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# EYELID SURGERY

What is Eyelid Surgery?

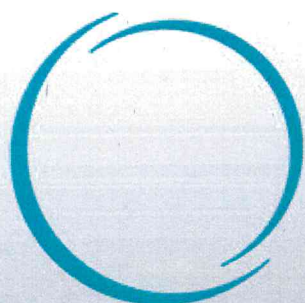
Consultation & Preparing for Surgery

The Procedure

Risks & Safety

Recovery After Surgery / Results

Cost



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF  
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# WHAT IS EYELID SURGERY?

Eyelid surgery, called blepharoplasty, is a surgical procedure to improve the appearance of the eyelids. Surgery can be performed on either the upper and lower lids, or both. Whether you want to improve your appearance or are experiencing functional problems with your eyelids, eyelid surgery can rejuvenate the area surrounding your eyes.

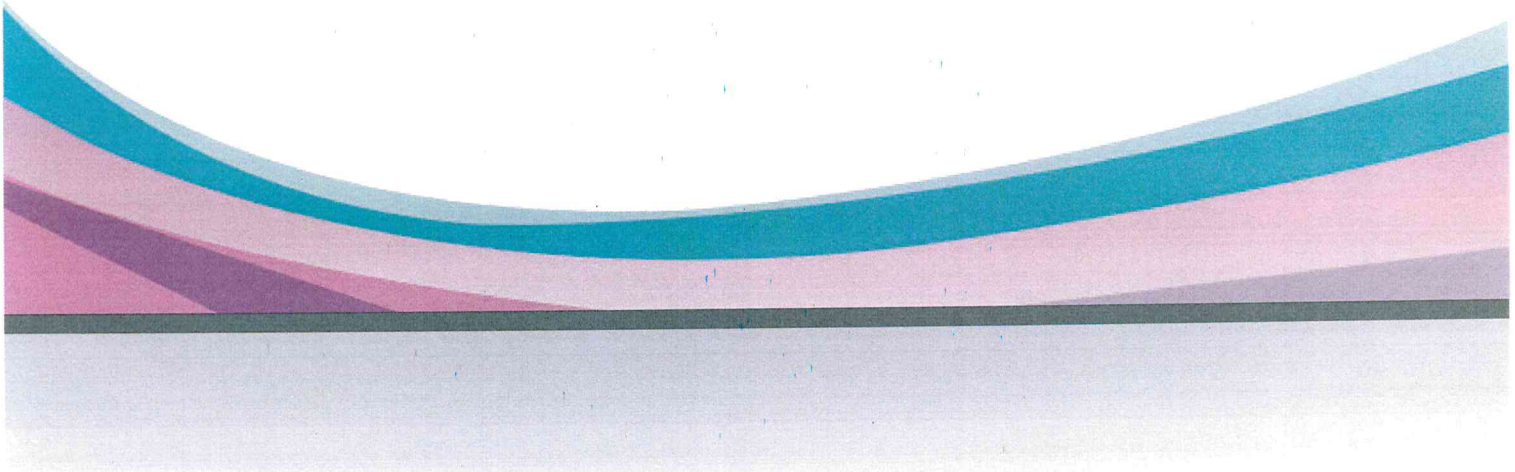
## **Specifically, eyelid surgery can treat:**

- Loose or sagging skin that creates folds or disturbs the natural contour of the upper eyelid, sometimes impairing vision
- Excess fatty deposits that appear as puffiness in the eyelids
- Bags under the eyes
- Drooping lower eyelids that reveal white below the iris
- Excess skin and fine wrinkles of the lower eyelid

## **In general, good candidates for eyelid surgery include:**

- 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 eyelid surgery

- Individuals without serious eye conditions



Remember that the eyelids are part of the face. The appearance of a drooping upper lid may also be due to relaxation of the forehead skin and eyebrow. Sometimes a drooping eyelid is caused by stretching of one of the upper eyelid muscles, the levator. Your plastic surgeon will evaluate your anatomy thoroughly to determine the causes of your eyelid appearance, and what procedures might best remedy them.



