



Informed Consent

Brow Lift

- CORONAL
- HAIRLINE
- ENDOSCOPIC
- OTHER _____

INSTRUCTIONS

This is an informed consent document. It will help you learn more about brow lift surgery. You will learn about the procedure and its potential risks. You will also learn about other treatments.

It is important that you read the whole document carefully. Please initial each page. Doing so means you have read the page. Then, if you agree with your plastic surgeon's plan, please sign the consent form at the end. Signing the consent agreement means that you agree to the treatment that you have talked about with your plastic surgeon.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The forehead and eyebrow region often show visible signs of aging. Looseness in these areas may cause drooping eyebrows, eyelid hooding, forehead furrows, and frown lines. During brow lift surgery, these areas are tightened or changed. This smoothens the forehead, raises the upper eyebrows, and makes the frown lines look better. A brow lift may be done alone or with other procedures such as a facelift or eyelid surgery.

With recent progress in brow lift surgery, the procedure can be done in many ways, including an endoscopy. Brow lift surgery is based on each patient's needs. The surgical cuts may differ according to the technique chosen by your surgeon to meet your needs. The brow lift cannot slow down aging.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

Alternative forms of treatment consist of not getting a brow lift. Skin looseness and wrinkles may be improved by other treatments or surgery. All treatments have their own risks and problems.

INHERENT RISKS OF BROW LIFT SURGERY

Every surgery has risks. It is important that you understand these risks. You must also understand the possible problems that can result from them. You must decide whether the possible benefits of surgery outweigh the possible risks. Most patients do not have problems, but you should talk about this with your surgeon. Make sure that you understand everything that might happen during and after brow lift surgery.

Specific Risks of Brow Lift Surgery

Bleeding

There may be some bleeding during or after surgery, although it is rare. You may need emergency treatment or surgery if this occurs. Do not take aspirin or anti-inflammatory medications for ten days before surgery. Such medications may increase the chances of bleeding. Nonprescription "herbs" and dietary supplements can also increase the chances of bleeding. High blood pressure that is not under control may cause bleeding during or after surgery. If blood collects under the skin, it may slow down healing and cause scars.

Infection

Infection is rare after surgery. If an infection occurs, you may need further treatment including antibiotics.

Skin Contour Irregularities

You may see contour irregularities, dents, and wrinkling of skin after a brow lift.

Scarring

In rare cases, there may be abnormal scarring. Scars may look ugly. The color of the scar may be different from the color of the skin around it. There may be visible marks from stitches, staples, or other materials used during a brow lift. You may need more treatment including surgery for abnormal scarring.

Change in Surgical Approach for Brow Lift

If your surgeon finds something at the time of surgery, they may have to make changes to the surgical

technique. This may require changing the procedure from endoscopic (closed) to a standard (open) brow lift.

Change in Skin Sensation

Reduced (or loss of) sensation in the face and scalp area may not go away after brow lift surgery. You may have an itchy scalp and brow for a long time.

Damage to Deeper Structures

Deeper structures such as nerves, blood vessels, and eye muscles may become damaged during the surgery. The chance of this happening depends on the type of procedure performed. These injuries may be temporary or permanent.

Nerve Injury

Both motor and sensory nerves may be injured during a brow lift. You may have reduced or complete loss of forehead or upper eyebrow movement after surgery. In most cases, you will notice that motor function gets better. Permanent weakness is rare. The sensory nerves of the forehead, scalp, and temple regions may also become injured. Reduced sensation usually occurs in the scalp region after brow lift surgery. Permanent numbness or painful nerve scarring is rare.

Hair Loss

Hair loss may occur within the scalp or at the site of the surgical cuts. We cannot predict if this will occur. Hair loss may improve slowly. In rare cases, it may be permanent.

Hardware and Deeper Stitches

In some surgeries, small screws or permanent deep stitches may be used to hold up brow structures. In unusual cases, a screw may go through the skull. Injury within the skull is rare, but it is possible. If this occurs, more treatment may be necessary. You may need to remove the hardware or deeper stitches at a later time.

Eyelid Disorders

Disorders that involve abnormal position of the upper eyelids, loose eyelid skin, or loose lower eyelids can occur with sagging forehead and eyebrow structures. Brow lift surgery will not correct these disorders. More surgeries may be needed.

Asymmetry

The human face is normally asymmetrical. One side may look different from the other side after surgery.

Chronic Pain

Chronic pain is rare after a brow lift.

Unsatisfactory Result

The results of the surgery may not be satisfactory. Surgery may result in visible imperfections, loss of function, wound disruption, and loss of sensation. You may not be happy with the results of the surgery. Sometimes, another surgery will be necessary to improve your results. More surgeries such as brow lift may be needed to improve eyebrow sagging that causes upper eyelid problems.

Corrugator Muscle Division

In order to frown, the eyebrows are lowered by pairs of muscles above the eyelid. These muscles include the corrugator muscles. If these muscles are cut and partially removed during the procedure, the ability to frown may be reduced or lost permanently. However, other muscles may still have a similar function. Therefore, loss of frowning ability may not happen. You may have forehead numbness and brow irregularities after this surgery.

Delayed Healing

You may have wound disruption or delayed healing. Some areas of the skin may not heal normally. They may take a long time to heal. There may also be loss of skin. This may require frequent dressing changes. You may need another surgery to remove the unhealed tissue.

Smokers are at a greater risk of skin loss and wound healing problems.

Allergic Reactions

In rare cases, tape, suture materials, or topical substances may cause local allergies. There may be reactions to drugs used during surgery and prescription medicines. These reactions may require more treatment.

Blood Clots

Surgery may cause blood clots in the veins of the arms, legs, or pelvis. This may also be caused by restricted movements. These clots may cause problems in the veins. They may also break off and flow to the lungs where they may cause serious breathing problems.

Pulmonary Complications

Blood clots may cause problems with pulmonary functions (lungs and breathing). In some cases, the lungs may partially collapse after general anesthesia. If any such problem occurs, you may need to be hospitalized for further treatment. Sometimes, pulmonary clots can cause serious problems or death. Fat embolism syndrome occurs when fat droplets are trapped in the lungs. This is rare.

Long-term Effects

The eyelid may look different due to aging, weight loss or gain, sun exposure, or other reasons not related to surgery. Brow lift surgery does not stop the aging process. It does not permanently tighten the eyelid region. Further surgery or treatment may be necessary to maintain the results of a brow lift.

Surgical Anesthesia

Both local and general anesthesia have risks. Health problems, injury, and even death are possible from all forms of surgical anesthesia or sedation.

Death or Serious Injury

In rare cases, serious problems like stroke, heart attack, and even death may occur.

DISCLAIMER

Informed consent documents give you information about a surgery you are considering. These documents explain the risks of that surgery. They also discuss other treatment options, including not having surgery. This information should meet most people's needs.

However, informed consent documents can't cover everything. Your plastic surgeon may give you more or different information. This may be based on the facts of your particular case and current medical knowledge.

Informed consent documents are not meant to define or serve as the standard of medical care. Standards of medical care are determined based on the facts of each individual case. They may change with advances in science and technology. They can also change with the way doctors practice medicine.

It is important that you read the above information carefully. Make sure to have all of your questions answered before signing the consent on the next page.

CONSENT for SURGERY/PROCEDURE or TREATMENT

1. I permit Dr. _____ and the doctor's assistants to perform any or all of the following operations for Brow Lift Surgery.
2. I have received the information sheet on Brow Lift Surgery.
3. I understand that, during the procedure, an unexpected situation may require a different medical procedure than the procedure listed above. I permit the doctor listed above, the assistants, and/or designees to provide any treatment(s) that my doctor thinks are needed or helpful. My permission includes all treatments that my doctor does not plan to do at the start of the procedure.
4. I understand what my surgeon can and cannot do. I understand that no warranties or guarantees have been hinted at or stated outright about the outcome of the procedure. I have explained my goals. I understand which outcomes are realistic and which are not. All my questions have been answered. I understand the procedure's risks. I am aware of other risks and possible issues, benefits, and options. I understand and choose to have the procedure.
5. I agree to the anesthetics and medications that are needed or helpful. I understand that all types of anesthesia have risks and may result in complications, injury, and even death.
6. I am aware of the serious risks to my health when blood products are used. I agree to my doctor using them if my doctor, assistants, and/or designees think they are needed or helpful.
7. I agree to the disposal of any tissue, medical devices, or body parts taken out during or after this procedure. I also agree to any additional surgeries or treatments that are needed or helpful.
8. I agree to have parts of my body photographed or televised appropriately before, during, and after the procedure for medical, scientific, or educational reasons, if the pictures do not reveal my identity.
9. For medical education, I agree that onlookers can be in the operating room.
10. I permit my Social Security Number to be given to the right agencies for legal reasons and medical device registration, when necessary.
11. I agree to the charges for this procedure. I understand that the doctor's charges are separate from the charges for the hospital and the anesthesia. I understand that there may be more charges if more procedures or treatments are needed or helpful. I agree to those charges, if any.
12. I understand that not having the procedure is an option and that I can opt out of having the procedure.
13. IT HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO ME IN A WAY THAT I UNDERSTAND:
 - a. THE ABOVE PROCEDURE OR TREATMENT TO BE PERFORMED
 - b. THERE MAY BE OTHER PROCEDURES OR TREATMENTS
 - c. THERE ARE RISKS TO THIS PROCEDURE OR TREATMENT

I CONSENT TO THE PROCEDURE OR TREATMENT AND THE ABOVE LISTED ITEMS (1-13).
I AM SATISFIED WITH THE EXPLANATION AND HAVE NO ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Patient or Person Authorized to Sign for Patient

Date/Time

Witness

Date/Time