



Board Certified Plastic Surgeon

PATIENT INFORMATION				
LAST NAME		FIRST NAME		MI.
SSN	DATE OF BIRTH	SEX	MRN	
STREET ADDRESS				
STREET ADDRESS CONTD.				
CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE	
HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE	EMPLOYER NAME		

Neurotoxin - Botox

Botox Consent Form

This is an informed-consent document that has been prepared to help your plastic surgeon inform you of Botox, its risks, as well as alternative treatments.

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.

INTRODUCTION

Clostridia botulina bacteria produce a class of chemical compounds known as "toxins". The Botulina Type A Toxin is processed and purified to produce a sterile product suitable for specific therapeutic uses. Once the diluted toxin is injected, it produces a temporary paralysis (chemodenervation) of muscle by preventing transmission of nerve impulses to muscle. The duration of muscle paralysis generally lasts for approximately three months.

Neurotoxins have been used to treat certain conditions involving crossed eyes (strabismus), eyelid spasm (blepharospasm), and motor disorders of the facial nerve (VII cranial nerve). They have also been used in other "off-label" uses for the treatment of facial wrinkles and neck bands caused by specific muscle groups. Certain spastic muscle disorders with the neck and colorectal area have also been treated with this agent.

Neurotoxin injections are customized for every patient, depending on his or her particular needs. These can be performed in areas involving the eyelid region, forehead, and neck. Neurotoxins cannot stop the process of aging. They can however, temporarily diminish the look of wrinkles caused by muscle groups. Neurotoxin injections may be performed as a singular procedure or as an adjunct to a surgical procedure.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

Alternative forms of management include not treating the skin wrinkles by any means. Improvement of skin wrinkles may be accomplished by other treatments or alternative types of surgery such as a blepharoplasty, face or brow lift when indicated. Other forms of eyelid surgery may be needed should you have intrinsic 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, lasers, injection of filling material, or other skin treatments. Risks and potential complications are associated with alternative forms of medical or surgical treatment.

RISKS of Botox

Bleeding- It is possible, though unusual, to have a bleeding episode from an injection. Bruising in soft tissues may occur. Serious bleeding around the eyeball during deeper injections for crossed eyes (strabismus) has occurred. Should you develop post-injection bleeding, it may require emergency treatment or surgery. Do not take any aspirin or anti-inflammatory medications for seven days before neurotoxin injections, as this may contribute to a greater risk of a bleeding problems.

Damage to deeper structures-Deeper structures such as nerves, blood vessels, and the eyeball may be damaged during the course of injection. Injury to deeper structures may be temporary or permanent.

Corneal exposure problems- Some patients experience difficulties closing their eyelids after neurotoxin injections and problems may occur in the cornea due to dryness. Should this rare complication occur, additional treatments, protective eye drops, contact lenses, or surgery may be necessary.

Dry eye problems- Individuals who normally have dry eyes may be advised to use special caution in considering neurotoxin injections around the eyelid region.

Migration - Neurotoxins may migrate from the original injection site to other areas and produce temporary paralysis of other muscle groups or other unintended effects.

Drooping Eyelid (Ptosis)- Muscles that raise the eyelid may be affected should this material migrate downward from other injection areas.

Double-Vision- Double-vision may be produced if the material migrates into the region of muscles that control movements of the eyeball.

Eyelid Ectropion- Abnormal looseness of the lower eyelid can occur.

Other Eye Disorders- Functional and irritative disorders of eye structures may rarely occur.

Asymmetry- The human face and eyelid region is normally asymmetrical with respect to structural anatomy and function. There can be a variation from one side to the other in terms of the response to the neurotoxin injection.

Pain- Discomfort associated with neurotoxin injection is usually short duration.

Skin disorders- Skin rash and swelling may rarely occur.

Unknown risks-The long term effect of neurotoxin injections on tissue is unknown. There is the possibility of additional risk factors may be discovered.

Unsatisfactory result- There is the possibility of a poor or inadequate response. Additional injections may be necessary. Surgical procedures or treatments may be needed to improve skin wrinkles including those caused by muscle activity.

Allergic reactions-As with all biologic products, allergic and systemic anaphylactic reactions may occur. Allergic reactions may require additional treatment.

Antibodies- Presence of antibodies to a neurotoxin may reduce the effectiveness of this material in subsequent injections.

Infection- Infection is extremely rare. Should an infection occur, additional treatment including antibiotics may be necessary.

Long-term effects- Subsequent alterations in face and eyelid appearance may occur as the result of aging, weight loss of gain, sun exposure, or other circumstances not related to neurotoxin injections. Future surgery or other treatments may be necessary.

Pregnancy and nursing mothers- Pregnant and nursing mothers should not have neurotoxin injections. Notify your provider if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant in the near future or are breast feeding.

Blindness- Blindness is extremely rare after neurotoxin injections. However, it can be caused by internal bleeding around the eyeball or needle stick injury. The occurrence of this is very rare.

Drug Interactions- The effect of the drug may be potentiated by aminoglycoside antibiotics or other drugs known to interfere with neuromuscular transmission.

ADDITIONAL TREATMENT NECESSARY

There are many variable conditions in addition to risk and potential complications that may influence the long term result. Even though risks and complications occur infrequently, the risks cited are the ones that are particularly associated with neurotoxin injections. 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.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Dr Teotia does not accept insurance for neurotoxin injections as this is considered to be cosmetic in nature.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

It is unlikely that neurotoxin injections to treat cosmetic problems would be covered by your health insurance. Additional costs of medical treatment would be your responsibility should complications develop.

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). 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 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.

I consent to the above.

Witness Signature

Patient / Agent / Guardian Signature