



**MEME BÜYÜTME AMELİYATI
İNGİLİZCE
BİLGİLENDİRİLMİŞ ONAM FORMU**

Dokuman No:	YÖN.RB.131-01
Yayın Tarihi:	29.09.2014
Rev.No:	00
Rev.Tarihi:	
Sayfa No:	3/1

BREAST AUGMENTATION SURGERY INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Date...../...../20.....

Dear Patient, Parent / Guardian;

This form has been prepared to inform patients and their relatives about the surgery. The form should be read and then approved as a legal requirement. The information forms are provided to explain the foreseen risks and adverse conditions (complications) of surgical treatments, and to disclose information about other treatment options. Most of the identified risks are defined to meet the needs of patients in many circumstances. However, this form should not be considered as a document containing the risks of all forms of therapy. Depending on your own personal health condition or medical knowledge, your plastic surgeon can provide you different or additional information.

Please read carefully all the information listed below and do not sign the form on the last page before finding the answers to all your questions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Breast enlargement surgery, is a surgical procedure performed for various reasons indicated:

- * women who think that their breast small and to correct body lines.
- * To correct loss of breast volume after pregnancy.
- * To ensure symmetry in breast size.
- * To re-create the breast due to a variety of situations.
- *To amend breast implants placed for cosmetic or medical reasons (prosthesis).

Breast implants are divided into the two groups in terms of shape, content and surface structure . Based on the shape; there are two types of breast implants: round and anatomical (drop). Based on the content; there are two types of breast implants: implants filled with silicon and implant filled with physiological saline. Based on the structure; There are two types of breast implants: smooth and rough. Prosthesis with rough surface has lower capsule formation.

The relationship between breast prosthesis, pregnancy and breastfeeding: Breastfeeding may be effected, but for technical reasons. For example, the milk ducts to the lower half of the nipple can be cut in the incision around the nipple. However, there are no such situation with incision under the breast and armpit. Prosthesis are placed under the breast or planes. So it does not cause any damage to the mammary gland

The relationship between breast prosthesis rheumatic diseases: In patients with breast prosthesis, a relationship between anti-silicone antibodies and any disease has not been proven. Meme protezli hastalarda anti silikon antikorlarla hastalık arasında bir ilişki kanıtlanamamıştır. Recent trials only those related to autoimmune diseases has been investigated of the various symptoms encountered by patients. Some of the reported symptoms are; joint swelling and / or pain, or arthritis pain, skin rash, general weakness, memory problems, headache, unnatural hairloss, muscle weakness, burning, unexpected energy loss, frequent cold, virus infection, bowel problems, swollen glands, lymph nodes and fever.

Operation

There are four incision options to place breast prosthesis. These are armpits, the area around the nipple, under the breast and belly incisions. There are advantages and weaknesses of each incision has its own. Most preferred are under the breast and around nipple area incisions. The incision around the nipple areola around the brown part called a fairly small heal with scars, although technically it may be necessary to cut the milk ducts. The incision under the breast has no damage to the mammary glands and milk ducts, healing takes with slight scar on groove under the



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breast. There is no incision in the armpit incision on the breast and intervention is made in armpit. Prosthesis is usually placed endoscopically from Armpit and navel incision. The scars are slightly reddened. It is becoming increasingly fading and uncertain in over time. This surgery is performed under general anesthesia. General anesthesia, the patient is fully inserted into the trachea of anesthetized and a breathing tube is monitored by anesthesia teams.

Postoperatively, the patient can not be given anything by mouth for at least 4-6 hours. These times can be changed by the patient's doctor. Surgery lasts 1.5-2 hours. A number of bandages that surround surgery area and athlete bra that surround the breast is worn. Usually, to get food and water and stand up is allowed after 4 hours later postoperatively. Usually, prosthesis that placed behind the muscle, prosthetic arm movements has been increasing pain. This is limited to the first day. The first two days, increasing edema (swelling), begins to decrease from the third day. Arms and body are relaxed. Chest bands are removed in the third or fourth day. Only, heat resistant belts are placed before on the seams are left. Patient is allowed to take a shower with them. Activities should be strictly limited for 3 weeks after the operation after the time should be increased gradually. Activities such as sauna, solarium and steam bath should be avoided within 6-8 weeks.

