

# **Informed Consent**

Fat Transfer, Grafts, and Injections - Hand



## Informed Consent – Fat Transfer, Grafts, and Injections – HAND

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

This document is about informed consent. It will tell you about the fat transfer (grafts and injections) procedures to the hand, it risks, and other treatment(s).

It is important that you read the whole document carefully. Please initial each page. Doing so means you have read the page. Signing the consent agreement means that you agree to the surgery that you have talked about with your plastic surgeon.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

In this surgery, fat is moved from one part of the body that does not need it (thighs or belly) to an area that has lost tissue. Tissue may be lost due to aging, accident, surgery, or other causes. Typically, fat is moved to increase the volume of the hand. The surgeon adds a fluid into the areas the fat is taken from. This is done to lessen bruising and pain. Then the fat is taken, usually through a small hole by liposuction or through a cut. The fat is then washed, filtered, and separated. It is then put into the receiving site using a needle, through a cut or hole. Since the moved fat can shrink, your surgeon may put in more than what is needed. More fat may be needed later to keep the same shape. Local or general anesthesia is used, based on how much fat you need.

#### **FAT TRANSFER TO THE HAND**

Fat can be moved to the hands to reshape them. It can make you look young and hide signs of aging. This surgery may cause swelling and bruising that may last for a long time.

## **OTHER TREATMENTS**

Treatment does not always need surgery. You can opt to not have surgery. You can go in for injections that can improve tissue volume. These injections use hyaluronic acid and polylactic acid. You can also go in for man-made implants or flaps to transfer fat. All treatments have their own risks and problems.

## **RISKS OF FAT TRANSFER PROCEDURES**

Every surgery has risks. You should understand the risks and the possible problems that can result from them. All procedures have limits. Choosing to have a surgery means comparing the risks and benefits. Most patients do not face problems, but you should talk about them with your plastic surgeon. Make sure you understand all possible outcomes of fat transfer procedures.

#### SPECIFIC RISKS OF FAT TRANSFER PROCEDURES

#### Change in looks:

Usually, the moved fat shrinks over time and becomes stable. You may need more treatment to maintain the volume and look. In rare cases, if you gain a lot of weight, the moved fat may shrink and look bad. More treatment may be needed to fix this. Talk to your surgeon about the costs for more treatments.

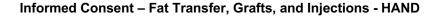
#### Firmness and Lumps:

Most moved fat feels natural. It is likely that some or all the fat may become firm, hard, or lumpy. Sometimes the fat may die (fat necrosis). This will cause firmness and pain. Cysts may also form at the site of the moved fat. You may need more surgery to fix this.

#### **Fat Necrosis:**

This can occur after surgery. The fat tissue may die making your skin feel lumpy. This can improve by a massage. Fat death can make the skin swell and form red masses with oily fluid. This should be drained. If not, these areas can get infected. You may need to visit a clinic or go in for more surgery to fix it.

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and amended to reflect the policy requirements of your practice site(s), CMS and Joint Commission requirements, if applicable, and legal		
requirements of your individual states. The ASPS does not certify that this form, or any modified version of this form, meets the requirements		
to obtain informed consent for this procedure in th	ne jurisdiction of your practice.	





## **Damage to Structures:**

The may be damage to the areas where the fat is moved to. This may affect the vessels and nerves in the rest of the body. You may also see it in the bowel, bladder, other organs of the abdomen, and chest.

## **Fat Correction:**

This surgery may not give you the result you want. The correction needed may be less or more. This will depend on the case. If the fat moved is less, you may need another fat transfer procedure to add fat. If it is more, you will need more surgery like liposuction to remove fat.

## **Asymmetry:**

Fat transfer may cause one side of your body to look different from the other. This may happen due to skin tone, fatty deposits, muscle tone, and other factors. Both sides of your body may not look the same after fat transfer.

# **Long-Term Effects:**

The shape or look of the receiving site may vary with time. This is due to aging, accidents, weight change, or other factors not related to the surgery.

