

SIEGEL

FACIAL PLASTIC SURGERY

Chin Implant

RISKS OF SURGERY

Chin implant surgery is a common procedure conducted by Dr. Siegel. Most patients experience a quick recovery and successful outcomes. However, as with any surgical procedure, there are risks and potential complications.

The likelihood of experiencing complications can be reduced when the surgery is performed by an experienced and qualified plastic surgeon, such as Dr. Siegel. He will ensure that your procedure is carried out safely and with great care to achieve the best possible results, promoting a smooth and fast recovery.

The following complications have been reported in the medical literature. They are listed here for your information, not to frighten you, but to make you aware and more knowledgeable concerning this surgical procedure.

- **Infection** - this occurs in a small percentage of patients even though prophylactic antibiotics are given. In the presence of infection, the prosthesis may need to be removed and several months allowed to pass before introducing a new prosthesis.
- **Hematoma** - (a collection of blood under the skin) – is a rare complication that may require surgical evacuation.
- **Asymmetry or malposition** - this can occur secondary to a hematoma of too large a pocket, poor positioning or postoperative trauma. A procedure to correct the positioning may be necessary.

- **Extrusion** - this can occur with any implant. This may require repositioning or replacement.
- **Nerve injury** - decreased or abnormal sensation may be expected in the area for several weeks to months after surgery. This usually resolves, but can, on rare occasions, be permanent.
- **Bone absorption** - some bone absorption can be noted in over 50% of patients undergoing prosthesis placement. This is very rarely seen in any degree enough to raise any difficulty with the cheekbones or teeth.
- **Skin slough** - too large of an implant can result in vascular compromise to the skin overlying the implant, resulting in skin slough and extrusion of the implant. This occurs very, very rarely, and usually requires removal of the implant followed by conservative treatment until the healing process is complete.
- **Capsule Formation** - The formation of a fibrous tissue capsule surrounding the implant is a normal physiologic response to any foreign body. Contracture of the fibrous tissue implant can result in firmness, implant displacement or buckling, discomfort or pain. Since the implant is being used to mimic bone, firmness is advantageous.
- **Permanence** – These implants are usually lifetime implants-they do not need to be removed nor exchanged. In rare cases, such as injury or other rare complications, these implants may require replacement or removal.
- **Follow-up** - I understand that follow-up care can be about as important as the actual surgery in regard to the final results, and agree to make my post-operative appointments and to keep Dr. Siegel and his staff informed of any changes in my permanent address and contact information.