# CONSULTATION & PREPARING FOR SURGERY

## **During your consultation be prepared to discuss:**

- Your surgical goals
- Medical conditions, drug allergies, and previous medical treatments and specifically any problems you have had with your eyes
- Current medications, vitamins, herbal supplements, alcohol, tobacco, and drug use
- Previous surgeries

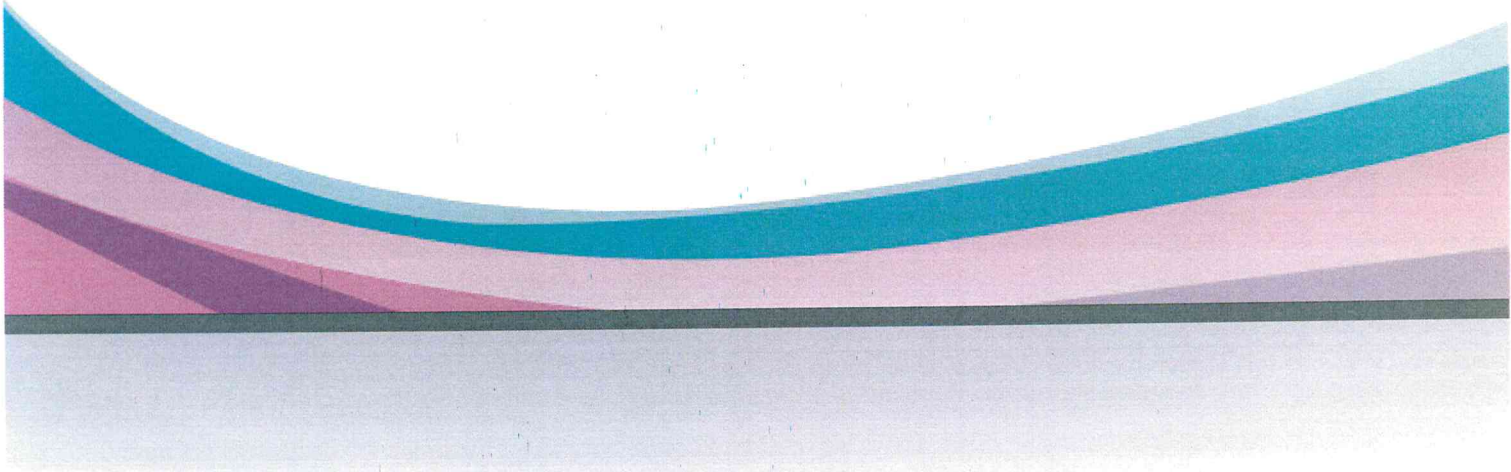
## **Your surgeon will also:**

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

## **Prior to surgery, you may be asked to:**

- Get lab testing or a medical evaluation

- Take certain medications or adjust your current medications
- Stop smoking
- Avoid taking aspirin, anti-inflammatory drugs, and herbal supplements as they can increase bleeding



Eyelid surgery may be performed in an accredited office-based surgical facility, outpatient or licensed ambulatory surgical center, or a hospital. Be sure to arrange for someone to drive you to and from surgery and to stay with you for at least the first night following surgery.

Be sure to ask questions. It's very important to ask your plastic surgeon questions about your eyelid surgery. It's natural to feel some anxiety, whether it's excitement for your anticipated new

look or a bit of preoperative stress. Don't be shy about discussing these feelings with your plastic surgeon.



## THE PROCEDURE

### ***Step 1 – Anesthesia***

Medications are administered for your comfort during the surgical procedure. The choices include intravenous sedation or general anesthesia. Your doctor will recommend the best choice for you.

