

RICHARD A. LEVIN, M.D., D.M.D.
LAWRENCE J. FLIEGELMAN, M.D.*
AIMEE ALTSCHUL-LATZMAN, M.D.**

Diplomates of the American Board of Otolaryngology

*Diplomate of the American Board of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

**Diplomate of the American Board of Allergy and Immunology

Otolaryngology
Head And Neck Surgery
Facial Plastic Surgery
Allergy, Asthma, Immunology

Patient Name: _____

Doctor Name: _____

Request for Surgery

RISKS AND COMPLICATIONS OF RHYTIDECTOMY

The following are the possible complications and risks associated with this procedure. In addition to those listed here, there may be some unforeseen complications as there are with any operative procedure.

Bleeding / Hematoma: Bleeding may rarely occur after this procedure. This may develop a collection of blood known as a hematoma. This may require additional surgery to open the incision and control the bleeding.

Infection: Infection may occur after this procedure. Antibiotics will be given to prevent this from occurring but there is always the possibility that an infection may still occur.

Swelling/Edema: Swelling will usually be present after surgery and may take 1-2 weeks to resolve.

Flap necrosis: Skin flaps used for this procedure may sometimes lose their blood supply and skin loss may occur. Revision surgery may be required to correct this.

Facial nerve injury: The facial nerve is encountered during this procedure and may be injured. This may cause temporary or permanent facial paralysis. Medication or additional surgery may be needed.

Numbness: Skin and the ears may be numb after this procedure. This is usually temporary and rarely may be permanent.

Alopecia (Hair loss): This may occur in some cases but is usually well hidden by surrounding hair. Rare circumstances will require surgery to correct this.

Skin Discoloration: May occur after surgery including pale appearing scars or darkened scars. This occurs rarely and may require additional procedures to correct this.

Bruising: Usually occurs after surgery. This will resolve spontaneously within 7-10 days.

Poor Scars: May occur in rare cases. Steroid injections or revision surgery may be necessary to correct this.

Milia: Small cysts may develop around the incision lines in some cases. These can be easily removed in the office should they occur.

General Anesthesia: There are risks involved with general anesthesia and you should discuss these with the anesthesiologist.

Local Anesthesia: Local anesthesia may have risks including allergic reactions or other unfavorable reactions.

I have read, understand and considered the risks and complications of Rhytidectomy

Patient's Name: _____

Patient's signature (or Patient's guardian signature): _____

Witness: _____

Physician: _____

Date: _____