

## **INFORMED CONSENT – NAILBED SURGERY**

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## INFORMED CONSENT – NAILBED SURGERY

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

This is an informed-consent document that has been prepared to help inform you of nailbed surgery, its risks, as well as alternative treatments.

It is important that you read this information carefully and completely. Please initial each page, indicating that you have read the page and sign the consent for surgery as proposed by your plastic surgeon and agreed upon by you.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The finger nail is prone to a variety of problems to trauma to injections. It is common to injury the nailbed while at work and at play. Often times the nailbed is crushed along with the underlying bone or tendons. It is remarkable how well traumatic nailbed injuries will do with the proper care and treatment regime. Nevertheless, nailbed injuries must be addressed in a timely manner by qualified personnel and are usually harder to fix in a delayed manner. Traumatic nailbed injuries must be stabilized and cleaned to allow for proper healing over the 3-4 months it takes for a new nail to grow back. Traumatic injuries can result in complaints of pain, stiffness, and swelling. Severe injuries may require partial amputation of the finger tip.

Nailbeds are also prone to infection. Improper hygiene or trauma can result in infections of the tip of the finger or around the nailbeds on toes or fingers. These infections can become quite painful and serious if left untreated. Most minor infections are treated with a round of antibiotics, and if that does not work surgery may be required. Infections of the nailbed are made worse by tobacco use or underlying medical conditions such as diabetes.

### **ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS**

Alternative forms of treating nailbed disease consist of not undergoing the surgery, medications, hand therapy treatments, or complex dressings. Risks and potential complications are associated with alternative forms of surgical treatment.

### **RISKS OF NAILBED SURGERY**

Every surgical procedure involves a certain amount of risk and it is important that you understand the risks involved with surgery and the possible complications associated with them. In addition, every procedure has limitations. An individual's choice to undergo a surgical procedure is based on the comparison of the risk to potential benefit. Although the majority of patients do not experience these complications, you should discuss each of them with your plastic surgeon to make sure you understand the risks, potential complications, and consequences of trigger finger surgery.

**Bleeding-** It is possible, though unusual, to experience a bleeding episode during or after surgery. Intraoperative blood transfusions may be required. Should post-operative bleeding occur, it may require an emergency treatment to drain the accumulated blood or blood transfusion. Do not take any aspirin or anti-inflammatory medications for ten days before surgery, as this may increase the risk of bleeding. Non-prescription "herbs" and dietary supplements can increase the risk of surgical bleeding. If blood transfusions are needed to treat blood loss, there is a risk of blood related infections such as hepatitis and the HIV (AIDS). Heparin medications that are used to prevent blood clots in veins can produce bleeding and decreased blood platelets.

**Infection-** Infections after surgery may occur and is more likely when infection is already present. Additional treatment may be required. There is the possibility of pain or scarring from an infection. Should an infection occur, additional treatment including antibiotics, hospitalization, or additional surgery may be necessary.

**Change in Skin Sensation-** A diminished (or loss) of skin sensitivity in the finger, hand or forearm may occur and not totally resolve after surgery.

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**Skin Discoloration / Swelling-** Some bruising and swelling normally occurs following surgery. The skin in or near the surgical site can appear either lighter or darker than surrounding skin. Although uncommon, swelling and skin discoloration may persist for long periods of time and, in rare situations, may be permanent.

**Scarring-** All surgery leaves scars, some more visible than others. Although good wound healing after a surgical procedure is expected, abnormal scars may occur both within the skin and deeper tissues. Scars may be unattractive and of different color than the surrounding skin tone. Scar appearance may also vary within the same scar. There is the possibility of visible marks in the skin from sutures. Scars may limit motion and function. In some cases scars may require surgical revision or treatment. Scars may prevent the nailbed from ever growing properly.

**Skin Contour Irregularities-** Contour irregularities and depressions may occur after surgery. Visible and palpable wrinkling of skin can occur. Residual skin irregularities at the ends of the incisions or “dog ears” are always a possibility and may require additional surgery. This may improve with time, or it can be surgically corrected.

**Surgical Anesthesia-** Both local and general anesthesia involves risk. There is the possibility of complications, injury, and even death from all forms of surgical anesthesia or sedation.

**Tendon Scarring-** Surgery to treat nailbed disease may produce scarring around the nearby tendons. Scarring can occur within the tendon itself or in other structures preventing the return of normal tendon function. Additional surgery may not be successful in freeing the tendon from scar tissue which prevents motion. When tendon scarring occurs, other structures such as joints may lose normal motion.

