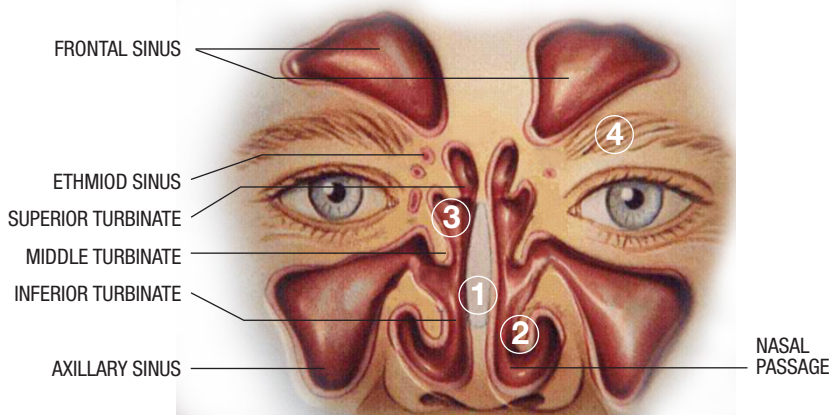


## SURGICAL CONSENT FORM



### ENDOSCOPIC SINUS & NASAL SURGERY

1. **Septoplasty** (straightening of the septum) might be required during sinus surgery to gain access to the sinuses.
2. **Trimming of turbinates** to improve nasal airway.
3. **Endoscopic sinus surgery** to open all diseased sinuses and remove polyps to create drainage and ventilation of the sinuses
4. **Frontal trephine** to irrigate frontal sinus through a separate incision in the eyebrow.

**OPERATION:** \_\_\_\_\_

### POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS:

All operations carry some element of risk in the form of possible side-effects. These potential complications are very uncommon.

### ENDOSCOPIC SINUS & NASAL SURGERY:

- **Bleeding** is a risk of any operation. It is very common for small amounts of bleeding to come from the nose in the days following the operation. Major bleeding is extremely uncommon and it is very rare for a transfusion to be required.
- **Eye problems:** The sinuses are very close to the wall of the eye socket. Sometimes minor bleeding can occur into the eye socket and this is usually noticed as some bruising around the eye. This is usually minor and gets better without any special treatment, although it is important that you do not blow your nose. More serious bleeding into the eye socket sometimes can occur, however, this is very rare. This can cause severe swelling of the eye and can even cause double vision or in very rare cases, loss of sight. If such a serious eye complication did occur you would be seen by an eye specialist and may require further operations.
- **Brain fluid leak:** The sinuses are very close to the bone at the base of the brain. All sinus operations carry a small risk of damage to this thin bone with leakage of fluid from around the brain into the nose, or other related injuries. If this rare complication does happen you will have to stay in hospital longer and may require another operation to stop the leak. On very rare occasions, infection has spread from the sinuses into the spinal fluid causing meningitis, but this is extremely uncommon.
- **Numbness** of the skin above the upper lip and some numbness to the teeth might be present due to the local anaesthetic used during the surgery, especially if septoplasty is required. This is very rare and will usually recover quickly in a few days. Numbness of the forehead can occur if an eyebrow incision is required to drain the frontal sinuses.
- **Infection** of the sinuses occasionally occurs after surgery. This might require a course of antibiotics.
- **Tear duct injury:** This is very rare and unlikely to occur during sinus surgery, but can occur if the tear duct is injured while opening the sinuses below the eyes (maxillary sinuses). This is easy to repair with a second surgery.

### SEPTOPLASTY:

- **Bleeding:** This will require nasal packing or you might have to return to the operating room to control the bleeding using cautery and packing.
- **Infection:** This will require antibiotics and possible drainage of an abscess.
- **Septal perforation:** Rarely, the operation can leave you with a hole in your septum inside the nose going from one side of your nose to the other. This can cause a whistling noise when you breathe, crusting with blockage or nosebleeds. Most of the time it causes no problems at all and needs no treatment. Further surgery can be carried out if necessary to repair a hole in the septum.
- **Shape of nose:** Very rarely you may find that the shape of your nose has changed slightly, with a dip in the bridge of your nose. Most people do not notice any change, but if you are not happy with it, it can be fixed with surgery.
- **Numbness of the teeth or gums:** This is rare and usually settles with time.

Patient name and signature \_\_\_\_\_

Dr Darlene Lubbe \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL FORM ►