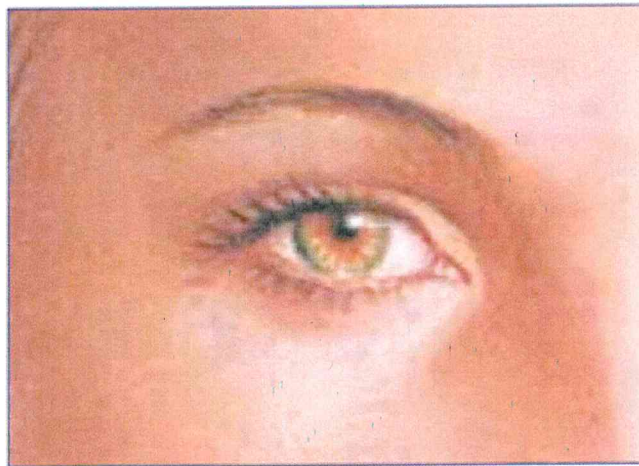
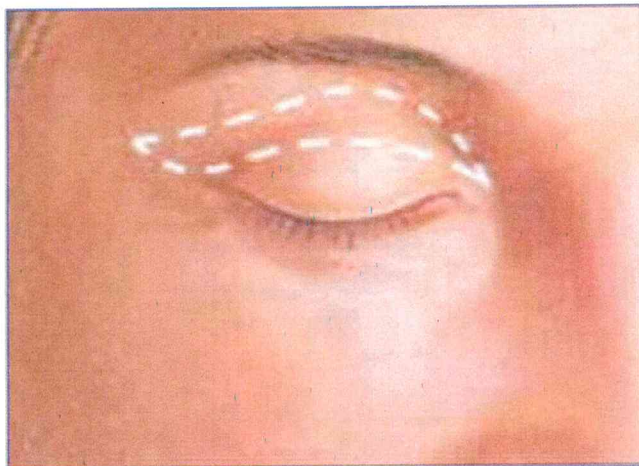
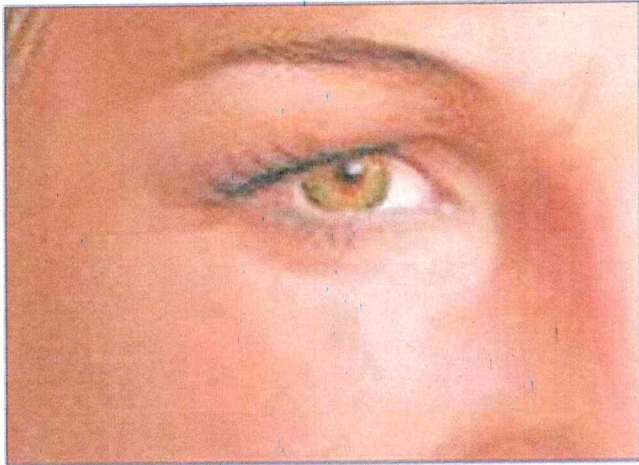
### ***Step 2 – The incision***

