

A successful surgery requires a partnership between you and Dr. Butterfield

The following instructions are essential to a safe experience and good outcome. Use this as a checklist as you approach your surgery date. If you are unable to comply with these instructions, you must notify our office as soon as possible. As a result, your surgery may have to be postponed or delayed, at the judgment of Dr. Butterfield. This is essential to your health and safety.

THREE WEEKS OR MORE BEFORE SURGERY

There may be several weeks between your decision to have surgery and your actual surgical date. During this time there are several important considerations:

Practice proper fitness: You need not engage in an aggressive or new fitness routine; however practicing good fitness habits is an important factor in your overall health and well-being. Stretching exercises and low-weight strength training now, can help to enhance your posture and your strength in the weeks following surgery.

Good nutrition. Eat well during the weeks prior to surgery. Crash dieting, over-eating or high alcohol intake can greatly affect your overall health and well-being. A healthy, balanced diet is essential. Also, begin taking a multi-vitamin daily.

Stop smoking. Smoking can greatly impair your ability to heal. You must be nicotine and smoke-free for at least 6 weeks prior to surgery. You must also be free of any nicotine patch or nicotine-based products for a minimum of 6 weeks prior to surgery.

Lead a healthy lifestyle. In the weeks prior to surgery maintain the best of health and hygiene. A lingering cold, virus or other illness can result in your surgery being rescheduled. Make certain to address any illness immediately, and advise our office of any serious illness or change in your health.

Prepare and plan. Schedule any time off of work, and any support you will need at home in the days following surgery, including housework, childcare, shopping and driving. Make certain a responsible adult is enlisted and confirmed to drive you to and from surgery, and that someone is confirmed available to stay with you around the clock for 24 hours, following surgery.

Relax and enjoy life. Stress and anxiety over life's daily events, and even your planned surgery can affect you. While some anxiety is common, any serious stress, or distress over the thought of surgery is something you must discuss with our office. We are here to support you and answer all of your questions. We want your decision to be one made with confidence.

TWO to THREE WEEKS BEFORE SURGERY

This is an important planning and preparation time. Follow all of the skincare and health habits you have begun in addition to the following:

_____ **Prepare and plan:** Put your schedule together for the day before, day of and first few days following the procedure. Share this with all of your key support people.

_____ **STOP taking the following for the duration before your surgery. Taking any of the following can increase your risk of bleeding and other complications:**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aspirin and medications containing aspirin | <input type="checkbox"/> Garlic Supplements |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ibuprofen and anti-inflammatory agents (all NSAIDs) | <input type="checkbox"/> Green Tea or green tea extracts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vitamin E | <input type="checkbox"/> St. John's Wort |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coumadin/Warfarin (discuss with office) | <input type="checkbox"/> Estrogen supplements |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> All other medications indicated |

_____ **Pre-operative clearance and information:** The pre-admission testing office of the hospital will contact you between 2 and 10 days prior to your operation. They will offer you the choice of having a history and physical performed by the hospital staff or by your primary care physician. This choice is entirely up to you. If your PCP completes the history and physical, the paperwork should be faxed to the hospital, as well as any laboratory tests. The history and physical form is included in the pre-operative packet. Simply give this paperwork to your PCP to complete.

_____ **Fitness:** Don't over-do it. Avoid anything strenuous or that could potentially cause injury.

_____ **Good nutrition:** Continue taking your supplements as directed.

_____ **NO SMOKING:** Stay away from second-hand smoke, too. Your healing and health depend heavily on this.

_____ **Avoid sun exposure:** Sun damaged skin can more readily produce irregular scars.

ONE WEEK BEFORE SURGERY

_____ **Confirm your day of surgery plans.** This includes your transportation and after-care (a responsible adult for the first 24 hours, around the clock).

Pre-operative shopping list

_____ The following is a list of items that should be purchased prior to surgery in order to prepare for and more easily recover from surgery.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Prescriptions (have your prescriptions filled prior to surgery to save time on the way home when you won't be feeling up to stopping). | <input type="checkbox"/> Germ-inhibiting soap , such as Dial, Safeguard, or Lever 2000 (to bath with prior to surgery in order to minimize germs). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tylenol (or a generic form of this drug) This will be the drug of choice once you do not need the prescription strength pain medications. | <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen peas (only for those patient undergoing facial procedures). These are great as "ice packs" for facial areas. Get 2-4 packages so that you can use 1 or 2 and have the others freezing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multivitamin (to take prior to surgery and during your recovery for maximum health). | <input type="checkbox"/> Bacitracin ointment and 4x4 gauze (to cover incisions with for the first week or so). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen peroxide and Q-tips (to clean around drains). | <input type="checkbox"/> Stool softener (e.g. Colace) and laxative (e.g. Dulcolax). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Consider renting an electric lift chair , if you are having a tummy tuck, buttock lift, or lower body lift. The office will be happy to assist you with this | |

_____ **Continue to practice healthy habits**, nutrition and fitness. No strenuous exercise. No saunas, hot tubs, steam baths or mud wraps. **No smoking.**

_____ **Find your comfort zone.** Locate the most comfortable place where you can gently recline and recover. You don't want to be testing locations or pillows the day of surgery. Shop for magazines, books and other things to keep you busy and entertained in the day or two following surgery.

_____ **Relax.** Call our office with any unusual anxiety or concerns. Get plenty of rest. If you have trouble sleeping, call our office.

ONE DAY BEFORE SURGERY

_____ **Pack your bag for the day of surgery.** This should include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All paperwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Glasses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Your identification | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapstick |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All prescription medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Saltines in case of nausea during |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Your post-surgical compression garment | your ride home |

_____ **Expect a pre-anesthesia call to review your state of health for surgery**

_____ **Confirm your route to and from surgery or the recovery center, with the responsible adult who will drive you.** Also confirm plans with your 24-hour support person and make certain he or she has all of your post-operative instructions.

_____ **Shower as directed.** Use an anti-bacterial, fragrance-free soap, such as Lever 2000 or dial. Shampoo your hair. Do not use any hair gel or other styling products, scented skin creams or moisturizers. Do not use any deodorant, hair spray, perfume or cosmetics. Remove all finger nail and toe nail polish.

