Non-Ablative Fractional Resurfacing Consent Form

Patient Name:_____ Date of Birth:_____

The nature of the Non-Ablative Fractional Resurfacing procedure has been explained to me. I understand that just as there may be benefits from the procedure, all procedures involve risk to some degree.

I understand that the following are among the expected side effects of the procedure:

- Discomfort — most people will feel some heat-related discomfort (pain) associated with the treatment. This discomfort is usually temporary during the procedure and localized within the treatment area. A small number of patients have reported tenderness in the treatment area lasting up to several weeks.

- Redness and Swelling — Laser treatment will cause varying degrees of redness and swelling in the treatment area. These common side effects last from several days to a couple of weeks, depending upon the aggressiveness of the treatments.

- Itching — This can occur as part of the normal wound healing process or may occur as part of infection, poor wound healing or contact dermatitis.

- Acne or Milia Formation — A flare of acne or formation of milia (tiny white bumps or small cysts on the skin) may occur. These symptoms usually resolve completely.

- Herpes Simplex Reactivation — Herpes Simplex Virus (cold sore) eruption may result in rare cases in a treated area that has previously been infected with the virus.

I understand that the following are among the possible risks or complications associated with the procedure:

- Bleeding; Oozing; Crusting — Aggressive treatment may cause pin point bleeding, petechiae (small red dots under the skin surface), and/or oozing. Crusting or scabbing may form if the clear fluid or blood dries.

- Blisters; Burns; Scabbing — Heating in the upper layers of the skin may cause blisters or burns and subsequent scab formation. Steam from the heating may produce a separation between the upper and middle layers of the skin resulting in blister formation. The blisters usually disappear within 2-4 days. A scab may be present after a blister forms, but typically will disappear during the natural wound healing process of the skin.

- Scarring — Scarring is a possibility due to the disruption to the skin's surface and/or abnormal healing. Scars, which can be permanent, may be raised or depressed, and scarring could lead to loss of pigment ("hypopigmentation") in the scarred area.

- Pigment Changes — During the healing phase, the treated area may appear to be darker. This is called PIH, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation. You may have experienced this type of reaction before and noticed it with minor cuts or abrasions. PIH occurs as a part of the normal skin reaction to injury. The skin functions become hyperactive during the healing process, including cells that produce pigment. PIH occurs more frequently with darker colored skin, after sun exposure to the treatment area, or with patients who already have a tan. To reduce the risk of PIH, the treated area must be protected from exposure to the sun (sunscreen for 6 months after treatment); however, in some patients, increased skin coloring may occur even if the area has been protected from the sun. This pigmentation usually fades in 3 to 6 months.

- Hypopigmentation — in some patients who experience pigment changes, the treated area loses pigmentation (hypopigmentation) and becomes a lighter color than the surrounding skin. This type of reaction may also be permanent.

- Infection — if blisters or bleeding are present, an infection of the wound is possible. Scarring and associated pigment changes may result from an infection.

- Eye Injury — Eye injuries can result from numbing cream getting into the eyes. Your eyes will be covered with protective goggles during treatment and should remain closed during the treatment. The laser could cause direct eye injury in the absence of these precautions.

- Efficacy — Since all individuals are different, it is not possible to completely predict who will benefit from the procedure. Some patients will have very noticeable improvement, while others may have little or no improvement. A series of treatments is usually needed for maximum results.

- Contraindications – This procedure cannot be performed on patients who are currently undergoing or have had Accutane treatment within the past six months, have a predisposition to keloid formation or excessive scarring or have suspicious legions.

I am aware that other unexpected risks or complications may occur and that no guarantees or promises have been made to me concerning the results of the procedure. It has also been explained that during the course of the proposed procedure, unforeseen conditions may be revealed requiring performance of additional procedures. My questions regarding this treatment, its alternatives, its complications and risks have been answered by my doctor and/or his or her staff.

I have read this form and understand it, and I request the performance of the procedure.

Patient Signature:_____ Date:_____

I have informed the patient of the available alternatives to treatment and of the potential risks and complications that may occur as a result of this treatment

Physician Signature:_____ Date:_____

Nurse or Medical Assistant:_____ Date:_____