



Hogan Health Care, P.C.
Hogan Advanced Liposuction Center

Lipoplasty - Informed Consent

INSTRUCTIONS

This is an informed-consent document that has been prepared to help inform you concerning Lipoplasty by VASER and Laser, its risks, and alternative treatment.

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 surgeon.

INTRODUCTION

Lipolasty by VASER and Laser is a surgical technique to remove unwanted deposits of fat from specific areas of the body, including the face and neck, upper arms, upper and lower back, abdomen, buttocks, hips, inner and outer thighs, knees, calves, and ankles. This is not a substitute for weigh reduction, but a method for removing localized deposits of fatty tissue. Lipoplasty using VASER and Laser technology may be performed as a primary procedure for body contouring or may be combined with other surgical techniques.

The test candidates for Lipoplasty VASER and Laser are individuals of relatively normal weight who have excel fat in particular body areas. Having firm, elastic skin will result in a better final contour after lipoplasty. Skin that has diminished tone due to stretch marks, weight loss, or natural aging will not reshape itself to the new contours and may require additional surgical techniques to remove and tighten excess skin. Body-contour irregularities due to structures other than fat cannot be improved by this technique. Lipoplasty itself will not improve areas of dimpled skin known as “cellulite”.

The Lipoplasty procedure is performed utilizing advanced proprietary technology. A patented grooved solid metal probe is first inserted through small skin incision(s). Ultrasonic energy emitted from sides and end of the probe as it is passed back and forth breaks down fatty deposits. A hollow metal surgical instrument known as a cannula is then inserted and is directed through the area of emulsified fat cells. The cannula is attached to a vacuum source, which provides gentle suction to remove the emulsified fat. Laser technology may also be used to refine the procedure, stimulate collagen formation and help in optimising the cosmetic benefits of these procedures. Because the Lipoplasty procedure first targets and dissolves fat cells and then draws off emulsified fat, leaving the collagen matrix mostly intact, surgical trauma, complications and the potential for post-operative pain and bruising are minimized.

There are a variety of different techniques used for lipoplasty and care following surgery. Lipoplasty may be performed under local or general anesthesia, and requires the infiltration of fluid containing dilute local anesthetic and epinephrine into areas of fatty deposits. This technique can reduce discomfort at the time of surgery, as well as reduce post-operative bruising.

Support garments and dressings are worn after surgery to control potential swelling and promote healing, to provide comfort and support, and to help the skin better fit the new body contours. Your surgeon may recommend that you make arrangements to donate a unit of your own blood that would be used if a blood transfusion were necessary after surgery.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT

Alternative forms of management consist of not treating the areas of fatty deposits. Diet and exercise regimens are of benefit in the overall reduction of excess body fat.

Direct removal of excess skin and fatty tissue may be necessary in addition to lipoplasty in some patients. Risks and potential complications are associated with alternative forms of treatment that involve surgery.

Patient Initials _____