INFORMED CONSENT BROW LIFT SURGERY

GENERAL INFORMATION- The forehead and eyebrow region often show noticeable signs of aging. Looseness in these structures may cause drooping eyebrows, eyelid hooding, forehead furrows, and frown lines. In brow lift surgery, the structures responsible for these problems are tightened or altered to smooth the forehead, raise the upper eyebrows, and improve frown lines. A brow lift may be performed alone, or in conjunction with other procedures, such as a facelift or eyelid surgery.

Brow lift surgery is individualized for each patient. The surgical incisions used may vary with the technique selected by your surgeon to meet your needs. The brow lift cannot stop the process of aging.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS- Alternative forms of treatment consist of not treating the laxness in the forehead and upper eyebrow region by brow lift surgery. Improvement of skin laxity and skin wrinkles may be attempted by other treatments or surgery such as laser resurfacing, chemical face peels, or injectables. Risks and potential complications are associated with alternative surgical forms of treatment.

SPECFIC RISKS OF BROW LIFT SURGERY

NERVE INJURY- There is potential for injury to both motor and sensory nerves during brow lift procedure. Weakness or loss in movements of the forehead or upper eyebrow may occur after surgery. Most individuals will notice a return of motor function; permanent weakness is rare. Injury may also occur in the sensory nerves of the forehead, scalp, and temple regions. Diminished sensation may normally occur in the scalp region after a brow lift surgery. Permanent numbness or painful nerve scarring is rare.

EYE IRRITATION- Irritation or dryness in the eyes may occur after a brow lift or when the patient has eyelid surgery performed at the same time.

HAIR LOSS- Hair loss may occur within the scalp or surgical incisions. The occurrence of this is not predictable. Hair loss may resolve slowly or in rare cases be permanent.

HARDWARE AND DEEPER SUTURES-Some surgical techniques use small devices may spontaneously poke through the skin, become visible or produce irritation that requires removal. If this occurs, additional treatment may be necessary.

EYELID DISORDERS- Disorders that involve abnormal position of the upper eyelids (eyelid ptosis), loose eyelid skin or abnormal laxness of the lower eyelid (ectropion) can coexist with sagging forehead and eyebrow structures. Brow lift surgery will not correct these disorders. Additional surgical procedures may be necessary.

Disclaimer: Informed-consent documents are used to communicate information about the proposed surgical treatment of a disease or condition along with disclosure of risks and alternative forms of treatment(s), including hot having surgery. The informed-consent process attempts to define principles of risk disclosure that should generally meet the needs of most patients in most circumstances. This should not be considered all inclusive in defining other methods of care and risks encountered. This is not intended to define or serve as the standard of medical care.