







## Information Protocol on Plastic Surgery of the Breast

Name:	First name:	Date of birth:	
receive. The planned interve	ention will be discussed with	ry you. It is only part of the information you will n you in person. Please ask about anything that i you would prefer not to know too much about th	
		nipple after surgical breast cancer treatment or treasts or undesirable size differences.	he
called expander must be in solution after surgery in seve Breast reduction or breast lican discuss this with your to prosthesis in a second process.	nserted. An expander is a veral consultations so that the fting may become necessal reating physician. After a feredure, which is placed under	t removed and you desire reconstruction, first a separate placeholder that can be filled with a sterile separate placeholder that can be filled with a sterile separate placeholder stretched and breast volume is restored by on the other side after expander placement. You months, the expander is replaced with a silicoter the large pectoralis muscle. Finally, the nipple erent surgical methods. Your doctor will explain the	alt ed. ou ne e is
	be removed before the op-	eary to accurately mark the incision location prior eration. Your doctor will explain to you what sca	
surgically re-treated after s Wound healing disorders m edges are under consideral and a second operation is	urgery. As a rule, such inc ay also occur. These are qu ble tension. As a rule, these rare. Another potential co g it to become very dark. In	d bleeding after surgery, which may need to creased bleeding stops without surgical treatme uite often observed in operations where the wou e wound healing disorders heal easily in 2 weel implication in breast reduction can be poor bloom this case, a second operation may be necessal	nt. nd ks, od
reaction of the surrounding forms. A mild reaction is no years, calcification and patreatment inevitable. Prosth is a hypothetical risk that a implants must therefore be	tissue to a silicone prosthe ormal and occurs in three cainful hardening, so-called eses age and wear out. The silicone prosthesis may bre checked regularly. Silicone	imans leads to a so-called foreign body reaction is is possible. Over time, scar-like capsule tiss but of four women. In rare cases and after sevel capsular fibrosis, may occur, which makes e lifespan of silicone prostheses are limited. The ak and silicone may escape into the tissue. Breat-related symptoms are very difficult to identify a bet been unequivocally proven scientifically, thou	eral a ere ast and
	st reduction, the respective	ce companies for conditions subsequent to breate health insurance company must issue a control to the coverage been verified?	
Your questions:			_
			-

1



**Explanatory consultation** 







Interpreter:			
Proposed operation:			
Operation outline: (Operation method, skin inci left, right)	sion, what is removed, reconstructed, etc., side indicatior		
Notes of the doctor for the information interviev individual risk-increasing circumstances: age, h	v (waiver of explanation with indication of the reason, neart disease, obesity, etc.).		
Other treatment options:			
Date: Time:	Duration of explanatory consultation:		
Treatment order:			
able to ask any questions I had. I received a co	ative talk with me. I understood the explanations and was opy of the interview protocol.  s with the changes and extensions discussed that may be		
Place, date:	Patient:		
The text on the front page was discussed with this explanation protocol was given to the patie	h the patient, the questions answered, and a copy of nt.		
Date, time:	Doctor:		