_____ **Wax or shave.** It may be uncomfortable to do so in the days immediately after surgery.

_____ **Do not eat or drink anything after 12 pm.** No candy, gum or mints. Anything more than a small amount of water as needed for brushing teeth or swallowing medication may result in the need to cancel surgery.

_____ **RELAX!** Get plenty of rest and avoid unnecessary stress.

THE DAY OF SURGERY

_____ **NOTHING by mouth.** Anything more than a small amount of water as needed for brushing teeth or swallowing medication may result in the need to cancel surgery. This includes candy, gum, mints.

_____ **Dress appropriately.**

- **Do not wear cosmetics, jewelry of any kind, contact lenses, hair clips, body piercing:** (If there is something you cannot remove, let the admitting nurse know right away.)
- **Wear comfortable, clean, loose-fitting clothing:** Do not wear jeans or any tight-fitting bottom; rather have a pair of loose, drawstring sweatpants to wear home. Wear slip on, flat shoes with a slip proof sole; no heels. Wear clean cotton socks, as the operating room can feel cool. For your comfort, wear a zip or button front top. No turtlenecks.

I look forward to seeing you prior to surgery in the same day surgery area of the hospital. If you have any last minute questions, we will have time to discuss them. I will also be marking you for surgery at that time.

Date of Birth: _____

Date to be admitted: _____

Reason for procedure: _____

History of Present Illness:

Past History (Psycho/Social History):

Drug or Other Significant Allergies:

CURRENT MEDICATIONS (including ASA):

All "Yes" answers require amplification or comment

	YES	NO	Comment
Diabetes			
History of Steroid Treatment			
Bleeding Tendency			
Weight Loss			
Smoking:			
Currently smoking			
History of smoking			
Review of Systems:			
Pain or discomfort			
Cardiovascular:			
Chest Pain			
History of MI			
Syncope			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Respiratory:			
Effort Intolerance			
History of Asthma			
Cough			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Cardiovascular:			
Chest Pain			
History of MI			
Syncope			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Neurological:			
History of Transient neurological symptoms			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Gastrointestinal:			
Abdominal Pain			
Nausea			
History of Hepatitis			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Reproductive:			
Other Pertinent symptoms			Last Menstrual Period Date:
Other: (musculoskeletal, endocrine, GU, etc.)			

**Physical
Examination**

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GENERAL APPEARANCE:	BP:		
	PULSE:		
	RESP:		
	TEMP:		
HEENT:			
NECK:		YES	NO
	Bruits		
CHEST & LUNGS			
BREASTS:			
HEART:		YES	NO
	Murmur		
ABDOMEN:			
PELVIC/RECTAL INGUINO-GENITAL:			
EXTREMITIES:		YES	NO
	Venous Stasis		
NEUROLOGICAL:			
ASSESSMENT/CONCLUSION:			

RISK ASSESSMENT: ASA CRITERIA (Circle one)		
1. Normal healthy patient	2. Mild disease, no functional impairment	3. Severe systemic disease
4. Disease is constant threat to life	5. Moribund, not expected to recover	

Signature: _____ **Name Printed:** _____
Date of Examination: _____ **Phone Number:** _____

Re-assessment: Patient identified, chart reviewed, condition unchanged. Appropriate to proceed with planned sedation.	
Physician initials _____	Date: _____

THE JEWISH HOSPITAL PREADMISSION TESTING PROTOCOLS

TEST	CRITERIA
History and Physical	All patients need a current health screening updated within 30 days
Hemoglobin	History of Anemia History of bleeding, i.e.: Hematuria, vaginal bleeding All patients who receive type and screens
Basic Metabolic Panel	Patients with renal disease. (BMP as close to day of surgery as possible) Patients taking steroids. (BMP within 30 days)
Blood Sugar	Patients who are diabetic
Potassium Level	Patients taking potassium depleting diuretics *see listing below Patients taking digitalis
Coag profile	Patients recently undergoing chemotherapy Hepatic Disease Bleeding Disorder Anticoagulant therapy taken within the last three days.
Blood levels of therapeutic drugs	Digitalis Lithium Seizure medications, ie: tegretol, dilantin, Phenobarbital Theophylline, depakene (if using for a seizure disorder)
EKG – if EKG available and patient’s health status has not changed since reading, do not repeat	Patients with cardiac and peripheral vascular disease, history of dysrhythmias, hypertension, MVP, Graves Disease, Diabetes Morbid obesity (BMI > 40) Thoracotomy surgery. Surgery planned for greater than 3 hours.
CXR	Patients with acute pulmonary symptoms.
Urine Pregnancy test	Performed on day of surgery for females with onset of menses up to one year post menses.
Type and Screen	According to blood bank protocol.

DIURECTICS THAT REQUIRE SERUM POTASSIUM LEVELS

Thiazide and Thiazide-like Diurectics

**DIURIL – chlorothiazide
HYDRODIURIL – hydrochlorothiazide
NATURETIN – bendroflumethiazide
ENDURON – methyclothiazide
EXNA – benzthiazide**

**METAHYDRIN - trichlormethiazide
RENESE - polythiazide
HYDROMOX - quinethazone
ZAROXOLYN - metolazone
HYGROTON - chlorthalidone
DIUCARDIN - hydroflumethiazide**

Loop diurectics

**LASIX – furosemide
BUMEX – bumetanide
EDECIN – ethacrynic acid
DEMEDEX - torsemide**

THE CHRIST HOSPITAL
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45219
HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
R-54A REV. 7/99
PAGE 1 OF 2

ADMITTING/TESTING FAX # 585-1273

DATE OF EXAM _____

REASON FOR ADMISSION/INDICATION FOR PROCEDURE: _____

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: _____

DRUG OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT ALLERGIES: _____

FAMILY AND SOCIAL HISTORY: _____

PAST HISTORY: _____

DIABETES: no ___ yes ___; Hx. Steroid Rx: no ___ yes ___; Hx. of Diuretic Rx: no ___ yes ___
Bleeding Tendency: no ___ yes ___

CURRENT MEDICATIONS: _____

ALL YES ANSWERS REQUIRE COMMENT:

R.O.S: Pain or Discomfort no ___ yes ___ specify
Weight loss: no ___ yes ___

CARDIOVASCULAR:
Chest pain no ___ yes ___
Hx of MI no ___ yes ___
Syncope no ___ yes ___
Hx. of Deep Vein Thrombosis no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent sx. no ___ yes ___