Other Treatment Options:

Breast augmentation surgery is an optional surgical procedure. Other treatment options include the use of external breast prostheses or padding, or other body areas supported include tissue transfer.

The Risks of Breast Augmentation Surgery:

- 1. Bleeding:** Although rare, a bleeding during or after surgery are likely to encounter. When postoperative bleeding, the accumulated blood (hematoma) may need to be urgently evacuated. Do not take aspirin or pain medications ten days before to the beginning of surgery, because it may increase the risk of bleeding.
- 2. Infection:** This type of infection is unusual after surgery, It can be observed immediate postoperative period or in the period following implant placement. If an infection develops, treatment includes antibiotics and the possibility of removal of the implant, or additional surgery may be necessary.
- 3. Capsular Contracture:** The most well known complication required in late complications. Body naturally occurs a capsule around any foreign object enters the body and despite all measures the body against foreign substances because these prostheses can sometimes overreacted.
- 4. Change in Nipple and Skin Sense:** To be some changes in nipple sensation immediately after the operation is normal.
- 5. The trace left on the skin:** Excessive scarring is unusual. In rare cases, abnormal scars may occur.
- 6. Implants (Protheseses):** Breast implants can rupture could leak. The implants can be damaged during surgery. It is impossible to repair the implant that damaged or torn. It must be replaced or removed.
- 7. Folding, wrinkling of the skin:** Visible and palpable folding of implants is possible.
- 8. Implant Displacement:** Poor placement of breast prostheses or shift can cause displacement as might be from the time of initial placement or along with discomfort and disorders may developed.
- 9. Removing Breast Prostheses / Replacement:** the future of breast implants and the surrounding scar tissue envelope removal or replacement is a surgical procedure, there are risks and potential complications.
- 10. Anesthesia:** Both local and general anesthesia involve risk. All surgical anesthesia and sedation in the process, from the simplest to death there is a possibility of occurrence of adverse events. Closing can be seen in small areas in your lungs. This situation increases the risk of lung infection. May require the use of antibiotics and physiotherapy. Blood clots can cause swelling and pain in the legs. These clots rarely leave the place; go to the bloodstream through the lungs, may cause up to death. Heart attack / stroke or death may occur during the procedure. In obese patients and / or smokers wounds and respiratory infections, heart and lung problems and intravascular coagulation may occur.
- 11. Allergic Reactions:** Allergic reactions have been reported used tape / bandage, suture materials or locally applied creams allergic in rare cases. Allergic reactions may require additional treatment.



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12. Seroma: There might be edema around the implant trauma, excessive exercise and after the surgery. Additional treatment may be necessary to drain the fluid.

13. Long-Term Effects: Breast shape changes may occur because aging, weight gain and loss, pregnancy, or other circumstances not related to breast augmentation surgery. Breast may sag as a normal result.

14. Thrombosed veins: thrombosed veins; similar hardness with cable, rarely thrive around the breast and disappear without requiring medical or surgical treatment.

15. Unsatisfactory results: The results of surgical procedures that you make regarding you may be disappointed. The placed prosthesis may be asymmetric of shape and wide. There might be scar or replacement may occur because unsatisfactory surgery. Patient may have pain after the surgery. For correction of results, additional surgery may be necessary.

I HEREBY CONFIRM THAT I AM SATISFIED WITH THE VERBAL AND WRITTEN EXPLANATIONS. I CONSENT CONSCIOUSLY AND WITH MY OWN WILL TO ALL TREATMENTS APPLIED IN THE INTERVENTION OR SURGERY, ALSO TO TREATMENTS WHICH MAY BE NEEDED AFTER THE OPERATION, AS WELL AS TO ALL ABOVE STATED ISSUES AND VERBAL STATEMENTS DECLARED.

Date:...../...../..... Time:.....

IF THE PATIENT'S CONSCIOUS	IF THE PATIENT'S UNCONSCIOUS AND ACCOMPANIED BY HIS/HER LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
Patient's Name Surname :..... Address :..... Phone :..... Signature :	legal representatives* or guardians Name Surname :..... Address :..... Phone :..... Signature :.....
Doctor Name Surname:..... Signature:	Doctor Name Surname:..... Signature:
Witness **: Name Surname:..... Signature:	Witness **: Name Surname:..... Signature: