



Informed Consent for Ptosis Surgery

What is ptosis and how is it corrected?

Ptosis is a condition that occurs when one or both upper eyelids droop and the edge of the upper eyelid falls towards or over the pupil. Ptosis is usually caused by stretching or thinning of the tendon between the muscle that raises the eyelid and the eyelid itself. Other causes are less common and include problems with a nerve, a neuromuscular disorder, or congenital maldevelopment of the eyelid muscle. During ptosis repair surgery, Dr. Mettu raises the eyelid through an internal approach by placing the incision on the inside of the upper eyelid. In some cases, an incision may be made through the skin to perform ptosis surgery.

Ptosis surgery can help

Some patients with ptosis notice that they have less peripheral or side vision. Patients with ptosis report that droopy eyelids make them look and feel "tired." When the eyelid is raised in ptosis surgery, patients usually prefer the new eyelid position, and feel it improves their appearance. Raising the eyelid can also help improve peripheral vision.

Anesthesia

There are several options for anesthesia including monitored anesthesia care (IV sedation) and general anesthesia. Dr. Mettu will help select the type of anesthesia that is best for you.

Ptosis Repair is an elective surgical procedure

Here are some other options:

- You may decide to do nothing.
- Some patients may benefit from an FDA approved eye drop called Upneeq.

As with all surgery, there are risks associated with ptosis repair

Here are some of the risks:

- Bleeding
- Loss of vision
- Infection
- Difficulty with or inability to wear contact lenses
- Numbness
- Suboptimal cosmetic results
- Difficulty closing the eye(s)
- Tearing
- Dry eye
- Double vision
- Anesthesia problems: general anesthesia has its own risks that you may further discuss with the anesthesiology team. However, general anesthesia is generally well tolerated. Problems from local anesthetic injections that are given by Dr. Mettu during the surgery are possible but are also rare.
- When a patient only has one droopy lid and it is raised, it may affect how the eyelid on the other side looks. Sometimes, the previously normal lid will begin to droop due to something called Hering's Law.
- Overcorrection or under correction
- Need for additional surgery/procedures to address post operative issues such as those listed above

Consent

By signing below, I agree that:

- I have reviewed and understand this informed consent form.
- Dr. Mettu has answered my questions about Ptosis Repair surgery to my satisfaction.

I consent to have Pradeep Mettu, MD perform (circle one):

Right Ptosis Repair

Left Ptosis Repair

Bilateral Ptosis Repair

Patient (or Authorized Person) Signature