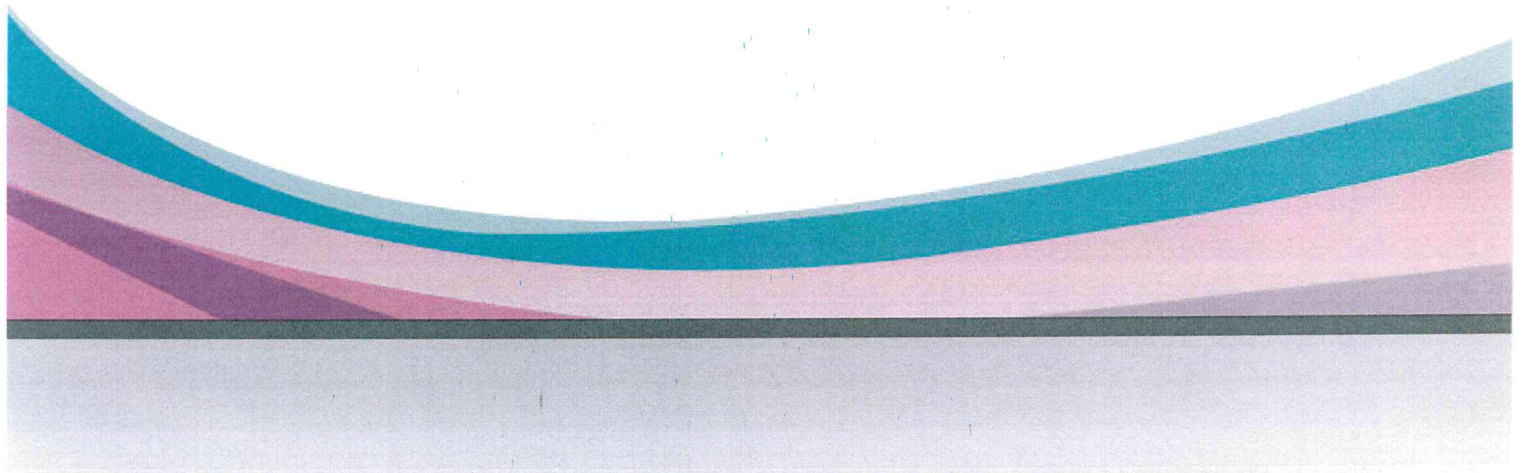
The incision lines for eyelid surgery are designed so the resultant scars will be well concealed within the natural



structures of the eyelid region.

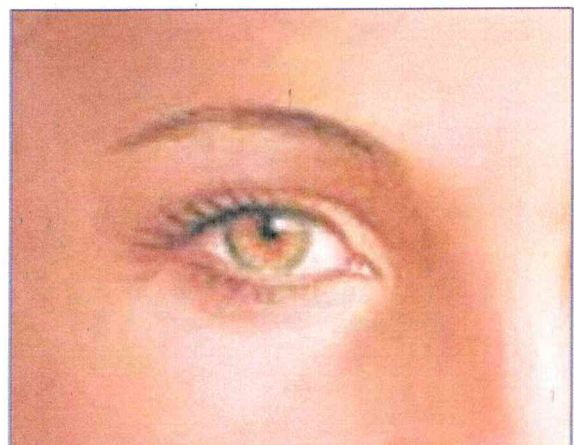
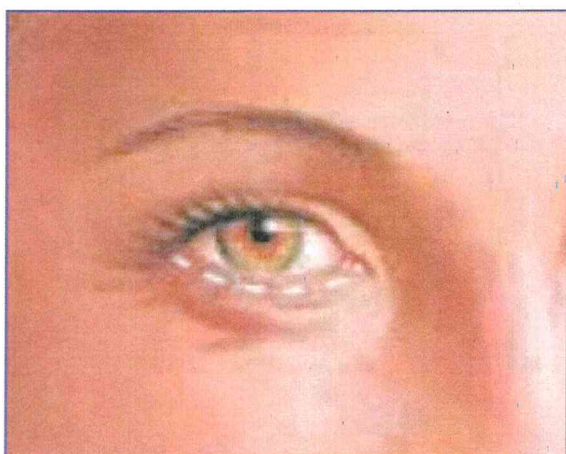
The upper eyelid can be corrected through an incision within the natural crease on the eyelid. This allows for removal or repositioning of fat deposits, tightening of muscles, and removal of excess skin.





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 eyelid is removed. Again, the excess fat can be repositioned or removed.

A transconjunctival incision, created on the inside of the lower eyelid, is an alternate technique to correct lower eyelid conditions and redistribute or remove excess fat. With this technique, no skin is removed.