## **Combined Procedures:**

Fat transfer can be done with other surgeries like augmentation, correction, and reconstruction of the breast. Other surgeries may include fat transfer, such as facelifts, abdominoplasty, liposuction, treatment of open wounds, ulcers, and scars.

## **Donor Sites:**

The common problems of liposuction can occur at your donor site. You may also see folds on your skin. Some patients do not have enough donor sites. Often, these are patients who have had an earlier liposuction.

#### **Intra-Arterial Injection:**

In rare cases, fat may be accidentally injected into arteries. This can block blood flow. The risks and outcomes of such accidents are unknown and may or may not happen.

# **Tissue Loss:**

In rare cases, the moved fat may injure the skin and tissue around it. This may leave scars and change the skin shape. You may need more surgery to fix this.

## **Major Problems:**

Major problems with this surgery are rare. Examples are <u>fat embolism</u> (a piece of fat in the blood travels to the lungs, heart, or brain, which can be fatal), <u>stroke</u>, swelling in the brain, <u>major infection</u>, <u>poor vision or blindness</u>, or death.





## **DISCLAIMER**

Informed consent documents give you information about a surgery you are considering. These documents explain the risks of that surgery. They also discuss other treatment options, including not having surgery. However, informed consent documents can't cover everything. Your plastic surgeon may give you more or different information. This may be based on the facts of your case.

Informed consent documents are not meant to define or serve as the standard of medical care. Standards of medical care are determined based on the facts involved in an individual case. They may change with advances in science and technology. They can also change with the way doctors practice medicine.

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



## CONSENT FOR PROCEDURE OR TREATMENT

- I permit Dr. Rafael Magana and the doctor's assistants to do the procedure Fat Transfer, Grafts, and Injections Hand.
- 2. I got the information sheet on Fat Transfer, Grafts, and Injections Hand.
- 3. I understand that, during the surgery, an unexpected situation may require a different medical procedure than the surgery listed above. I permit the doctor listed above, the assistants and/or designees to provide any treatment that my doctor thinks is needed or helpful. My permission includes all treatments that my doctor does not plan to do at the start of the surgery.
- 4. I understand what my surgeon can and cannot do. I understand that no warranties or guarantees have been hinted at or stated outright about the outcome of the surgery. I have explained my goals. I understand which outcomes are realistic and which are not. All my questions have been answered. I understand the surgery's risks. I am aware of other risks and possible issues, benefits, and options. I understand and choose to have the surgery.
- 5. I agree to the anesthetics that are needed or helpful. I understand that all types of anesthesia have risks and may result in complications, injury, and even death.
- 6. I am aware of the serious risks to my health when blood products are used. I agree to my doctor using them if my doctor, assistants, and/or designees think they are needed or helpful.
- 7. I agree to the disposal of any tissue, medical devices, or body parts taken out during or after surgery. I also agree to any additional surgeries or treatment that is needed or helpful.
- 8. I agree to have parts of my body photographed or televised appropriately before, during, and after the surgery for medical, scientific, or educational reasons, if the pictures do not reveal my identity.
- For medical education, I agree that onlookers can be in the operating room.
- I permit my Social Security Number to be given to the right agencies for legal reasons and medical device registration, when necessary.
- 11. I agree to the charges for this surgery. I understand that the doctor's charges are separate from the charges for the hospital and the anesthesia. I understand that there may be more charges if more procedures or treatments are needed or helpful. I agree to those charges, if any.
- 12. I understand that not having the surgery is an option and that I can opt-out of having the surgery.
- 13. IT HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO ME IN A WAY THAT I UNDERSTAND:
  - a. THE ABOVE SURGERY TO BE PERFORMED
  - b. THERE MAY BE OTHER SURGERIES OR TREATMENT OPTIONS
  - c. THERE ARE RISKS TO THE SURGERY

I CONSENT TO THE SURGERY AND THE ITEMS THAT ARE LISTED ABOVE (1-13). I UNDERSTAND THE EXPLANATION AND HAVE NO MORE QUESTIONS.			
Patient or Person Authorized to Sign for Patient	Date/Time		
Witness	Date/Time		