



## BROW LIFTING INFORMED CONSENT FORM

The objective of this form is to enable your participation into the decision making process about your healthcare by informing you.

This form has been designed in order to meet the needs of many patients under most conditions, nevertheless, it should not be considered as a document containing the risk of the entire applicable treatment. Based upon your individual healthcare, your physician may provide you with different or additional information.

After acquiring the advantages and possible risks of diagnosis, medical treatment and surgical interventions, it is up to your decision whether or not to accept these procedures. You are entitled to refuse to be informed except for the legal and medical necessities or withdraw your consent at any time.

What is Brow Lifting?

Aging marks are commonly seen in the region that includes the front and the eyebrows. They may cause loosening, brow ptosis, eyelid sagging, frontal wrinkles and frowning marks. Brow lifting surgery includes the firming of the structures responsible for these problems or changing the floppiness of the front. During the brow lifting surgery, the eyebrows are lifted and frowning marks are canceled. Brow lifting surgery may be done alone or in combination with other operations such as face lifting or eyelid surgery.

Last advances in the brow lifting surgery allow to implement the procedures with various approaches, including the endoscopy. Brow lifting surgery is done on a case-by-case basis. Your surgeon may select one of the several surgical incision techniques depending on your needs. Brow lifting surgery does not stop the aging process. Different types of the treatment include brow lifting surgery and the treatment of the loosening of the eyebrow's upper part in the front. Skin loosening and the wrinkles may be corrected using other treatments or surgical interventions. Risk or likely complications are associated with various types of treatment or surgery.

Potential Risks of Brow Lifting Surgery

Every surgical procedure poses some risks. It is important to understand the risks posed by brow lifting surgery. The selection of the surgical way is based on the comparison done between the risks and potential benefit. Although the majority of the patients do not experience the belowmentioned complications, it is important to discuss every one of these complications with your plastic surgeon in order to completely understand the risks, the potential complications and the outcomes of the brow lifting surgery.

· Bleeding: Even if it is rarely seen, bleeding problem may be experienced during or after the operation. If bleeding occurs after the operation, emergent drainage treatment may be required. Aspirin or painkillers should be discontinued at least ten days before the operation because they may increase the risk for bleeding. Medically uncontrolled hypertension (high blood pressure) may also cause bleeding during or after the operation. Bleeding may delay the healing and cause scarring.

- Infection: Infection is generally unexpected after this operation. Even if rarely, in the case of an infection, additional antibiotherapy or surgical intervention may be required.
- Skin Sensitivity Change: There may be decreased or loss of skin sensitivity in the face and in the hairy skin after the brow lifting operation. It may be resolved over time. In the hairy skin and in the eyebrow, there may be chronic pruritus after the front and brow lifting operations.
- Irregularities of the Skin Contours: Following the brow lifting surgery, irregularities of the skin contours, sagging and wrinkles may be observed.
- Scarring: Although a good wound healing is expected after the surgery, in rare cases, abnormal scarring may occur. These scarrings may have a different color compared to surrounding skin and have an unpleasant appearance. Metal materials, stapler and sutures used in the brow lifting surgery may cause marked scars. For the treatment of abnormal bad scars, additional treatments, including the surgery, may be needed.

### Changes of Approaches for Brow Lifting Surgery

In some cases, your surgeon may be obligated to change the surgical technique for brow lifting surgery because of the factors discovered only during the surgical procedure. This may include switching from endoscopic (closed) procedure to standard (open) brow lifting procedure.

- Nerve Injury: During the brow and front lifting procedure, both motor and sensory nerves may be injured. After the surgery, loss or weakness of the brow lifting or front movements. In many people, the restoration of the motor functions will be noticed. Permanent weakness is rarely seen. Sensory nerves of the front, hairy skin and temporal area may be injured. Following the brow lifting surgery, decreased sensitivity (sense) may be observed in the hairy skin. Permanent numbness or painful nerve scars are rarely seen.
- Damage in Deeper Structures: After the operation, deeper tissues such as eye, blood vessels, head bones, muscles and nerves may be damaged. The likelihood of these damages may vary according to the type of the operation. These damages may be temporary or permanent.
- Asymmetry: Normal human face is asymmetric. As a result of the brow lifting operation, there may be a difference between two sides.
- Delayed Healing: Wound separation or delayed wound healing may occur. Some parts of the hairy skin and eyebrow may show abnormal and slow healing. Some areas of the skin may have necrosis. Frequent dressing may be needed or surgery may be required to remove the tissues that did not heal at later stage. In the smokers, the risk for the complications such as skin loss and delayed wound healing is higher.
- Allergic Reactions: There are few case report concerning the local allergy to the bands used, suturing materials or optical preparations used. More serious systemic reactions may develop during the operation or to the drugs after the procedure. Allergic reactions may require additional therapy.
- Seroma: Subcutaneous fluid accumulation may rarely occur. If it occurs, the fluid drainage (to remove it) may be needed.
- Long-term Effects: As a result of the aging process, exposure to sunlight, weight gain or loss and some other conditions, some changes of brow lifting and front appearance may occur independently from the brow lifting surgery. Brow lifting operation cannot stop the aging process or cannot permanently ensure the brow area tone. In order to maintain the outcomes of the brow lifting operation, new operations and treatments may be required in the future.
- Eye Irritation: Eye dryness or irritation may occur after the brow lifting operation or when the patient concomitantly undergoes eyelid surgery.

