

“RISKS OF MEDICAL INTERVENTION (SURGERY)”

Appendix No. 2

INFORMED CONSENT – SEPTOPLASTY

Appendix No. 2 “Risks of Medical Intervention (Surgery)” was approved by ARZ EST LLC on 02.05.2019 by Order No. 01/5.

This document constitutes an integral part of the Contract signed between ARZ EST LLC and the Client/Patient.

INSTRUCTIONS

This informed consent document has been prepared to familiarize you with septoplasty, its risks, and alternative treatment methods. It is important that you carefully and completely read this information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Surgery of the nasal septum (septoplasty) is a surgical procedure frequently performed by plastic surgeons. This procedure is performed to correct breathing problems caused by deviation of the nasal septum, which separates the nasal passages. A deviated septum may obstruct the passage of air through the nose.

Deviated cartilage and bony structures are selectively removed or straightened beneath the mucous membrane of the septum to improve nasal breathing. There are several techniques and approaches for performing septoplasty. It may be performed simultaneously with other nasal surgery (rhinoplasty) intended to alter the external appearance of the nose.

Conditions such as allergies, sinus disease, nasal polyps, snoring, and other breathing disorders may occur together with a deviated nasal septum.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT METHODS

An alternative is to decline septoplasty. Some disorders of the internal nasal airways may not require surgery and may be treated with medication. In some cases, other types of surgery may be indicated to correct breathing problems caused by other conditions. Alternative surgical methods also involve certain risks and possible complications.

RISKS OF SEPTOPLASTY

Any surgical procedure involves a certain degree of risk, and it is important that you understand these risks and possible complications. The decision to undergo surgery is based on weighing the risks against the potential benefits. Although most patients do not experience the complications listed below, you should discuss each of them with your plastic surgeon.

Specific Risks of Septoplasty

Scarring

Any surgery leaves scars. Although good healing is generally expected, pathological scarring may occur in the area of the septum and nasal tissues. Scars may differ in color and may be asymmetric. In rare cases, surgical correction may be required.

Nasal Septal Perforation

In rare cases, a hole may develop in the nasal septum. Additional surgery may be required. In some cases, correction may be impossible.

Delayed Healing

Wound separation and delayed healing may occur. Some areas may heal slowly or may undergo necrosis. Smokers have an increased risk of complications.

Changes in the External Appearance of the Nose

Following septoplasty, deformity of the external contour of the nose may occur. In such cases, additional surgery may be required.

Persistence of Septal Deviation

Complete correction of the deformity may not be possible.

Substance Abuse

Individuals who use vasoconstrictive drugs, such as cocaine, are at risk of serious complications, including poor healing and septal perforation.

GENERAL SURGICAL RISKS

Healing Problems

Certain medical conditions, medications, and supplements may delay healing. Patients with diabetes, after significant weight loss, or following long-term steroid use may experience complications. Smoking substantially increases the risk. Swelling, bleeding, infection, changes in the shape and color of the skin, and the need for repeat surgery may occur.

Bleeding

Bleeding may rarely occur during or after surgery. Emergency treatment or a blood transfusion may be required. Aspirin and NSAIDs increase the risk of bleeding. A hematoma is more likely to occur during the first three weeks.

Infection

Infection is uncommon but may require antibiotic therapy or repeat surgery.

Changes in Skin Sensation

Temporary or permanent loss of sensation may occur.

Irregularities of Skin Contour

Irregularities, folds, and residual defects may occur.

Changes in Skin Color / Swelling

Bruising and swelling are common. In rare cases, these changes may persist for a prolonged period.

Wound Separation

Additional treatment or surgery may be required.

Damage to Deep Structures

During surgery, damage may occur to the mucous membrane, nerves, blood vessels, muscles, or lungs (pneumothorax). Such damage may be temporary or permanent.

Fat Necrosis

Death of fatty tissue may result in areas of firmness and may require surgical removal.

Seroma

Rarely, accumulation of fluid may occur and require drainage.

Anesthesia

Any type of anesthesia involves the risk of complications, including extremely rare cases of death.

Shock

In rare cases, a severe reaction of the body may occur, requiring hospitalization.

Pain

Pain of varying intensity will be present after surgery. Chronic pain is uncommon.

Cardiopulmonary Complications

Thromboembolism, fat embolism, and lung collapse may occur. If shortness of breath or chest pain develops, immediate medical attention should be sought.

Allergic Reactions

Local and systemic reactions may occur, including anaphylactic shock.

Asymmetry

Complete symmetry cannot always be achieved.

Unsatisfactory Result

No guarantee of the result can be provided. Additional surgery may be required.

ADDITIONAL WARNINGS**Smoking and Nicotine**

Increase the risk of tissue necrosis and complications related to anesthesia.

Medications and Supplements

Aspirin and NSAIDs increase the risk of bleeding. Discontinuing medications such as Plavix without consulting a physician may lead to serious consequences.

Sun Exposure

May impair healing and cause changes in skin color.

Travel Plans

Complications may delay the return to normal activities and daily life.

Long-Term Results

Age-related changes, pregnancy, and fluctuations in body weight may affect the result.

Intimate Relations After Surgery

Physical activity may cause bleeding. Sexual activity should be resumed only with the physician's permission.

Mental Health

It is important to have realistic expectations. Cosmetic surgery does not guarantee psychological changes.

NEED FOR REPEAT SURGERY

Tissue response is individual and unpredictable. Repeat surgical intervention may be required. Medicine is not an exact science, and no guarantee of the result exists.

PATIENT COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

Strictly follow the physician's instructions. Limit physical activity, do not remove dressings without permission, and attend all follow-up examinations.

DISCLAIMER

Informed consent documents are intended to provide information about treatment, risks, and alternative methods. They are not exhaustive and do not establish a standard of medical care. Standards may change as science and technology develop.

It is important to carefully read the information provided and receive answers to all your questions.