RESPIRATORY:
Hx of Asthma no ___ yes ___
Cough no ___ yes ___
Smoke no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent sx. no ___ yes ___

NEUROLOGICAL:
Hx. of transient neurological sx. no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent symptoms no ___ yes ___

RENAL:
HX: Kidney or bladder disease no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent symptoms no ___ yes ___

GASTROINTESTINAL:
Abdominal pain no ___ yes ___
Nausea no ___ yes ___
Hx of Hepatitis no ___ yes ___
Alcohol use no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent sx: no ___ yes ___

REPRODUCTIVE:
Last Menstrual Period Date:

OTHER: (Musculoskeletal, endocrine, GU etc) _____

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

TEMP ____	PR ____	RESP ____	BP ____
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GENERAL APPEARANCE:

MENTAL STATUS:

HEENT:

NECK:

Bruits: no ____ yes ____

CHEST AND LUNGS:

Breasts

HEART:

Murmur: no ____ yes ____

ABDOMEN:

PELVIC/RECTAL/INGUINO GENITAL:

EXTREMITIES:

Venous Stasis no ____ yes ____

NEUROLOGICAL:

DIAGNOSIS _____

ASSESSMENT/PLAN:

SIGNATURE: _____ NAME PRINTED: _____

INFORMED CONSENT – EYELID SURGERY (BLEPHAROPLASTY)

INSTRUCTIONS

This is an informed-consent document which has been prepared to help inform you about blepharoplasty (eyelid) surgery, its risks, as well as alternative treatment(s).

It is important that you read this information carefully and completely. Please initial each page, indicating that you have read the page and sign the consent for surgery as proposed by your plastic surgeon and agreed upon by you.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Blepharoplasty is a surgical procedure to remove excess skin and muscle from both the upper and lower eyelids. Underlying fatty tissue that produces bagginess can be selectively removed or repositioned. Blepharoplasty can improve drooping skin and bagginess. It can help improve vision in older patients who have hooding of their upper eyelids. Although it can add an upper eyelid crease to the Asian eyelid, it will not erase evidence of one's racial or ethnic heritage. Blepharoplasty will not remove "crow's feet" or other wrinkles, eliminate dark circles under the eyes, or lift sagging eyebrows.

Blepharoplasty surgery is customized for every patient, depending on his or her particular needs. It can be performed alone involving upper, lower or both eyelid regions, or in conjunction with other surgical procedures of the eye, face, brow, or nose. In some patients, who have looseness between the lower eyelid and the eyeball, consideration for tightening of the lower eyelid (canthoplasty/canthopexy) at the time of blepharoplasty may be recommended. Eyelid surgery cannot stop the process of aging. It can however, diminish the look of loose skin and bagginess in the eyelid region.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

Alternative forms of management include not treating the skin laxness and bagginess in the eyelids by surgery. Improvement of skin laxness, fatty deposits and skin wrinkles may be accomplished by other treatments or surgery such as a brow lift when indicated. Other forms of eyelid surgery may be needed should you have disorders affecting the function of the eyelid such as drooping eyelids from muscle problems (eyelid ptosis) or looseness between the eyelid and eyeball (ectropion). Minor skin wrinkling may be improved through chemical skin-peels, laser resurfacing, or other skin treatments. Risks and potential complications are associated with alternative surgical forms of treatment.

RISKS OF BLEPHAROPLASTY SURGERY

Every surgical procedure involves a certain amount of risk and it is important that you understand these risks and the possible complications associated with them. In addition, every procedure has limitations. An individual's choice to undergo a surgical procedure is based on the comparison of the risk to potential benefit. Although the majority of patients do not experience these complications, you should discuss each of them with your plastic surgeon to make sure you understand all possible consequences of blepharoplasty surgery.

Bleeding- It is possible, though unusual, to experience a bleeding episode during or after surgery. Bleeding may occur under the skin or internally around the eyeball. Intraoperative blood transfusions may be required. Should post-operative bleeding occur, it may require emergency treatment, surgery, or blood transfusion. Do not take any aspirin or anti-inflammatory medications for ten days before or after surgery, as this may increase the risk of bleeding. Non-prescription "herbs" and dietary supplements can increase the risk of surgical bleeding. Hypertension (high blood pressure) that is not under good medical control may cause bleeding during or after surgery. Accumulations of blood under the eyelids may delay healing and cause scarring. Hematoma can occur at any time following injury. If blood transfusions are needed to treat blood loss, there is a risk of blood-related infections such as hepatitis and HIV (AIDS). Heparin medications that are used to prevent blood clots in veins can produce bleeding and decreased blood platelets.

Blindness- Blindness is extremely rare after blepharoplasty. However, it can be caused by internal bleeding around the eye during or after surgery. The occurrence of this is not predictable.

INFORMED CONSENT – EYELID SURGERY (BLEPHAROPLASTY)

Infection- Infection is unusual after surgery. Should an infection occur, additional treatment including antibiotics, hospitalization, or additional surgery may be necessary.

Scarring- All surgery leaves scars, some more visible than others. Although good wound healing after a surgical procedure is expected, abnormal scars may occur within the eyelid and deeper tissues. Scars may be unattractive and of different color than the surrounding skin tone. Scar appearance may also vary within the same scar. Scars may be asymmetrical (appear different on the right and left side of the body). There is the possibility of visible marks in the eyelid or small skin cysts from sutures. In some cases scars may require surgical revision or treatment.

Damage to Deeper Structures- There is the potential for injury to deeper structures including, nerves, blood vessels, eye muscles, and lungs (pneumothorax) during any surgical procedure. The potential for this to occur varies according to the type of blepharoplasty procedure performed. Injury to deeper structures may be temporary or permanent.

Dry Eye Problems- Permanent disorders involving decreased tear production can occur after blepharoplasty. The occurrence of this is rare and not entirely predictable. Individuals who normally have dry eyes may be advised to use special caution in considering blepharoplasty surgery.

Asymmetry- The human face is normally asymmetrical. There can be a variation from one side to the other in the results obtained from blepharoplasty surgery. Additional surgery may be necessary to attempt to revise asymmetry.

Pain- You will experience pain after your surgery. Pain of varying intensity and duration may occur and persist after blepharoplasty surgery. Chronic pain may occur very infrequently from nerves becoming trapped in scar tissue.