- Pain: Chronic pain may be very rarely seen after the brow lifting operation.
- Hair Loss: Hair loss may occur along the surgical incision or in the hairy skin. It is unpredictable. Hair loss may be gradually resolved or, in rare cases, it may be permanent.
- Metal Materials and Deep Sutures: In some surgical techniques, small screws or permanent deep sutures are used to help to support brow structures. Very rarely, the screw may enter through the skull. Intracranial injury rarely occurs but it is possible. If it happens, additional treatments may be needed. In the next period, deep sutures or metal materials may be required to be removed.
- Eyelid Disorders: The conditions that affect the eyelid functions, such as the absence of adequate looseness between the eyelid and the eyeball (ectropion) or eye drooping (ptosis) may be concomitant with sagged front and brow structures. Brow lifting operation will not correct these disorders. Additional surgical interventions may be required.
- Unsatisfactory Outcomes: Brow lifting operation may result to unfavorable outcomes. This poses some risks such as unacceptable apparent deformities , loss of function, wound impairment (dehiscence, cracking) and loss of sense. The operation outcome may disappoint you. An additional operation is rarely required to ameliorate the outcomes.

Necessity of Additional Operations: There are many variables that may affect the result of the brow lifting surgery, in addition to its risks and potential surgical complications. Although the risks and the complications are not common, here, we especially discussed those related to brow lifting surgery. Other risks and complications are more rare. If a complication develops, additional operation or treatment may be necessary. Although good results are expected, they are not guaranteed.

Diagnosis \_\_\_\_\_

Treatment/procedure to be applied \_\_\_\_\_

Side/grade if applicable  Right sided  Left sided  Both sided Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Should you not intend to be informed about the purpose, duration, advantages, success ratio, potential risks and complications and alternative options of the treatment to be applied and as well as about the subsequent potential risks in case you do not accept the treatment, please declare so below with your hand writing.

I hereby declare that;

My attending physician informed me about my disease, the treatment option to be applied, its duration, advantages, success ratio, the fact that it does not necessarily guarantee the recovery of current status, period of healing, potential risks and complications, alternative techniques, the potential situations I will experience on the condition that I reject the treatment and compulsory performance of an additional operation/intervention/procedure if deemed necessary and s/he answered all my questions regarding these matters.

Above mentioned procedure has been disclosed to be performed on myself/patient I legally represent by the physicians, nurses as well as other healthcare professionals under the authority, surveillance and control of my attending physician.

I have been informed that if required, anesthesia will be performed by an anesthetist, sedation will be performed by an anesthetist or another physician competent in sedation and local anesthesia will be performed by my attending physician.

While being entitled to make decision and think straightly, I accept the medical procedure to be performed, and consent that my attending physician and his/her team will carry out any medical treatment option/surgical technique/intervention they deem to be necessary.

I authorize the hospital to examine, inspect, dispose of or keep the tissues or organs removed during the procedure for which I have consented above.

I allow my medical reports to be used for scientific researches provided that my identifying information is kept hidden.

<b>Patient's</b>			
Full Name:	Signature:	Date:	Time:
Date of Birth:			
<b>Legal Representative's</b>			
Full Name:	Signature:	Date:	Time:
Degree of Relationship:			
Reason why the consent is delivered by legal representative of the patient:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Patient is not conscious	<input type="checkbox"/> Patient is under 18		
<input type="checkbox"/> Patient is not entitled to make decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency		
<b>Witness'</b>			
Full Name:	Signature:	Date:	Time:
<b>Informing Physician's</b>			
Full Name:	Signature:	Date:	Time:
<b>Interpreter's (If required)</b>			
Full Name:	Signature:	Date:	Time:

Informed consent is delivered by the patient himself/herself if s/he is older than 18 years old, by the patient himself/herself together with his/her legal representative if the patient is aged between 15 and 18 and by the representative of the patient if the patient is under 15 years old and/or is unconscious and/or is not entitled to make decision and in case of emergency.