited from the Procedure 手術不能解決的問題

Lower airway obstruction
下氣道阻塞

The Procedure 手術過程

The operation is done under general or local anaesthesia. An opening through the neck is made into the wind pipe, and a tracheostomy tube is inserted to maintain patency of the opening, enabling unobstructed breathing or sputum clearance.

手術會在全身或局部麻醉下進行, 通過頸部組織, 醫生會切開氣管, 並置入一條氣管造口導管以保持氣管暢通, 解除上呼吸道阻塞及清除痰液。

Risk and Complication 手術風險或併發症

There are always certain risks and complications of a surgical procedure. Our medical staff will take every preventive measure to reduce the risk of complications.

手術會有風險和可能有併發症, 醫務人員將盡力減少併發症的機會和風險。

Common Risks and Complications 常見風險和併發症 ($\geq 1\%$ risk/風險)

1. Bleeding
出血
2. Infection
感染
3. Swallowing problem
吞嚥困難
4. Speech problem
言語問題
5. Tracheostomy tube blockage and dislodgement causing asphyxia
套管阻塞或移位，引致呼吸困難
6. Surgical emphysema
皮下氣腫

Uncommon Risks with Serious Consequences 不常見的風險或嚴重併發症 ($<1\%$ risk/風險)

1. Apnea
呼吸停頓
2. Tracheal stenosis
氣管狹窄
3. Injury to other neck structures
其它頸部組織的損傷
4. Pneumomediastinum and pneumothorax
氣胸
5. Tracheocutaneous fistula
皮氣管漏
6. Erosion into large vessels causing fatal bleeding
大血管損傷，導致致命性出血
7. Erosion into esophagus causing aspiration
損傷食道
8. Failed weaning of tracheostomy
需倚賴氣管切口呼吸，不能拔管
9. Death due to serious surgical and anaesthetic complications
由於手術或麻醉的嚴重併發症引致死亡

Before the Procedure 手術前準備

Inform your doctor of any medical condition and medications you are taking. Medications may need to be adjusted as appropriate.

請告訴醫生你的醫療及服藥情況。可能需要對藥物作恰當的增減。

After the Procedure 手術後須知

1. The wound usually heals in about two weeks
傷口通常會在大約兩星期後癒合
2. The tracheostomy tube needs regular cleansing and replacement
氣管造口導管需定期清潔及更換
3. Speech difficulty will be encountered
會出現言語困難

4. Temporary swallowing problem, usually resolves with time
會出現短暫吞嚥問題，但不久會恢復正常
5. Inform your doctor if there is excessive discharge or bleeding from the tracheostome
如果氣管造口溢液或出血過多，請通知醫生
6. If you experience shortness of breath or tracheostomy tube dislodgement, please attend the nearby emergency department as soon as possible
假如你感到呼吸短促或氣管造口導管移位，請盡快向就近的急症室求診

Alternative Treatment 其它治療方法

Endotracheal intubation
氣管插管

Consequences of No Treatment 不治療的後果

1. Airway obstruction and death
氣管阻塞及死亡
2. Injury to the trachea with resulting stenosis after prolonged intubation
受長期插管損傷，引致氣管狹窄
3. Aspiration and recurrent pneumonia
吸入性肺炎

Follow Up 手術後跟進

See the doctor as scheduled
請依期覆診

Remarks 備註

This is general information only and the list of complications is not exhaustive. Other unforeseeable complications may occasionally occur. Actual risk may be different in specific patient groups. For further information please contact your doctor for details.

本單張只提供有關手術的基本資料，可能發生的風險或併發症不能盡錄。某類病人的風險程度亦會不同。如有查詢，請聯絡你的醫生。