**Non-Improvement-** Other disorders of the hand and wrist may coexist with this condition and will not be improved from nailbed surgery.

**Delayed Healing-** Wound disruption or delayed wound healing is possible. Depending on the type of surgery performed, complete healing may be prolonged. Areas of skin may die. This may require frequent dressing changes or further surgery to remove the non-healed tissue. **Smokers have a greater risk of skin loss and wound healing complications.**

**Damage to Associated Structures-** Structures such as nerves, blood vessels, bone and soft tissues may be damaged during surgery. The potential for this to occur varies with the type of surgical technique utilized. Additional surgery may be necessary should this problem occur. Injury to associated structures may be temporary or permanent.

**Allergic Reactions-** In rare cases, local allergies to tape, suture materials and glues, blood products, topical preparations or injected agents have been reported. Serious systemic reactions including shock (anaphylaxis) may occur to drugs used during surgery and prescription medications. Allergic reactions may require additional treatment.

**Pain-** You will experience pain after your surgery. There is the possibility that pain complaints associated with a nailbed surgery may not be improved by surgery. Very infrequently, chronic pain may occur from nerves becoming trapped in scar tissue or from other causes.

### **ADDITIONAL ADVISORIES**

**Unsatisfactory Result-** Although good results are expected, there is no guarantee or warranty expressed or implied, on the results that may be obtained. There is the possibility of an unsatisfactory result from trigger finger surgery. This would include risks such as skin and soft tissue loss, wound disruption, chronic pain, loss of hand and finger function, visible deformities, poor healing, and loss of sensation. Abnormal tendon position may also result from surgery. It may be necessary to perform additional surgery to attempt to improve your results.

**Female Patient Information-** It is important to inform your plastic surgeon if you use birth control pills,

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estrogen replacement, or if you believe you may be pregnant. Many medications including antibiotics may neutralize the preventive effect of birth control pills, allowing for conception and pregnancy.

**Medications-** There are many adverse reactions that occur as the result of taking over-the-counter, herbal, and/or prescription medications. Be sure to check with your physician about any drug interactions that may exist with medications which you are already taking. If you have an adverse reaction, stop the drugs immediately and call your plastic surgeon for further instructions. If the reaction is severe, go immediately to the nearest emergency room. When taking the prescribed pain medications after surgery, realize that they can affect your thought process. Do not drive, do not operate complex equipment, do not make any important decisions, and do not drink any alcohol while taking these medications. Be sure to take your prescribed medication only as directed.

### **Smoking, Second-Hand Smoke Exposure, Nicotine Products (Patch, Gum, Nasal Spray)-**

Patients who are currently smoking, use tobacco products, or nicotine products (patch, gum, or nasal spray) are at a greater risk for significant surgical complications of skin dying, delayed healing, and additional scarring. Individuals exposed to second-hand smoke are also at potential risk for similar complications attributable to nicotine exposure. Additionally, smokers may have a significant negative effect on anesthesia and recovery from anesthesia, with coughing and possibly increased bleeding. Individuals who are not exposed to tobacco smoke or nicotine-containing products have a significantly lower risk of this type of complication. Please indicate your current status regarding these items below:

\_\_\_\_\_ I am a non-smoker and do not use nicotine products. I understand the risk of second-hand smoke exposure causing surgical complications.

\_\_\_\_\_ I am a smoker or use tobacco / nicotine products. I understand the risk of surgical complications due to smoking or use of nicotine products.

It is important to refrain from smoking at least 6 weeks before surgery and until your physician states it is safe to return, if desired.

### **ADDITIONAL SURGERY NECESSARY**

Should complications occur, additional surgery or other treatments may be necessary. Secondary surgery may be necessary to obtain optimal results. Even though risks and complications occur infrequently, the risks cited are particularly associated with flexor tendon repair surgery. Other complications and risks can occur but are even more uncommon. The practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science. Although good results are expected, there is no guarantee or warranty expressed or implied on the results that may be obtained. In some situations, it may not be possible to achieve optimal results with a single surgical procedure.

### **PATIENT COMPLIANCE**

Follow all physician instructions carefully; this is essential for the success of your outcome. It is important that the surgical incisions are not subjected to excessive force, swelling, abrasion, or motion during the time of healing. Personal and vocational activity needs to be restricted. Protective dressings and splints should not be removed unless instructed by your plastic surgeon. Successful restoration of tendon function depends on both surgery and subsequent hand rehabilitation. Physical activity that increases your pulse or heart rate may cause bruising, swelling, fluid accumulation and the need for return to surgery. It is wise to refrain from intimate physical activities after surgery until your physician states it is safe. It is important that you participate in follow-up care and hand rehabilitation, return for aftercare, and promote your recovery after surgery.