Ectropion- Displacement of the lower eyelid away from the eyeball is a rare complication. Further surgery may be required to correct this condition.

Corneal Exposure Problems- Some patients experience difficulties closing their eyelids after surgery and problems may occur in the cornea due to dryness. Should this rare complication occur, additional treatments or surgery and treatment may be necessary.

Allergic Reactions- In rare cases, local allergies to tape, suture materials and glues, blood products, topical preparations or injected agents have been reported. Serious systemic reactions including shock (anaphylaxis) may occur to drugs used during surgery and prescription medications. Allergic reactions may require additional treatment.

Eyelash Hair Loss- Hair loss may occur in the lower eyelash area where the skin was elevated during surgery. The occurrence of this is not predictable. Hair loss may be temporary or permanent.

Delayed Healing- Wound disruption or delayed wound healing is possible. Some areas of the skin may not heal normally and may take a long time to heal. Areas of skin may die. This may require frequent dressing changes or further surgery to remove the non-healed tissue. **Smokers have a greater risk of skin loss and wound healing complications.**

Change in Skin Sensation- It is common to experience diminished (or loss) of skin sensation in areas that have had surgery. Diminished (or complete loss of skin sensation) may not totally resolve after a blepharoplasty.

Skin Contour Irregularities- Contour irregularities and depressions may occur after blepharoplasty. Visible and palpable wrinkling of skin can occur. Residual skin irregularities at the ends of the incisions or “dog ears” are always a possibility and may require additional surgery. This may improve with time, or it can be surgically corrected.

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Skin Discoloration / Swelling- Some bruising and swelling normally occurs following blepharoplasty. The skin in or near the surgical site can appear either lighter or darker than surrounding skin. Although uncommon, swelling and skin discoloration may persist for long periods of time and, in rare situations, may be permanent.

Skin Sensitivity- Itching, tenderness, or exaggerated responses to hot or cold temperatures may occur after surgery. Usually this resolves during healing, but in rare situations it may be chronic.

Sutures- Most surgical techniques use deep sutures. You may notice these sutures after your surgery. Sutures may spontaneously poke through the skin, become visible or produce irritation that requires removal.

Surgical Anesthesia- Both local and general anesthesia involve risk. There is the possibility of complications, injury, and even death from all forms of surgical anesthesia or sedation.

Shock- In rare circumstances, your surgical procedure can cause severe trauma, particularly when multiple or extensive procedures are performed. Although serious complications are infrequent, infections or excessive fluid loss can lead to severe illness and even death. If surgical shock occurs, hospitalization and additional treatment would be necessary.

Seroma- Fluid accumulations infrequently occur in between the skin and the underlying tissues. Should this problem occur, it may require additional procedures for drainage of fluid.

Unsatisfactory Result- Although good results are expected, there is no guarantee or warranty expressed or implied, on the results that may be obtained. You may be disappointed with the results of eyelid surgery. This would include risks such as asymmetry, unsatisfactory surgical scar location, unacceptable visible deformities, loss of function, poor healing, wound disruption, and loss of sensation. It may be necessary to perform additional surgery to improve your results. Additional surgical procedures such as a brow lift may be needed to correct eyebrow sagging which contributes to upper eyelid problems.

Cardiac and Pulmonary Complications- Surgery, especially longer procedures, may be associated with the formation of, or increase in, blood clots in the venous system. Pulmonary complications may occur secondarily to both blood clots (pulmonary emboli), fat deposits (fat emboli) or partial collapse of the lungs after general anesthesia. Pulmonary and fat emboli can be life-threatening or fatal in some circumstances. Air travel, inactivity and other conditions may increase the incidence of blood clots traveling to the lungs causing a major blood clot that may result in death. It is important to discuss with your physician any past history of blood clots or swollen legs that may contribute to this condition. Cardiac complications are a risk with any surgery and anesthesia, even in patients without symptoms. If you experience shortness of breath, chest pains, or unusual heart beats, seek medical attention immediately. Should any of these complications occur, you may require hospitalization and additional treatment.

ADDITIONAL ADVISORIES

Long-Term Results- Subsequent alterations in eyelid appearance may occur as the result of aging, weight loss or gain, sun exposure, pregnancy, menopause, or other circumstances not related to blepharoplasty surgery. Blepharoplasty surgery does not arrest the aging process or produce permanent tightening of the eyelid region. Future surgery or other treatments may be necessary to maintain the results of a blepharoplasty.

Skin Disorders / Skin Cancer- A blepharoplasty is a surgical procedure to tighten the loose skin and deeper structures of the eyelid. Skin disorders and skin cancer may occur independently of eyelid surgery.

Female Patient Information- It is important to inform your plastic surgeon if you use birth control pills, estrogen replacement, or if you believe you may be pregnant. Many medications including antibiotics may neutralize the preventive effect of birth control pills, allowing for conception and pregnancy.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> All paperwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Reading Glasses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Your identification | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapstick |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All prescription medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Saltines in case of nausea during |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Your post-surgical compression garment | your ride home |

_____ **Expect a pre-anesthesia call to review your state of health for surgery**

_____ **Confirm your route to and from surgery or the recovery center, with the responsible adult who will drive you.** Also confirm plans with your 24-hour support person and make certain he or she has all of your post-operative instructions.

_____ **Shower as directed.** Use an anti-bacterial, fragrance-free soap, such as Lever 2000 or dial. Shampoo your hair. Do not use any hair gel or other styling products, scented skin creams or moisturizers. Do not use any deodorant, hair spray, perfume or cosmetics. Remove all finger nail and toe nail polish.

_____ **Wax or shave.** It may be uncomfortable to do so in the days immediately after surgery.

_____ **Do not eat or drink anything after 12 pm.** No candy, gum or mints. Anything more than a small amount of water as needed for brushing teeth or swallowing medication may result in the need to cancel surgery.

_____ **RELAX!** Get plenty of rest and avoid unnecessary stress.

THE DAY OF SURGERY

_____ **NOTHING by mouth.** Anything more than a small amount of water as needed for brushing teeth or swallowing medication may result in the need to cancel surgery. This includes candy, gum, mints.

