

Dermal Filler Treatment Consent Form

“Dermal Filler” is a medical procedure and does have both benefits and risks that need to be weighed. This document was prepared for you to help you make an informed decision. It is important that you read this document carefully and completely. Only when you have no questions or concerns do you initial each page, indicating that you have read and fully understand all the items it discusses. The following is a list of questions and answers that we have found addresses the majority of most people’s concerns.

Dermal Filler Candidates:

Patients using substances that reduce coagulation, such as aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, Vitamin E, or St. John’s Wort and other herbal preparations may experience increased bruising or bleeding at the injection sites. “Dermal Filler” should not be used by patients with severe allergies and with a history of anaphylaxis, pregnant or nursing, under the age of 18, in areas of active infection or on immunosuppressive therapy. If laser treatment, chemical peel or any other procedure based upon active dermal response is considered immediately after treatment, there is a possible risk of eliciting an inflammatory reaction at the injection site/s.

RISKS OF “DERMAL FILLERS”

Every medical procedure involves a certain amount of risk and it is important that you understand the risks involved in “Dermal Filler”. Although a majority of patients do not experience these complications, it is important that your decision to proceed with “Dermal Filler” treatments is based upon a consideration of the alternatives to treatment as well as the risks, benefits, and costs of the proposed treatment.

BRUISING, SWELLING, REDNESS, ITCHING AND PAIN

There is a risk of bruising, swelling, redness, itching and pain associated with the procedure. These symptoms are usually mild and last less than a week but can last longer. Patients who are using medications that can prolong bleeding, such aspirin, warfarin (Coumadin), or certain vitamins and supplements, may experience increased bleeding or bruising at the injection site/s. To reduce your risk of bruising, do not take aspirin products or other medications that can prolong bleeding for at least 1 week prior to your treatment.

Patient’s Initials _____

INFECTION

Like any injections technique, an infection may rarely occur (less than 0.5% risk) and can usually be treated with topical or oral antibiotics.

Patient’s Initials _____

NODULES AND PALPABLE MATERIAL

There is a risk that small lumps may form under the skin due to dermal filler material collecting in one area. This material may be felt in the area where the dermal filler has been injected.

Patient’s Initials _____

MIGRATION

“Dermal Fillers” may have the potential to move from the place where it was injected. You will be advised how to avoid this by limiting certain activities and procedures to the treated area/s. In extremely rare occasions blindness can occur.

Patient’s Initials _____