### **HEALTH INSURANCE**

Depending on your particular health insurance plan, nailbed surgery may be considered a covered benefit. Please review your health insurance subscriber-information pamphlet, call your insurance company, and discuss this further with your plastic surgeon. **Many insurance plans exclude coverage for secondary or revisionary surgery.**

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### **FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

The cost of surgery involves several charges for the services provided. The total includes fees charged by your doctor, the cost of surgical supplies, anesthesia, laboratory tests, and outpatient hospital charges, depending on where the surgery is performed. Additional charges may include hand rehabilitation therapy after surgery. Depending on whether the cost of surgery is covered by an insurance plan, you will be responsible for necessary co-payments, deductibles, and charges not covered. The fees charged for this procedure do not include any potential future costs for additional procedures that you elect to have or require in order to revise, optimize, or complete your outcome. Additional costs may occur should complications develop from the injury or surgery. Secondary surgery or hospital day-surgery charges involved with revisionary surgery would also be your responsibility. Health insurance may not completely cover the costs of surgery and hand rehabilitation. You may require more hand rehabilitation services than your insurance plan covers. **In signing the consent for this surgery/procedure, you acknowledge that you have been informed about its risk and consequences and accept responsibility for the clinical decisions that were made along with the financial costs of all future treatments.**

### **DISCLAIMER**

Informed-consent documents are used to communicate information about the proposed surgical treatment of a disease or condition along with disclosure of risks and alternative forms of treatment(s), including no surgery. The informed-consent process attempts to define principles of risk disclosure that should generally meet the needs of most patients in most circumstances.

However, informed-consent documents should not be considered all inclusive in defining other methods of care and risks encountered. Your plastic surgeon may provide you with additional or different information which is based on all the facts in your particular case and the current state of medical knowledge.

Informed-consent documents are not intended to define or serve as the standard of medical care. Standards of medical care are determined on the basis of all of the facts involved in an individual case and are subject to change as scientific knowledge and technology advance and as practice patterns evolve.

**It is important that you read the above information carefully and have all of your questions answered before signing the consent on the next page.**

**INFORMED CONSENT – NAILBED SURGERY**  
**CONSENT FOR SURGERY / PROCEDURE or TREATMENT**

1. I hereby authorize Dr.    Lowe    and such assistants as may be selected to perform the following procedure or treatment:

**TRIGGER FINGER SURGERY**

I have received the following information sheet:

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2. I recognize that during the course of the operation and medical treatment or anesthesia, unforeseen conditions may necessitate different procedures than those above. I therefore authorize the above physician and assistants or designees to perform such other procedures that are in the exercise of his or her professional judgment necessary and desirable. The authority granted under this paragraph shall include all conditions that require treatment and are not known to my physician at the time the procedure is begun.
3. I consent to the administration of such anesthetics considered necessary or advisable. I understand that all forms of anesthesia involve risk and the possibility of complications, injury, and sometimes death.
4. I acknowledge that no guarantee or representation has been given by anyone as to the results that may be obtained.
5. I consent to be photographed or televised before, during, and after the operation(s) or procedure(s) to be performed, including appropriate portions of my body, for medical, scientific or educational purposes, provided my identity is not revealed by the pictures.
6. For purposes of advancing medical education, I consent to the admittance of observers to the operating room.
7. I consent to the disposal of any tissue, medical devices or body parts which may be removed.
8. I consent to the utilization of blood products should they be deemed necessary by my surgeon and/or his/her appointees, and I am aware that there are potential significant risks to my health with their utilization.
9. I authorize the release of my Social Security number to appropriate agencies for legal reporting and medical-device registration, if applicable.
10. I understand that the surgeons' fees are separate from the anesthesia and hospital charges, and the fees are agreeable to me. If a secondary procedure is necessary, further expenditure will be required.
11. I realize that not having the operation is an option.
12. IT HAS BEEN EXPLAINED TO ME IN A WAY THAT I UNDERSTAND:
  - a. THE ABOVE TREATMENT OR PROCEDURE TO BE UNDERTAKEN
  - b. THERE MAY BE ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES OR METHODS OF TREATMENT
  - c. THERE ARE RISKS TO THE PROCEDURE OR TREATMENT PROPOSED

I CONSENT TO THE TREATMENT OR PROCEDURE AND THE ABOVE LISTED ITEMS (1-12). I AM SATISFIED WITH THE EXPLANATION.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Patient or Person Authorized to Sign for Patient

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Witness \_\_\_\_\_