### ***Step 3 – Closing the incisions***

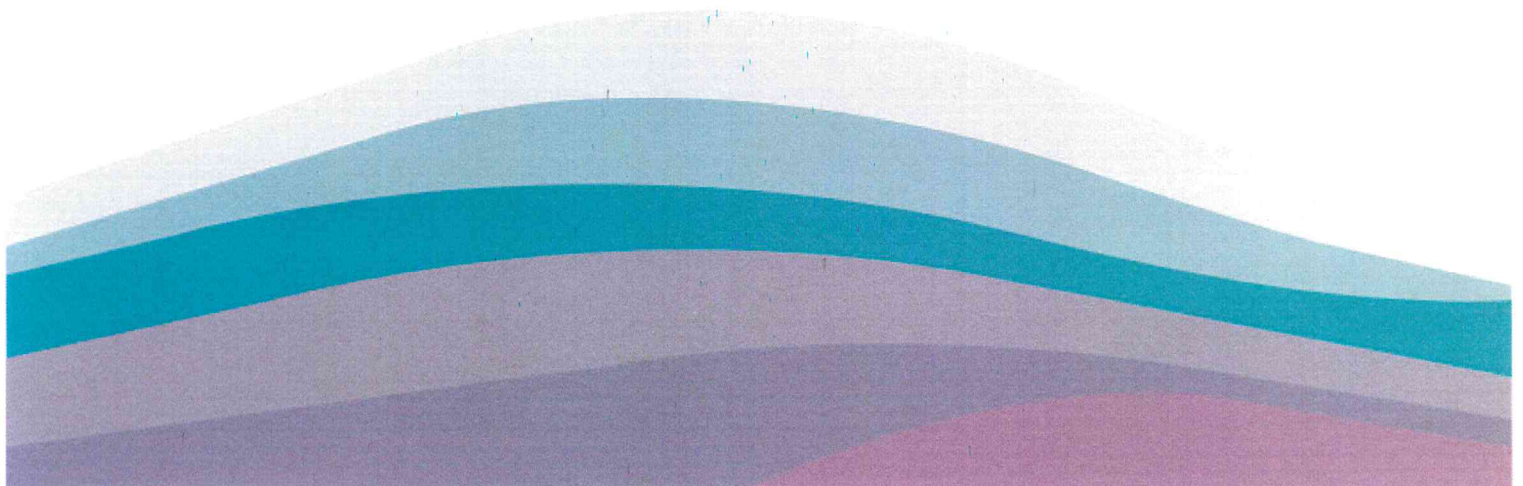
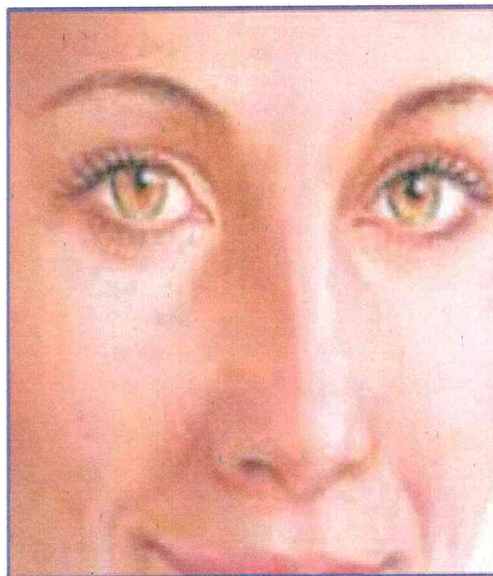
Eye lid incisions typically are closed with:

- Removable sutures
- Skin adhesives
- Surgical tape

Your surgeon may suggest use of a laser or chemical peel to reduce 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.