_____ **Dress appropriately.**

- **Do not wear cosmetics, jewelry of any kind, contact lenses, hair clips, body piercing:** (If there is something you cannot remove, let the admitting nurse know right away.)
- **Wear comfortable, clean, loose-fitting clothing:** Do not wear jeans or any tight-fitting bottom; rather have a pair of loose, drawstring sweatpants to wear home. Wear slip on, flat shoes with a slip proof sole; no heels. Wear clean cotton socks, as the operating room can feel cool. For your comfort, wear a zip or button front top. No turtlenecks.

I look forward to seeing you prior to surgery in the same day surgery area of the hospital. If you have any last minute questions, we will have time to discuss them. I will also be marking you for surgery at that time.

Date of Birth: _____

Date to be admitted: _____

Reason for procedure: _____

History of Present Illness:

Past History (Psycho/Social History):

Drug or Other Significant Allergies:

CURRENT MEDICATIONS (including ASA):

All "Yes" answers require amplification or comment

	YES	NO	Comment
Diabetes			
History of Steroid Treatment			
Bleeding Tendency			
Weight Loss			
Smoking:			
Currently smoking			
History of smoking			
Review of Systems:			
Pain or discomfort			
Cardiovascular:			
Chest Pain			
History of MI			
Syncope			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Respiratory:			
Effort Intolerance			
History of Asthma			
Cough			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Cardiovascular:			
Chest Pain			
History of MI			
Syncope			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Neurological:			
History of Transient neurological symptoms			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Gastrointestinal:			
Abdominal Pain			
Nausea			
History of Hepatitis			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Reproductive:			
Other Pertinent symptoms			
Other: (musculoskeletal, endocrine, GU, etc.)			Last Menstrual Period Date:

Physical Examination

--	--

GENERAL APPEARANCE:	BP:			
	PULSE:			
	RESP:			
	TEMP:			
HEENT:				
NECK:		YES	NO	
	Bruits			
CHEST & LUNGS				
BREASTS:				
HEART:		YES	NO	
	Murmur			
ABDOMEN:				
PELVIC/RECTAL INGUINO-GENITAL:				
EXTREMITIES:		YES	NO	
	Venous Stasis			
NEUROLOGICAL:				
ASSESSMENT/CONCLUSION:				

RISK ASSESSMENT: ASA CRITERIA (Circle one)

1. Normal healthy patient 2. Mild disease, no functional impairment 3. Severe systemic disease
4. Disease is constant threat to life 5. Moribund, not expected to recover

Signature: _____ **Name Printed:** _____
Date of Examination: _____ **Phone Number:** _____

Re-assessment: Patient identified, chart reviewed, condition unchanged. Appropriate to proceed with planned sedation.
Physician initials _____ Date: _____

THE JEWISH HOSPITAL PREADMISSION TESTING PROTOCOLS

TEST	CRITERIA
History and Physical	All patients need a current health screening updated within 30 days
Hemoglobin	History of Anemia History of bleeding, i.e.: Hematuria, vaginal bleeding All patients who receive type and screens
Basic Metabolic Panel	Patients with renal disease. (BMP as close to day of surgery as possible) Patients taking steroids. (BMP within 30 days)
Blood Sugar	Patients who are diabetic
Potassium Level	Patients taking potassium depleting diuretics *see listing below Patients taking digitalis
Coag profile	Patients recently undergoing chemotherapy Hepatic Disease Bleeding Disorder Anticoagulant therapy taken within the last three days.
Blood levels of therapeutic drugs	Digitalis Lithium Seizure medications, ie: tegretol, dilantin, Phenobarbital Theophylline, depakene (if using for a seizure disorder)
EKG – if EKG available and patient’s health status has not changed since reading, do not repeat	Patients with cardiac and peripheral vascular disease, history of dysrhythmias, hypertension, MVP, Graves Disease, Diabetes Morbid obesity (BMI > 40) Thoracotomy surgery. Surgery planned for greater than 3 hours.
CXR	Patients with acute pulmonary symptoms.
Urine Pregnancy test	Performed on day of surgery for females with onset of menses up to one year post menses.
Type and Screen	According to blood bank protocol.

DIURECTICS THAT REQUIRE SERUM POTASSIUM LEVELS

Thiazide and Thiazide-like Diurectics

**DIURIL – chlorothiazide
HYDRODIURIL – hydrochlorothiazide
NATURETIN – bendroflumethiazide
ENDURON – methyclothiazide
EXNA – benzthiazide**

**METAHYDRIN - trichlormethiazide
RENESE - polythiazide
HYDROMOX - quinethazone
ZAROXOLYN - metolazone
HYGROTON - chlorthalidone
DIUCARDIN - hydroflumethiazide**

Loop diurectics

**LASIX – furosemide
BUMEX – bumetanide
EDECIN – ethacrynic acid
DEMEDEX - torsemide**

THE CHRIST HOSPITAL
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45219
HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION
R-54A REV. 7/99
PAGE 1 OF 2

ADMITTING/TESTING FAX # 585-1273

DATE OF EXAM _____

REASON FOR ADMISSION/INDICATION FOR PROCEDURE: _____

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: _____

DRUG OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT ALLERGIES: _____

FAMILY AND SOCIAL HISTORY: _____

PAST HISTORY: _____

DIABETES: no ___ yes ___; Hx. Steroid Rx: no ___ yes ___; Hx. of Diuretic Rx: no ___ yes ___
Bleeding Tendency: no ___ yes ___

CURRENT MEDICATIONS: _____

ALL YES ANSWERS REQUIRE COMMENT:

R.O.S: Pain or Discomfort no ___ yes ___ specify
Weight loss: no ___ yes ___

CARDIOVASCULAR:
Chest pain no ___ yes ___
Hx of MI no ___ yes ___
Syncope no ___ yes ___
Hx. of Deep Vein Thrombosis no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent sx. no ___ yes ___

RESPIRATORY:
Hx of Asthma no ___ yes ___
Cough no ___ yes ___
Smoke no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent sx. no ___ yes ___

NEUROLOGICAL:
Hx. of transient neurological sx. no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent symptoms no ___ yes ___

RENAL:
HX: Kidney or bladder disease no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent symptoms no ___ yes ___

GASTROINTESTINAL:
Abdominal pain no ___ yes ___
Nausea no ___ yes ___
Hx of Hepatitis no ___ yes ___
Alcohol use no ___ yes ___
Other pertinent sx: no ___ yes ___

