



Kimberly Cockerham, MD, FACS
Oculofacial Plastic Surgery
Eyelid & Orbital Oncology
Thyroid Eye Disease
Neuro-Ophthalmology

Patient Name: _____ DOB: _____

Surgical Procedure: _____
 Right Eye Left Eye Both Eyes

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 Right Eye Left Eye Both Eyes

INFORMED CONSENT FOR EXCISION OF LESION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION

WHAT CAUSES THE NEED FOR EXCISION OF LESION AND/OR RECONSTRUCTION?

There are a variety of conditions that require lesion removal. These include, but are not limited to, mass/tumors (benign or malignant), foreign bodies, inflammation and infection. Your eyelid may then require a reconstruction for a somewhat normal appearance.

WHAT IS DONE DURING SURGERY?

In orbital surgery, an incision is made in or near the eyelid and various surgical techniques may be employed to remove a small amount of tissue for diagnosis or, if possible, the entire mass.

- Your upper lid incision may be hidden in the natural lid crease and/or the undersurface (conjunctiva) and your lower lid incision is made through the skin just beneath the lashes, and/or through the internal surface of the eyelid (conjunctiva).
- There are internal sutures that hold the deeper tissues in position.
- The eyelid may be sutured closed to optimize healing.

WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES?

You may decide to live with your condition and its associated symptoms. However, if you have had an infection, have a known or suspected tumor or are at risk of vision loss your doctor will recommend you proceed with surgery maintain your visual function, prevent growth.

Please initial each of the following to document you have read this carefully.

WHAT YOU SHOULD EXPECT AFTER SURGERY:

- ___ Itching for at least one week
- ___ Bruising for at least two weeks
- ___ Swelling for 2-3 months
- ___ Tearing and irritation for at least one month
- ___ Inability to wear contact lenses for at least two weeks
- ___ Numbness of your eyelashes and eyelids for 3-6 months
- ___ Visible scar for 3-6 months



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WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF SURGERY?

- Bleeding
- Infection
- Opening of the incision due to broken suture or rubbing
- Asymmetric or unbalanced appearance
- Scarring requiring injections or revision
- Difficulty closing the eyes
- Worsening of dry eye problems

WHAT ARE THE MOST SERIOUS RISKS (RARE BUT POSSIBLE)?

- Corneal damage
- Double vision
- Loss of vision (blindness)

- You may need additional treatment or surgery to treat these complications; the cost of the additional treatment or surgery is NOT included in the fee for this surgery.
- Due to individual differences in anatomy, response to surgery, and wound healing, no guarantees can be made as to your final result.
- For some patients, changes in appearance may lead to anger, anxiety, depression, or other emotional reactions.

I have:

- Received a copy of this consent
- Had all my questions answered

By signing below, I am confirming that Dr. Kimberly Cockerham has answered all of my questions and that I understand and accept the risks and the costs associated with this surgery and future treatments.

Patient Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witness Signature: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM

Physician Signature: _____ Date: _____