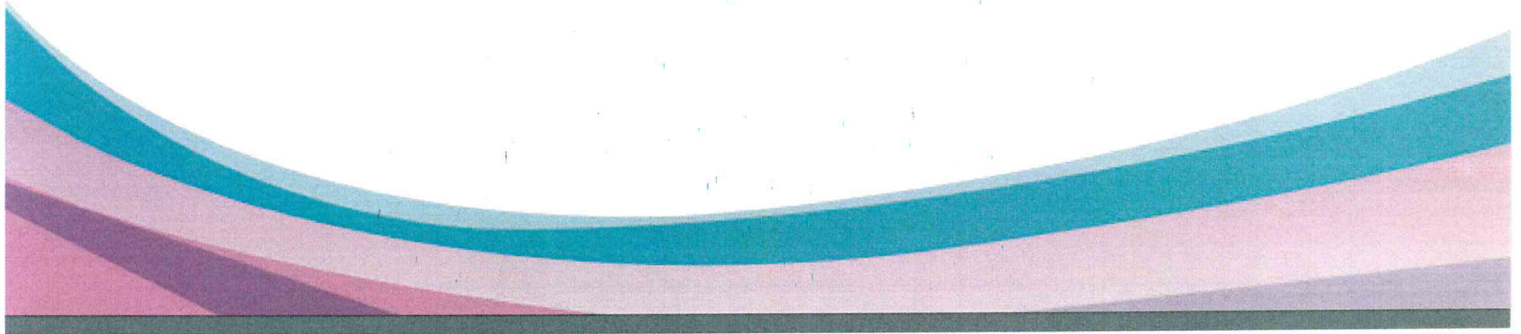
# RISKS & SAFETY

The decision to have eyelid surgery is personal. You'll have to decide if this surgery will achieve your goals, and if the potential risks are acceptable. Be sure you understand the surgery and recuperation completely, and don't hesitate to ask your plastic surgeon questions.

## ***The risks include:***

- Anesthesia risks
- Swelling and bruising
- Bleeding from the incision lines
- Dryness to the eyes
- Sensitivity to sun or other bright light
- Difficulty closing your eyes
- Ectropion, an outward rolling of the eyelid
- Infection
- Lid lag, a pulling down of the lower eyelid may occur and is often temporary
- Temporary or even permanent change in vision, and very rare chance of blindness
- Changes in skin sensation
- Pain, which may persist
- Poor wound healing
- Possible need for revision surgery
- Unfavorable scarring

These risks and others will be fully discussed prior to your consent. It is important that you address all your questions directly with your plastic surgeon.





# RECOVERY AFTER SURGERY

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.

You will be given specific instructions that may include how to care for your eyes, medications to apply or take orally to aid healing and reduce the potential for infection, specific concerns to look for at the surgical site or in your overall health, and when to follow up with your plastic surgeon.

Initial healing may include some swelling, bruising, irritation or dry eyes, and discomfort that can be controlled with medication, cold compresses, and ointment. Irritation at the incision sites is also possible.

Be sure to ask your plastic surgeon specific questions about what you can expect during your individual recovery period.

- Where will I be taken after my surgery is complete?
- What medication will I be given or prescribed after surgery?
- Will I have dressings/bandages after surgery?
- When will they be removed?
- Are stitches removed? When?
- When can I resume normal activity and exercise?



- When do I return for follow-up care?

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

## RESULTS

The results of eyelid surgery will be long-lasting. Your final results will appear within several weeks, but it may take up to a year 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 will help to maintain your results. Satisfaction with your new image should continue to grow as you recover from surgery. As swelling and bruising subside, the results of eyelid surgery will reveal a smooth, better-defined eyelid and surrounding region, and an alert and rejuvenated appearance.

Although good results are expected from your procedure, there is no guarantee. In some situations, it may not be possible to achieve optimal results with a single surgical procedure and another surgery may be necessary.

Following your physician's instructions is essential 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. Your doctor will give you specific instructions on how to care for yourself.



COST

Prices for eyelid surgery can vary. A surgeon's cost may be based on his or her experience, the type of procedure used, and geographic location. Many plastic surgeons offer patient financing plans, so be sure to ask.