REPRODUCTIVE:
Last Menstrual Period Date:

OTHER: (Musculoskeletal, endocrine, GU etc) _____

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

TEMP ____	PR ____	RESP ____	BP ____
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GENERAL APPEARANCE:

MENTAL STATUS:

HEENT:

NECK:

Bruits: no ____ yes ____

CHEST AND LUNGS:

Breasts

HEART:

Murmur: no ____ yes ____

ABDOMEN:

PELVIC/RECTAL/INGUINO GENITAL:

EXTREMITIES:

Venous Stasis no ____ yes ____

NEUROLOGICAL:

DIAGNOSIS _____

ASSESSMENT/PLAN:

SIGNATURE: _____ NAME PRINTED: _____

INFORMED CONSENT – EYELID SURGERY (BLEPHAROPLASTY)

Intimate Relations After Surgery- Surgery involves coagulating of blood vessels and increased activity of any kind may open these vessels leading to a bleed, or hematoma. Activity that increases your pulse or heart rate may cause additional bruising, swelling, and the need for return to surgery and control bleeding. It is wise to refrain from sexual activity until your physician states it is safe.

Smoking, Second-Hand Smoke Exposure, Nicotine Products (Patch, Gum, Nasal Spray)-

Patients who are currently smoking, use tobacco products, or nicotine products (patch, gum, or nasal spray) are at a greater risk for significant surgical complications of skin dying, delayed healing, and additional scarring. Individuals exposed to second-hand smoke are also at potential risk for similar complications attributable to nicotine exposure. Additionally, smoking may have a significant negative effect on anesthesia and recovery from anesthesia, with coughing and possibly increased bleeding. Individuals who are not exposed to tobacco smoke or nicotine-containing products have a significantly lower risk of this type of complication. Please indicate your current status regarding these items below:

_____ I am a non-smoker and do not use nicotine products. I understand the risk of second-hand smoke exposure causing surgical complications.

_____ I am a smoker or use tobacco / nicotine products. I understand the risk of surgical complications due to smoking or use of nicotine products.

It is important to refrain from smoking at least 6 weeks before surgery and until your physician states it is safe to return, if desired.

Mental Health Disorders and Elective Surgery- It is important that all patients seeking to undergo elective surgery have realistic expectations that focus on improvement rather than perfection. Complications or less than satisfactory results are sometimes unavoidable, may require additional surgery and often are stressful. Please openly discuss with your surgeon, prior to surgery, any history that you may have of significant emotional depression or mental health disorders. Although many individuals may benefit psychologically from the results of elective surgery, effects on mental health cannot be accurately predicted.

Medications- There are many adverse reactions that occur as the result of taking over-the-counter, herbal, and/or prescription medications. Be sure to check with your physician about any drug interactions that may exist with medications which you are already taking. If you have an adverse reaction, stop the drugs immediately and call your plastic surgeon for further instructions. If the reaction is severe, go immediately to the nearest emergency room. When taking the prescribed pain medications after surgery, realize that they can affect your thought process and coordination. Do not drive, do not operate complex equipment, do not make any important decisions, and do not drink any alcohol while taking these medications. Be sure to take your prescribed medication only as directed.

ADDITIONAL SURGERY NECESSARY

There are many variable conditions in addition to risk and potential surgical complications that may influence the long-term result of eyelid surgery. Secondary surgery may be necessary to obtain optimal results. Even though risks and complications occur infrequently, the risks cited are the ones that are particularly associated with blepharoplasty surgery. Other complications and risks can occur but are even more uncommon. Should complications occur, additional surgery or other treatments may be necessary. The practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science. Although good results are expected, there is no guarantee or warranty expressed or implied, on the results that may be obtained. In some situations, it may not be possible to achieve optimal results with a single surgical procedure.

PATIENT COMPLIANCE

Follow all physician instructions carefully; this is essential for the success of your outcome. It is important that the surgical incisions are not subjected to excessive force, swelling, abrasion, or motion during the time of healing. Personal and vocational activity needs to be restricted. Protective dressings and drains should not be removed unless instructed by your plastic surgeon. Successful post-operative function depends on both surgery and subsequent care. Physical activity that increases your pulse or heart rate may cause bruising, swelling, fluid accumulation and the need for return to surgery. It is wise to refrain from intimate physical activities after surgery until your physician states it is safe. It is important that you participate in follow-up care, return for aftercare, and promote your recovery after surgery.

INFORMED CONSENT – EYELID SURGERY (BLEPHAROPLASTY)

HEALTH INSURANCE

If hooding of the upper eyelids interfere with your vision, your health insurance company may cover blepharoplasty surgery for the upper-eyelids only. Most health insurance companies exclude coverage for cosmetic surgical operations such as the lower-eyelid blepharoplasty or any complications that might occur from surgery. **Most insurance plans exclude coverage for secondary or revisionary surgery.** Please carefully review your health insurance subscriber information pamphlet.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The cost of surgery involves several charges for the services provided. The total includes fees charged by your surgeon, the cost of surgical supplies, anesthesia, laboratory tests, and possible outpatient hospital charges, depending on where the surgery is performed. Depending on whether the cost of surgery is covered by an insurance plan, you will be responsible for necessary co-payments, deductibles, and charges not covered. The fees charged for this procedure do not include any potential future costs for additional procedures that you elect to have or require in order to revise, optimize, or complete your outcome. Additional costs may occur should complications develop from the surgery. Secondary surgery or hospital day-surgery charges involved with revision surgery will also be your responsibility. **In signing the consent for this surgery/procedure, you acknowledge that you have been informed about its risk and consequences and accept responsibility for the clinical decisions that were made along with the financial costs of all future treatments.**

DISCLAIMER

Informed-consent documents are used to communicate information about the proposed surgical treatment of a disease or condition along with disclosure of risks and alternative forms of treatment(s), including no surgery. The informed-consent process attempts to define principles of risk disclosure that should generally meet the needs of most patients in most circumstances.

However, informed-consent documents should not be considered all inclusive in defining other methods of care and risks encountered. Your plastic surgeon may provide you with additional or different information which is based on all the facts in your particular case and the current state of medical knowledge.

Informed-consent documents are not intended to define or serve as the standard of medical care. Standards of medical care are determined on the basis of all of the facts involved in an individual case and are subject to change as scientific knowledge and technology advance and as practice patterns evolve.

