

Eyelid Surgery

Eyelid Surgery for Women & Men

What is eyelid surgery?

Also known as blepharoplasty, **eyelid surgery** improves the appearance of the upper eyelids, lower eyelids, or both, and gives a rejuvenated appearance to the surrounding area of your eyes, making you look more rested and alert.

Beauty for life

Enhancing your appearance with eyelid surgery

Cosmetic eyelid surgery, called blepharoplasty, is a surgical procedure to improve the appearance of the upper eyelids, lower eyelids, or both, and give a rejuvenated appearance to the surrounding area of your eyes, making you look more rested and alert.

Specifically, eyelid surgery can treat:

- Loose or sagging skin that creates folds or disturbs the natural contour of the upper eyelid, sometimes impairing vision, *DERMOCHALASIS*
- Excess fatty deposits that appear as puffiness in the upper eyelids
- Bags under the eyes
- Droopiness of the lower eyelids, showing white below the iris (colored portion of the eye)
- Excess skin and fine wrinkles of the lower eyelid, *RACCOON'S EYES*

Is it right for you?

Eyelid surgery is usually performed on adult men and women who have healthy facial tissue and muscles and have realistic goals for improvement of the upper and/or lower eyelids and surrounding area.

You should do it for yourself, not to fulfill someone else's desires or to try to fit any sort of ideal image.

Good candidates are:

- Healthy individuals who do not have a life-threatening illness or medical conditions that can impair healing
- Non-smokers
- Individuals with a positive outlook and specific goals in mind for blepharoplasty
- Individuals without serious eye conditions

You must tell if you have any of these medical conditions:

- Eye disease such as glaucoma, dry eye or a detached retina
- Thyroid disorders such as Graves' disease and under or overactive thyroid
- Cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure or other circulatory disorders or diabetes

What to expect during your consultation

The success and safety of your eyelid surgery procedure depends very much on your complete candidness during your consultation. You'll be asked a number of questions about your health, desires and lifestyle.

Be prepared to discuss:

- Why you want the surgery, your expectations and desired outcome
- Medical conditions, drug allergies and previous medical treatments
- Use of current medications, vitamins, herbal supplements, alcohol, tobacco and drugs
- Previous surgeries

I may also:

- Evaluate your general health status and any pre-existing health conditions or risk factors
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- Take photographs for your medical record
- Discuss your options and recommend a course of treatment
- Discuss likely outcomes of eyelid surgery and any risks or potential complications
- Discuss the type of anesthesia that will be used

Preparing for surgery

Prior to surgery, you may be asked to:

- Get lab testing or a medical evaluation
- Take certain medications or adjust your current medications
- Avoid taking aspirin, anti-inflammatory drugs and herbal supplements as they can increase bleeding

Special instructions you receive will cover:

- What to do on the night before and the morning of surgery
- The use of anesthesia during your procedure
- Post-operative care and follow-up

We will also discuss where your procedure will be performed. Surgery of the nose may be performed in an ambulatory surgical center or a hospital.

Procedural Steps

What happens during eyelid surgery?



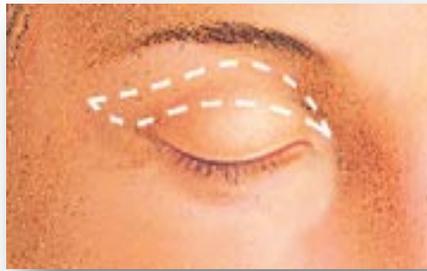
Step 1 – Anesthesia

Medications are administered for your comfort during the surgical procedure. The choices include intravenous sedation or general anesthesia. We will recommend the best choice for you. *“In 99 % of case, local anesthesia with intravenous sedation is used”.*

Step 2 – The incision

The incision lines for eyelid surgery are designed for scars to be well concealed within the natural structures of the eyelid region.

Droopy conditions of the upper eyelid can be corrected through an incision within the natural crease of the upper eyelid allowing repositioning of fat deposits, tightening of muscles and tissue, and/or removal of excess skin.



Conditions of the lower eyelid may be corrected with an incision just below the lower lash line. Through this incision, excess skin in the lower eyelids is removed.

A transconjunctival incision, one hidden inside the lower eyelid, is an alternate technique to correct lower eyelid conditions and redistribute or remove excess fat.