***Cost may include:***

- Anesthesia fees
- Hospital or surgical facility costs
- Medical tests
- Prescriptions for medication
- Surgeon's fee

**Most health insurance does not cover cosmetic surgery or its complications.**

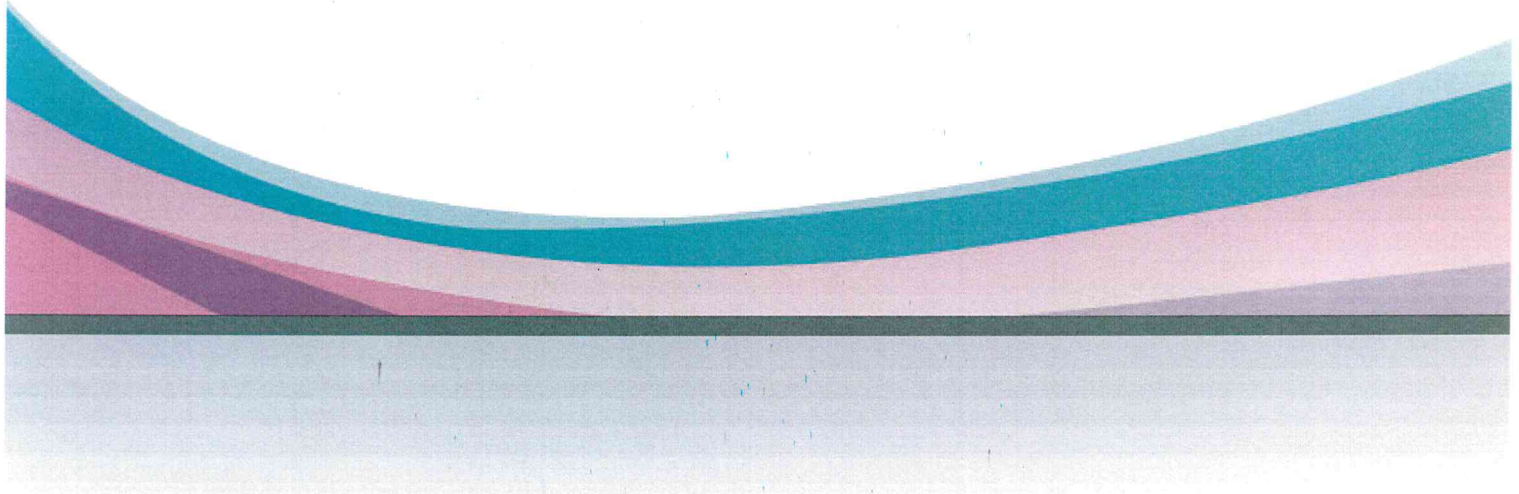
***Your satisfaction involves more than a fee:***

When choosing a plastic surgeon for eyelid surgery, remember that the surgeon's experience and your comfort with him or her are just as important as the final cost of the surgery.

Plastic surgery involves many choices. The first and most important is selecting an American Society of Plastic Surgeons (ASPS) member you can trust. ASPS member surgeons meet rigorous standards:

- Board certification by the American Board of Plastic Surgery® (ABPS) or in Canada by The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada®

- Complete at least six years of surgical training following medical school with a minimum of three years of plastic surgery residency training
- Board certification by the American Board of Plastic Surgery® (ABPS) or in Canada by The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada®



- Pass comprehensive oral and written exams
- Graduate from an accredited medical school
- Complete continuing medical education (including patient safety) each year
- Perform surgery in accredited, state-licensed, or Medicare-certified surgical facilities

**Do not be confused by other official sounding boards and certifications.**

The ABPS is recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), which has approved medical specialty boards since 1934. There is no ABMS-recognized certifying

board with “cosmetic surgery” in its name. By choosing a member of The American Society of Plastic Surgeons, you can be assured that you are choosing a qualified, highly trained plastic surgeon who is board-certified by the ABPS or The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

*This brochure is intended strictly for educational purposes. It is not intended to make any representations or warranties about the outcome of any procedure. It is not a substitute for a thorough, in-person consultation with a board-certified plastic surgeon.*



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