It is important that you read the above information carefully and have all of your questions answered before signing the consent on the next page.

INFORMED CONSENT – EYELID SURGERY (BLEPHAROPLASTY)
CONSENT FOR SURGERY / PROCEDURE or TREATMENT

1. I hereby authorize Dr. Jennifer Butterfield and such assistants as may be selected to perform the following procedure or treatment:

EYELID SURGERY (Blepharoplasty)

I have received the following information sheet:

INFORMED CONSENT - BLEPHAROPLASTY SURGERY

2. I recognize that during the course of the operation and medical treatment or anesthesia, unforeseen conditions may necessitate different procedures than those above. I therefore authorize the above physician and assistants or designees to perform such other procedures that are in the exercise of his or her professional judgment necessary and desirable. The authority granted under this paragraph shall include all conditions that require treatment and are not known to my physician at the time the procedure is begun.
3. I consent to the administration of such anesthetics considered necessary or advisable. I understand that all forms of anesthesia involve risk and the possibility of complications, injury, and sometimes death.
4. I acknowledge that no guarantee or representation has been given by anyone as to the results that may be obtained.
5. I consent to be photographed or televised before, during, and after the operation(s) or procedure(s) to be performed, including appropriate portions of my body, for medical, scientific or educational purposes, provided my identity is not revealed by the pictures.
6. For purposes of advancing medical education, I consent to the admittance of observers to the operating room.
7. I consent to the disposal of any tissue, medical devices or body parts which may be removed.
8. I consent to the utilization of blood products should they be deemed necessary by my surgeon and/or his/her appointees, and I am aware that there are potential significant risks to my health with their utilization.
9. I authorize the release of my Social Security number to appropriate agencies for legal reporting and medical-device registration, if applicable.
10. I understand that the surgeons' fees are separate from the anesthesia and hospital charges, and the fees are agreeable to me. If a secondary procedure is necessary, further expenditure will be required.
11. I realize that not having the operation is an option.
12. IT HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO ME IN A WAY THAT I UNDERSTAND:
 - a. THE ABOVE TREATMENT OR PROCEDURE TO BE UNDERTAKEN
 - b. THERE MAY BE ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES OR METHODS OF TREATMENT
 - c. THERE ARE RISKS TO THE PROCEDURE OR TREATMENT PROPOSED

I CONSENT TO THE TREATMENT OR PROCEDURE AND THE ABOVE LISTED ITEMS (1-12). I AM SATISFIED WITH THE EXPLANATION.

Patient or Person Authorized to Sign for Patient

Date _____ Witness _____

Post-Surgical Instructions: Eyelid Lift (Blepharoplasty)

Once your surgery is completed, you must follow all the instructions given to you in order to heal properly and have good outcomes.

The following instructions are your obligation. Use this as a checklist of progress as you heal. Included are normal post-surgical experiences and key health considerations that may be a cause of concern.

TYPICAL POST-OPERATIVE SYMPTOMS

Typical symptoms of eyelid surgery and signs to watch for include:

Tightness in eyelid region and difficulty closing your eyes: Blurry vision, dry eye, burning, watery or itchy eyes. Bruising and swelling in the eyelid region. These are normal experiences as the skin, tissues and sensory nerves heal. Pain medication will help you cope with any discomfort. **Consistent sharp pain should be reported to our office immediately.**

Asymmetry, the eyes look different, or heal differently. The eyes may look or feel quite different from one another in the days following surgery. This is normal; no two eyes in nature or following surgery are perfectly symmetrical.

CALL THE OFFICE IMMEDIATELY IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A high fever, (over 101.5°) severe nausea and vomiting, continued dizziness or incoherent behavior, such as hallucinations.
- Any pain that cannot be controlled by your pain medication.
- Bright red skin that is hot to the touch.
- Excessive bleeding or fluid seeping through the incisions.
- A severely misshapen eyelid or excessive bruising or fluid retention that is localized to one region.

To alleviate any discomfort, and to reduce swelling, you may apply cool (not cold) compresses to your eyes. Do not apply ice or anything frozen directly on the skin. Do not apply compresses to your cheeks. Soak soft plain white washcloths or gauze squares in ice water and wring out well. Apply directly to the eyelids, but do not apply any pressure. Re-apply cool compresses every 10 to 20 minutes.

Post-Surgical Instructions: Eyelid Lift (Blepharoplasty)

DAY OF SURGERY INSTRUCTIONS

You will only be released to the care of a responsible adult. All of these instructions must be clear to the adult who will monitor your health and support you, around the clock in the first 24 hours following surgery.

Rest, but not bed rest: While rest is important in the early stages of healing, equally important is that you are ambulatory: meaning that you are walking under your own strength.
 _____ Spend 10 minutes every 2 hours engaged in light walking indoors as you recover.

Recline, do not lie down: This will be more comfortable for you, and can reduce swelling.
 _____ Always keep your head elevated. Do not bend forward or over.

Do not stress or strain your eyes: Do not wear contact lenses or eyeglasses. Avoid bright light. Wear dark lens, large frame sunglasses if you must be outdoors or in any bright light.

Good nutrition: Fluids are critical following surgery. Stick to non-carbonated, non-alcoholic, caffeine-free and green tea-free beverages including fruit juices and water, milk and yogurt drinks. You must consume at least 8 ounces of fluid every 2 hours. Stick with soft, bland, nutritious food for the first 24 hours.

Take all medication, exactly as prescribed: Oral pain medication, antibiotics and other medications you must take include:

Antibiotic:	Keflex	500 Mg	4 x per day
Pain medication:	Percocet	5/325 Mg	1 – 2 pills 4 x per day, as needed
Antibiotic ointment:	Bacitracin ophthalmic ointment		Apply to incisions 2 x daily
Other ointment:	Lacrilube ointment		Apply directly to eyes at bedtime
Eye drops:	Lubricating eye-drops		Use as needed during the day
Other:	Arnica supplements		Take sublingually 2 x day
	For those with specific drug allergies		
	Other medications may be given.		

Keep your incisions clean. Your incisions will seep fluid and some blood for a short time after surgery. A cotton swab soaked in warm water is appropriate for cleansing incisions. Do not remove any crusting near your stitches.

Do not smoke. Smoking can greatly impair your safety prior to surgery and your ability to heal following surgery. You must not smoke.

