

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 BLEPHAROPLASTY (EYELID LIFT)

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.

Dry Eye: May occur after surgery in some patients especially if they have dry eyes previously. Use of lubricating eye drops after surgery easily treats this condition. Additional surgery to correct this is rarely needed.

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

Recurrent fat bulging: Eyelid fat may appear as the eyelid wound heals causing a bulging under the skin. This may require an additional procedure to remove residual fat.

Ocular Injury: Corneal abrasions/ulcerations may occur and are easily treated with antibiotic eye drops. Extraocular muscle injury (double vision) may occur from this surgery. This will usually resolve without treatment, however, additional surgery to correct this problem might be necessary should it persist.

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

Chemosis: Swelling of the eye tissue may occur. This will usually resolve without any treatment.

Lagophthalmos: Tightness of the upper eyelid and inability to close the eye completely may occur in some cases. This will most likely resolve with time. However, use of lubricating eye drops may be necessary. Additional surgery to correct this problem might be necessary in rare circumstances.

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.

Blindness: Blindness is extremely rare. This can occur from bleeding and hematoma formation. Additional surgery may be required to stop the bleeding, drain the hematoma and relieve the pressure on the eye.

Ectropion: Turning or drooping of the lower eyelid may occur in some cases. This may resolve with time, however, an additional procedure may be required to correct this.

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 Blepharoplasty

Patient's Name: _____

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

Witness: _____

Physician: _____

Date: _____