Step 3 – Closing the incisions

Eyelid incisions typically are closed with:

- Removable or absorbable sutures
- Skin adhesives
- Surgical tape

A chemical peel may be used to erase dark discoloration of the lower eyelids.

Step 4 – See the results

The results of eyelid surgery will appear gradually as swelling and bruising subside to reveal a smooth, better-defined eyelid and surrounding region, and an alert and rejuvenated appearance.



Important facts about the safety and risks of eyelid surgery

The decision to have eyelid surgery is extremely personal and you'll have to decide if the benefits will achieve your goals and if the risks and potential complications are acceptable.

I will explain in detail the risks associated with surgery.

The risks include:

- Unfavorable scarring
- Temporarily blurred or impaired vision
- Dry eyes
- Difficulty closing your eyes
- Lid lag, a pulling down of the lower eyelid may occur and is often temporary
- Ectropion, rolling of the eyelid outwards
- Bleeding (hematoma)
- Poor wound healing
- Infection
- Fluid accumulation
- Blood clots
- Numbness and other changes in skin sensation
- Anesthesia risks
- Eyelid disorders that involve abnormal position of the upper eyelids (eyelid ptosis), loose eyelid skin, or abnormal laxness of the lower eyelid (ectropion) can coexist with sagging forehead and eyebrow structures; brow lift surgery will not correct these disorders; additional surgery may be required
- Skin discoloration and swelling
- Possibility of revisional surgery
- Loss of eyesight

A special note about the use of fibrin sealants (tissue glue)

Fibrin sealants (made from heat-treated human blood components to inactivate virus transmission) are used to hold tissue layers together at surgery and to diminish post-operative bruising following surgery.

This product has been carefully produced from screened donor blood plasma for hepatitis, syphilis, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). These products have been used safely for many years as sealants in surgery. This product is thought to be of help in diminishing surgical bleeding and by adhering layers of tissue together.

When you go home

If you experience **shortness of breath, chest pains, or unusual heart beats**, seek medical attention immediately. Should any of these complications occur, you may require hospitalization and additional treatment.

Be careful

Following instructions is key to the success of your surgery. It is important that the surgical incisions are not subjected to excessive force, abrasion or motion during the time of healing. I will give you specific instructions on how to care for yourself.

Your recovery

After your procedure is completed, lubricating ointment and cold compresses may be applied, and in some cases your eyes may be loosely covered with gauze for 1 to 2 hours.

A special note: You must practice diligent sun protection and use darkly tinted sunglasses until the healing process is fully complete.

The results will be long-lasting

Your final results will appear within several weeks, but it may take up to 6 months for incision lines to fully refine.

While eyelid surgery can be expected to correct certain conditions permanently, you will continue to age naturally. Life-long sun protection, and hydrating cream will help to maintain your results.

How much will eyelid surgery cost?

Cost is always a consideration in elective surgery. Prices for nose surgeries can vary widely.

We offer patient financing plans, "with no interest" so be sure to ask.

Cost may include:

- Surgeon's fee

- Hospital or surgical facility costs
- Anesthesia fees
- Prescriptions for medication, and
- Medical tests

Your satisfaction involves more than a fee

When choosing us for Blepharoplasty, remember that your comfort is just as important as the final cost of the surgery.

Most health insurance does not cover cosmetic surgery or its complications. When eyelid surgery is performed to eliminate the redundant skin covering the eyelashes, it may be covered by insurance. Carefully review your policy.

Words to know

- ***Blepharoplasty:*** Eyelid surgery to improve the appearance of upper eyelids, lower eyelids or both
- ***Ectropion:*** When the lower eyelid is rolled outward after eyelid surgery; often a temporary condition.
- ***General anesthesia:*** Drugs and/or gases used during an operation to relieve pain and alter consciousness.
- ***Hematoma:*** Blood pooling beneath the skin.
- ***Intravenous sedation:*** Sedatives administered by injection into a vein to help you relax.
- ***Local anesthesia:*** A drug injected directly to the site of an incision during an operation to relieve pain.
- ***Transconjunctival incision:*** Incision hidden inside the lower eyelid.
- ***Skin resurfacing:*** Treatment to improve the texture, clarity and overall appearance of your skin.
- ***Sutures:*** Stitches used by surgeons to hold skin and tissue together.