Relax. Do not engage in any stressful activities. Do not stress your eyes. Let others tend to you.

Post-Surgical Instructions: Eyelid Lift (Blepharoplasty)

TWO TO SEVEN DAYS FOLLOWING SURGERY

During this time you will progress with each day that passes. Ease into your daily activities. You will receive clearance to begin driving or return to work after one week.

- **Continue to cleanse wounds; you may shower.** Take a warm, not hot shower. Do not rub your incisions.
- **Wound care:** Apply the ophthalmic bacitracin ointment to the incisions 1 to 2 times daily. Use the lacrilube at night, if you find that your eyes are dry when you wake-up in the mornings. Use the lubricating eye-drops as needed. Do not use any glycolic, retinoid or other potentially irritating skincare products near your eyes or on your face.
- **Take antibiotic medications and supplements as directed.** Take pain medication only as needed. You may wish to switch from prescription pain medication to acetaminophen.
- **Continue to wear dark lens, large framed sunglasses whenever you are outdoors.** You may begin wearing reading glasses as soon as it is comfortable for you. Do not wear soft contact lenses for 2 weeks.
- **Continue to keep your head elevated, including when sleeping.**
- **Do not resume any exercise other than regular walking.** Walking is essential every day to prevent the formation of blood clots.
- **Maintain a healthy diet. Do not smoke. Do not consume alcohol.**

ONE to FOUR WEEKS FOLLOWING SURGERY

As you resume your normal daily activities, you must continue proper care and healing.

- **Continue your wound care as directed.** Do not wear any makeup until all stitches are removed AND until your incisions no longer have any crusting or scabbing. You may discontinue use of the ophthalmic bacitracin and lacrilube ointments. Start very gentle massage of the incisions. Use the lubricating eye-drops, as needed.
- **Refrain from direct sun exposure.** Continue to wear your sunglasses. If you are outdoors, apply at least an SPF 30 at least 30 minutes prior to sun exposure. Your eyelids and face are highly susceptible to sunburn or the formation of irregular, darkened pigmentation.
- **Do not smoke.** While incisions may have healed, smoking deprives your body of necessary oxygen that can result in poorly healed, wide, raised scars.
- **Refrain from any strenuous exercise and from bending or lifting.**
- **You may begin sleeping in a modified reclining position.** However do not sleep lying flat or on your stomach. If you are a side sleeper, two pillows under your head and a soft pillow under your mid-back and shoulders may offer more comfort.

Post-Surgical Instructions: Eyelid Lift (Blepharoplasty)

SIX WEEKS FOLLOWING SURGERY

Healing will progress swelling and bruising continue to diminish.

- **You may ease into your regular fitness routine.** However uses of protective eyewear when outdoors and when swimming are essential.
- **Discomfort or tightness and tingling in your eyelids will resolve.**
- **No need to resume smoking.** You have now gone 10 weeks (4 weeks prior to surgery and 6 weeks following) without a cigarette. For your long-term health, there is no need to resume smoking.

YOUR FIRST YEAR

- **Continue good skin-care and sun protection, healthy nutrition and fitness.**
- **Schedule any complementary procedures, as recommended.** Botulinum injections or other treatments may be recommended to enhance your results, and to help your results to be long-lasting.
- **Your scars will continue to refine.** If they become raised, red or thickened, or appear to widen, contact our office. Early intervention is important to achieving well-healed scars. Scars are generally refined to fine incision lines one year after surgery.
- **A one-year post surgery follow-up is recommended.** However you may call our office at any time with your concerns or for needed follow-up.

Your appearance will change with age. Your eye and facial appearance may change too. You may wish to undergo revision surgery at a later date to help maintain your appearance throughout life. Contact our office with any of your questions or concerns, at any time.

I have read and understand all of the above instructions. I understand that following these instructions is solely my responsibility. I understand that it is also my responsibility to ask Dr. Butterfield and her staff any questions I have related to these instructions or about my procedure, health and healing.

These instructions are not meant to be comprehensive or all-inclusive, any additional instructions will be given to you by Dr. Butterfield as needed.

Financial Policy Regarding Revision and Complications

Every plastic and reconstructive surgeon has a few patients who will require revision or have some complications requiring additional surgery. As you have been or will be told, one cannot guarantee a result. In cosmetic procedures there are certain problems that will happen statistically no matter how good the care or how careful the doctor and team. Examples of problems that may be encountered are bleeding or an unfavorable scar after a surgical procedure. In both of these cases, it may be necessary to return the patient to surgery, either on an emergency basis (as in the case with bleeding) or an elective basis (as in the case of scarring). It is our policy as a predetermined courtesy to our patients not to charge a surgeon's fee for complications or revisional surgery within 6 months from the original surgery date. We do, however, expect the patient to pay whatever other expenses arise as a result of treatment in hospital or outpatient settings. If the revisional surgery occurs in our office facility, the patient is responsible for the expense of the facility and anesthesia. Sometimes the patient will have insurance that will cover these revisions or complications. It depends upon the individual policy and how it is written. When a person does have insurance, the insurance company is billed for the surgeon's fee as well as the facility fees. All patient copays and deductibles will apply.

We hope that no complication arises and no revisional surgery is necessary in your case. However, no plastic surgeon can guarantee this to patients. It is important for the patient undergoing an elective surgical procedure to understand this financial policy. If you have any questions regarding this policy, the office staff would be happy to discuss it with you.

Policy Regarding Employer Paperwork

Many patients have forms that must be completed by Dr. Butterfield or our office to verify surgery dates, length of absence from work, work restrictions and expected return to work date. Many employers require multiple forms with ongoing updates. We understand our patients need to comply with their employer's human resource requirements. With regret the volume and complexity of the required paperwork makes it necessary for our office to charge a fee for this service. For those patients with human resource requirements each surgery will be assessed a \$20.00 fee for completion of all forms. All spouse paperwork will also be assessed a \$20.00 fee.

Please ensure all forms are in our office at least two weeks prior to your employers due date marked "Attention Nurse – Employer Forms". Include the address or fax number where all completed forms are to be returned, due date and your contact information should questions arise. The \$20.00 fee may be paid to the receptionist at the time of your pre operative appointment.

My signature below, indicates that I understand and agree to the above policies.

Signature _____ Date _____
Witness _____