



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
PLASTIC SURGEONS®

Informed Consent

Buttocks Augmentation with Lower Back Adipocutaneous Flaps



INSTRUCTIONS

This document is about informed consent. It will tell you about buttocks enhancement with adipocutaneous flaps. It will talk about the risks and other treatment options.

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 Buttocks Augmentation with adipocutaneous flaps, a fat pad from your lower back excess tissues, attached to its blood supply, is used to augment the upper buttocks as the butt tissue is pulled over it. The flap has its own blood supply, which helps the tissue live in the buttocks and become part of the buttocks. This surgery is normally done together with a buttocks lift or lower body lift.



Buttock Augmentation
with lower back excess fat pads

Planned incisions

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

Depending on what you need, you may have other options. You may not need or desire buttock augmentation surgery. Alternatively, you may want buttock implants or buttock fat transfer instead or in combination. All surgeries have their risks and possible problems.

RISKS OF ADIPOCUTANEOUS FLAP SURGERY

Every surgery has risks. These risks are outlined in our General consent form. It is important that you 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 the lower back adipocutaneous flap surgery.

SPECIFIC RISKS OF ADIPOCUTANEOUS FLAP SURGERY

Flap Problems:

The whole flap, or part of it, may not work. When tissue is moved from one part of the body to another, some or all of it may not survive. That can happen when blood stops flowing to the flap or the tissue. If that



happens, you may need another surgery. The surgeon may need to remove the tissue that didn't survive and use another method to fix the problem.

Fat Necrosis:

Fat tissue in the flap may die. If the flap tissue dies, then it can get too firm. You may need another surgery to remove the tissue that has died. As a result, the shape of the flap may be uneven.

Slow Healing:

You may have healing issues or infections. The healing may take longer than normal. Parts of the skin may die or come off. You may need to perform dressing changes if the wound opens up. You may also need to go in for more surgeries to remove the problem tissue. If you have less blood supply to the tissue from past surgeries or radiation therapies, you may be at high risk for slow healing and poor results. Smokers are at higher risk of skin loss and healing problems.

Change in Skin Sensation:

Many people have less or no feeling in the skin after surgery. This reduced feeling may go away as you start healing, but in some cases may remain.

Seromas (Fluid Collection):

It is rare, but fluid can build up between your skin and tissue where the flap is placed. If this occurs, it may need to be drained. To solve this problem, doctors usually put in a drain.

Drains:

During your surgery, your doctor may need to put in a drain(s). A drain is a small tube that removes fluid from surgery site. You will be told how to use the drain. Putting the drain in may require a separate small cut. The drain will be taken out when your doctor feels you no longer need it. When the drain is taken out, your doctor may close the area of the drain. Closing the drain site may need surgical tape or stitches. Your doctor may also leave the site open to drain any leftover fluid under the wound.

Pain:

You will have pain after your surgery. The pain you feel after surgery may vary in how strong it is and how long it lasts. Continued pain happens in rare cases when nerves are stuck in the scar (called neuromas).

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

1. I permit Dr. Siamak Agha, Dr. Lee Pu, and the doctor’s assistants to do **Buttocks Augmentation with Adipocutaneous Flaps**.
2. I have been informed of Buttocks Augmentation with Adipocutaneous Flaps.
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.
9. For medical education, I agree that onlookers can be in the operating room.
10. 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