

FACELIFTING SPECIFICS

Scope of treatment:

The limitations of a given procedure including the anatomical area affected by the treatment and areas that will not be significantly affected. The time taken for the effects of treatment to become apparent eg skin shrinkage following liposculpture. The limitations and possible incompleteness of such effects. Other treatment options available including those involving a different specialty.

The need for revisions and adjustments. Recurrence of initial problem or changes due to lifestyle and ageing.

Expected effects of treatments:

Swelling, bruising (both may track to areas remote from the surgical site) skin redness, fluid collection beneath the elevated tissues, temporary numbness, hypersensitivity, stiffness, paraesthesia and the implications and management of these.

Specific procedures – Facelifting

The incisions and their locations, including a discussion about the pros and cons of the hairline versus the incision in the hair-bearing skin. The expected scarring and the risks of adverse scarring, particularly in the post-auricular area (behind the ears).

The component of liposuction to the neck (if applicable) as part of the procedure, including the incision for this, the swelling and bruising that occurs with it.

The operative field takes the surgeon close to nerves and muscles that control facial movements and sensation. These are potentially at risk although a trained surgeon will be well aware of the anatomy of this region. Damage to these structures might necessitate further surgery and a permanent area of sensory loss or loss of a component of facial movement. This could be permanently disfiguring. Other nerve damage including those around the ear (sensory) and facial nerve (motor). The risk of permanent sensory impairment along the scars.

The risk of asymmetries (which may be pre-existing) and the management of these i.e. if minor, conservative, if more significant, possible further surgery. The fact that whilst face lifting will aim to restore the tissues to a younger position it does not necessarily affect speed of ageing, which is dependent on a number of factors including life-style eg. eat sensibly, exercise appropriately and avoid smoking or unprotected ultraviolet exposure to the skin.

It is impossible to predict how long the effects of a facelift will last and the patient should expect recurrence of the problem as time passes.

Face lifting does not treat the brow, periorbital area or the perioral area, nor the surface of the skin and that further adjunctive procedures would be required to treat these areas.

Declaration: The information marked above has been explained to me by Mr Waseem Saeed, illustrated by diagrams, operative and patient photographs as required. This has been done with the aid of an interpreter as required.

I fully understand the information and choices given to me, particularly potential adverse effects of treatment, the need for further surgery and the potential health, time and cost implications.

Signed:

Date:



WASEEM SAEED

PATIENT

Name (BLOCK CAPITALS)

