

KAMBIZ TAJKARIMI MD
AESTHETICS & ANTI-AGING MEDICINE & SURGERY
ALIA - ADVANCED LASER INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

TUMMY TUCK / MINI LIPECTOMY

INSTRUCTIONS

This document was prepared in order to provide information on the TUMMY TUCK, the risks and alternative treatments. You should read and understand the document completely, before giving your consent for this procedure.

DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURE:

TUMMY TUCK is a surgical procedure that works in those patients who have excess skin and fat in the lower abdomen that is not capable of fully improving with liposuction alone and also is not enough skin to practice a total dermolipectomy or full tummy tuck. The procedure is performed through an incision in the lower abdomen working excess skin and tissue from the area. The lower abdomen is molded, the fat is removed and the abdomen muscles achieve a more athletic appearance.

EXPECTED RISKS AND POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS:

Every surgical procedure involves a certain degree of risks and complications. Although most patients do not experience these complications, it is important for you to know and understand.

BLEEDING: It is possible with the surgical procedure, this one episode of excessive bleeding during or after surgery appears. This risk increases if there are associated factors such as coagulation problems with the medication use, days before the surgery, such as aspirin, anti-inflammatories, vitamins, antioxidants and influenza. REMEMBER that it is important you stop consuming these medications 10 days before the procedure. Therefore, it is important to discuss with your surgeon any pathological history, history of bleeding can occur and may require blood transfusion or postoperative blood transfusion. There may be mild to moderate bleeding during surgery that is controlled but may require treatment with oral iron substitution, or erythropoietin.

INFECTION: It can occur on surgical wound infection but it is very rare in this type of surgery. It will be a necessary additional treatment with antibiotics and / or additional surgery.

CHANGES IN THE SKIN SENSITIVITY: Decreased skin sensitivity in the lower abdomen may occur but is usually temporary.

Initials

ABNORMAL HEALING: The mini tummy tuck incision is located in the fold of the pubic area usually is covered by the bikini line. The incision can occur in a wound breakdown produced by an infection or stress; scarring or the surrounding skin color, situations that are more dependent on the characteristics of each patient.

If you have any of these complications, you may require additional treatment such as topical medication or surgical remodeling.

CONTOUR IRREGULARITIES IN THE SKIN: Although it is very rare to be presented with this surgical procedure; contour irregularities and skin depressions or areas of fibrosis that may occur. They are usually temporary and may disappear with postoperative drainage therapy ultrasound, but in some cases may require additional treatments including surgery.

ASYMMETRY: You may notice some minimal asymmetry in your body after the procedure. Factors such as skin tone, bony, muscular tone before the lipo extraction were unnoticed can contribute to a minimal asymmetry. It is normal for the bodily features.

RESIDUAL SKIN FLACCIDITY: the main purpose of the mini tummy tuck is to remove fat and place the rectus abdominis muscles in their original position. In certain cases, due to the factors such as the variability of skin quality, edema or other factors that are not predictable, a residual flaccidity of the skin may manifest itself. Additional treatments may be required for induction of retraction and / or surgery to trim excess skin. This type of additional surgery has a cost and will be borne by the patient if necessary.

LUNG COMPLICATIONS: Fat embolism occurs when fat particles pass into the lungs, is an unpredictable, very rare but serious complication that can occur in previously health conditions independent of the surgical procedure.

If you are presented with this complication, it will require hospital treatment.

ALLERGIC REACTIONS: In rare cases local allergic reactions can occur to tape, suture interior and topical treatments. They can also occur, symmetric allergic reactions can become more severe, they are triggered by drugs used during surgery or in the postoperative period. They are unpredictable, dependent on individual factors of each patient, and require further treatment. It is important that you tell your surgeon and be recorded in the medical record of any allergic history.

It is important to know that the postoperative discomfort is not considered complications but must be taken into account to avoid the generation of unnecessary anguish.

EDEMA OR SWELLING IN THE TREATMENT AREA: It is completely normal and varying lengths, disappears with postoperative lymphatic drainage therapy, prescriptions drugs and the use of foams and compression garments. There may be a bulge in the lower abdomen that is secondary lymphedema but is transitory and disappears in the first three months.

Initials

ANESTHESIA: Both local in general anesthesia, although in rare cases, have the potential risk of complications and should be discussed in the assessment of pre-anesthesia with the anesthesiologist.

PAIN: It is well tolerated by most patients with painkillers that are prescribed postoperatively.

ECCHYMOSIS: May not occur and can be improved in 8-10 days with topical treatments and postoperative therapy.

SEROMAS: These are collections of serous fluid in areas of decline of the body as the lower out to men or sacral, almost never it is present but if there's room appears it is important to prevent with drainage system placed at the level of the pubis and sacrum that are removed or in the first 15 days after the surgical procedure. If the seromas appear after this time, it will be necessary to repeat the treatment.

It is important that you read the information above and have answered all your questions that you have concerning your procedure.

I, _____, identified with ID, hereby authorize Dr. Kambiz Tajkarimi and his surgical team to practice my elective surgical procedure:

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2. I declare that I have read and understood this informed consent for a tummy tuck
 3. I am aware that during the course of surgery and medical treatment, unforeseen situations may occur and it will be necessary for different procedures than those above described. I hereby authorize the above position and his surgical team to perform such other procedures that according to his medical judgment are necessary for me.
 4. I can set the administration of anesthetics and drugs deemed necessary and understand that these procedures also involve risking possible complications.
 5. I authorize Dr. Kambiz Tajkarimi to take pictures of myself that are necessary for my medical and clinical history and may be used for scientific purposes.
 6. I declare that I have explained in an understandable way the procedure to be Performed, alternative procedures, methods of treatment and the risks stated above.

I GIVE MY CONSENT FOR THE TREATMENT OR PROCEDURE AND ACCEPT ALL THE ABOVE MENTIONED.

Patient Name

Date

Patient Signature