

## CONSENT FOR SURGERY

## CONSENT FOR DERMABRASION

It is important that you read this information carefully and completely. **Please initial each page**, indicating that you have read the page and sign the consent for surgery as proposed by your surgeon.

## INTRODUCTION

Dermabrasion and other skin treatments have been performed for many years to treat a variety of skin disorders. Conditions such as sun damage, wrinkling, and acne scars may be treated with these non-invasive techniques. In some situation, dermabrasion may be performed at the time of other surgical procedures such as micro needling.

## ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT

Alternative forms of management include not treating the skin with dermabrasion or the use of medications. Improvement of skin lesions and skin wrinkles may be accomplished by other treatments such as chemical skin peeling, laser treatment, radiofrequency or surgery to tighten loose skin.

## RISKS OF DERMABRASION/SKIN TREATMENTS

There are both risks and complications associated with dermabrasion. An individual's choice to undergo a procedure is based on the comparison of risks to potential benefit. Although the majority of patients do not experience these complications, you should discuss each of them with your surgeon to make sure you understand the risks, potential complications, and consequences of dermabrasion.

### 1. Infection:

Infection is unusual. Bacterial and viral infections can occur. If you have a history of Herpes Simplex Virus infections around the mouth, it is possible that an infection could recur following a dermabrasion. Specific medications must be prescribed prior to the dermabrasion procedure in order to suppress an infection from this virus. Should any type of skin infection occur, additional treatment, including antibiotics, may be necessary.

2. Scarring:

Although normal healing after the procedure is expected, abnormal scars may occur both in the skin and deeper tissues. In rare cases, keloid or hypertrophic scars may result. Scars may be unattractive and of different colour than the surrounding skin. Additional treatments may be needed to treat scarring.

3. Colour change:

There is the possibility of irregular colour variations within the skin including areas that are both lighter and darker. Permanent darkening of skin has occurred after dermabrasion. A line of demarcation between normal skin and skin treated with dermabrasion can occur.

4. Poor result:

There is the possibility of a poor result from the procedure. Dermabrasion treatment may result in unacceptable visible deformities, and permanent colour changes in the skin. You may be disappointed with the results of dermabrasion or other skin treatments.

5. Lack of permanent result:

Dermabrasion may not completely improve or prevent future skin wrinkling. It cannot stop skin ageing. Additional surgical procedures may be necessary to further tighten loose skin. You will be required to continue with a skin care maintenance program after dermabrasion.

6. Delayed healing:

It may take longer than anticipated for healing to occur after dermabrasion. This is different from the normal redness in skin after dermabrasion.

7. Surgical anaesthesia:

Both local and general anaesthesia involve risk. There is the possibility of complications, injury, and even death from all forms of surgical anaesthesia and sedation.

8. Revision surgery:

In most cases a satisfactory result is produced and revision surgery is not required. In some patients abnormalities, which are often minor, may persist after the initial operation and revision surgery is required to produce a satisfactory cosmetic or functional result. Revision surgery will only be offered if your surgeon agrees that an improvement is possible and your expectations are reasonable.

I have had the opportunity to discuss these complications and any questions with my surgeon.

Signed ..... (patient)      Date .....

Signed .....      Mr J J Downie FRCS Consultant Surgeon

