

SURGERY CONSENT

Areola/ nipple correction

Please read this consent form thoroughly to ensure that you understand the surgery, the intended benefits, risks and alternatives to treatment (after care instructions will be provided separately).

Areola reduction/nipple correction involves the reduction of an areola and/or the reshaping of an inverted or misshapen nipple surgically which aims to improve the cosmetic appearance of the area and in some cases improve any discomfort. Alternative forms of management include not treating the area surgically and medical tattooing.

Prior to the procedure, your surgeon will mark out the excess being addressed to give you the look you desire. Several local anaesthetic injections will make the area go numb, this should be the only part of the procedure that can cause discomfort.

Once the area is numb, your surgeon will remove the excess skin and underlying structures as well as reshaping your areola/nipple as desired. Your surgeon will have discussed with you, the exact surgical plan as part of the consultation process.

The operation itself takes around 1 hour.

After the procedure, your areola and/or nipple will appear swollen and bruised. Bruising is unavoidable in this type of procedure and is expected to last around 5-7 days. This can be treated effectively with the use of cool packs and mild painkillers as required. The initial healing period will vary from person to person although most patients feel comfortable after a week.

You must understand the potential risks and complications before consenting to undergo this surgery:

Scarring

Scars will result from surgery, and I understand their intended location. Additional scarring can result from poor or decreased wound healing ability. Most scars are barely noticeable and although full wound maturation can take up to 12 months. Poor scarring can be treated with the use of slicing sheeting or further adjustment surgery.

Bleeding

A collection of blood around the site of the surgery is called a haematoma. Small haematomas are not uncommon and usually resolve quickly without the need for any additional treatment. If a haematoma is large however it may be necessary to undo some of the stitches and wash out the blood clot to optimise the outcome. As post-operative bleeding can delay normal healing and recovery. I understand that every effort is taken to minimise bleeding during surgery.

Bruising and Swelling

Bruising and swelling will result because of surgery which will settle within the first week of surgery. I understand that the excision area will be swollen and puffy for the first week post-surgery and this has been explained to me.

Numbness

In the areas where the skin has been cut, there will become numbness for some time after the operation. This can take anything from 3-6 months for normal sensation to return or it may not return.

Pain

Mild discomfort is common after Areola Reduction & Nipple Correction. Mild discomfort can be remedied using painkillers including paracetamol, and ibuprofen. It can also be relieved using cool packs to the area.

Infection

Any surgical procedure involves a risk of infection, and this has been explained to me. Infection following surgery is uncommon however it is important to follow all postoperative wound care instructions to prevent infection occurring. I understand that all measures will be taken to minimise this risk. I also understand that if an infection was more serious then it may require transfer to hospital to receive intravenous antibiotics.

Wound Breakdown

Occasionally wounds breakdown because of surgery or can be slow to heal because of infection, poor nutrition or poor blood supply. It is important that you tell your surgeon if you smoke or have any history of poor wound healing or scarring.

Asymmetry

It is impossible for any surgeon to achieve perfect symmetry although every effort will be made to achieve symmetry.

Skin Necrosis

Skin necrosis is a rare complication of Areola Reduction & Nipple Correction however it is important to be aware of the risk. Skin Necrosis can occur if a patient has poor nutrition or is a smoker. Skin Necrosis can normally be treated with dressings which will allow the skin edges to heal by secondary intention. In rare cases the necrotic skin can be excised and re-stitched. Poor scarring because of skin necrosis can also be treated with either further adjustment surgery once the area has healed.

Under or Over Correction

Occasionally further adjustment surgery is necessary if under or over correction has occurred. Every effort is made to ensure that this does not occur however this cannot be guaranteed.

**To be completed by the surgeon/clinician:**

Additional risks identified to your individual case

Name

Signature

Date

To be completed by the patient:

If you are consenting to undergo surgery, please tick each statement, then sign and date below:

- ☐ I have read, understood and have taken time to consider all the identified risks described overleaf.
- ☐ I have had the opportunity to discuss any concerns and questions with my surgeon.
- ☐ I certify that I have fully informed my surgeon correctly, and to the best of my knowledge, my full medical history and status. ***I understand that withholding medical information could lead to complications of problems that may have been prevented if that information were known prior to surgery.***
- ☐ I have decided to proceed with Areola Reduction & Nipple Correction with the full knowledge of the intended risks and benefits involved.

Signature

Date

Please print full name below