

Informed consent form

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PATIENT INFORMATION AND CONSENT FORM PENIS CURVATURE CORRECTION SURGERY

(Correction of penile curvatures and treatment of peyronie's disease)

PATIENT'S NAME, SURNAME:

AGE:

DATE OF INFORMATION:

ADDRESS:

This form will inform you about the risks, process and results of PENIS DISTORTION SURGERY and enlighten you about alternative treatments. Please read it carefully, sign each page, ask your doctor if you have any questions or do not understand.

This surgery is performed to correct the curvature of the penis that occurs during erection. The curvature of the penis may be congenital or may occur later. The cause of congenital curvatures is usually due to the difference in development between the erectile tissues that make up the penis. The erectile tissue on the less developed side remains shorter and the penis curves to that side. Apart from this, penile fractures can also cause curvature in the penis. Peyronie's disease is a disease that causes curvature due to peyronie's plaques that form in the hard sheaths of the erectile tissue of the penis at the age of 40-50. In this surgery, the incision is usually made along the circumcision line. The remaining scar will be exactly like a circumcision scar. If the patient is already circumcised, the circumcision scar is already present.

There is no additional scar. There are usually 2 techniques to correct the curvature: either astringent sutures are placed on the long side, or additional tissue patches are made on the short side. In Peyronie's patients, if there are hard plaques on the hard sheaths of the penis, they should be cleaned.

In cases that have progressed deep into the tissue, these peyronie plaques may not be completely removed. When performing this surgery (while the plaques are removed), the blood circulation of the penis should not be jeopardised. In cases with deep Peyronie's plaques, blood circulation in the parts of the penis beyond the plaque may decrease and necrosis may occur. Especially in cases where the long side is contracted, the penis length may be shortened by 1-2 centimetres. There is erectile dysfunction due to Peyronie's, or it may occur after surgery.

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT

Traction devices that stretch the penis can be used to correct the curvature. In addition, although it is said that shock wave therapy devices used in the treatment of erectile dysfunction are also used in curvature correction, these non-surgical treatments are never as effective as surgical correction.

BEFORE SURGERY

The anaesthetist will evaluate the patient before surgery. He will examine and ask some questions. He/she will carry out the tests and investigations he/she deems necessary to avoid any problems. Tell your doctor if you have a known or suspected disease (such as heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes), a symptom or an allergy (such as to medicines, medical materials such as plasters or food). Describe any previous operations, procedures or medical problems.

ANESTHESIA

This operation is performed under general anaesthesia. In the operating theatre, the patient's heart rate and blood oxygen level are continuously monitored by electronic devices during the operation. Allergy or drug reactions to the materials used are rare and can be fatal. Moreover, people who are sensitive to these substances cannot be identified in advance by routine tests. However, when these undesirable conditions occur under hospital conditions, they can be successfully treated and the likelihood of harm to the patient is extremely low.

OPERATION PROCESS

Before general anaesthesia, the patient will not eat or drink anything for 6-8 hours with an empty stomach. After the operation, nothing will be given by mouth for at least 4-6 hours. These periods can be changed by the patient's doctor.

The duration of the operation takes 1.5 - 4 hours depending on the procedure to be performed. After the operation, the patient is usually monitored in the recovery room for 1 hour and then sent to his/her room. However, if nausea and similar problems occur due to anaesthesia, the length of stay may be prolonged.

POSSIBLE RISKS RELATED TO SURGERY

As after any surgery, there may be some undesirable conditions (complications) after this surgery. Infection, bleeding, asymmetry, melting of the injected fat tissue, loss of sensation, necrosis may occur.

In order to reduce the likelihood of problems, antibiotics, painkillers and other medications

In order to reduce the likelihood of problems, antibiotics, painkillers and other medications recommended by the doctor should be used without interruption, and the dressing or bandage should be applied regularly. In case of any problem related to the surgery, the doctor who performed the surgery should be consulted first, since he/she is the person who best evaluate the source and solution problem. Smoking and tobacco use adversely affect tissue circulation and significantly increase the all problems that possibility Infection (inflammation) may occur after surgery. Most of the time it improves with dressing and medication. However, this may lead to skin shrinkage and contour disorders. Necessary precautions are taken against the risk of infection.

There may also be haematoma (blood collection) in the operation areas. In order to prevent bleeding during the operation, a special bleeding-reducing solution is injected into all liposuction areas and then the procedure starts. If a haematoma is formed, subsequent intervention (such as insertion of tubes called resistors through the cannula holes) may be required to drain it. If bleeding is excessive, it may be necessary to give blood. Swelling and bruising are expected in the relevant areas after the operation. These may last for several

Seroma (serum collection) may also occur at the operation site. There is no risk of this. It is usually absorbed back by the body after a while. Although it is a very weak possibility, an allergic reaction to the drugs and suture materials used may develop.

In this surgery, sensory disturbances, fluctuations, collapses, heights, symmetry disorders between the two sides may occur. These may be temporary or permanent.

In liposuction (vacuum fat removal) surgery, there is a risk of a malfunction of another organ or vessel (embolism) as a result of fat getting into a large vessel opened. When this embolism travels to the brain, heart and lungs, it can lead to serious conditions that can lead to death. This risk is minimised by administering an anti-bleeding and vasoconstrictive solution (tumescent technique) to the operation area before the procedure. In the circumcision suture line, especially in smokers, blood circulation may be impaired and skin loss may occur. If this complication occurs, it may require dressing and additional surgical

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PATIENT CONSENT

My doctor told me about my problems, the type of treatment to be performed, my surgery, alternative treatments, risks and complications I might encounter. He gave me the opportunity to ask any questions I had. I understand that I can be given serum and, if necessary, blood during the operation. I know that I can be operated again under anaesthesia if complications that may require surgical procedure develop. I know that if surgical procedure is required due to complications, I know that I will have to pay the hospital costs of these additional surgical procedures.

I understand that tissues and organs may be removed from me during the operation to remove excess skin and soft tissues, to be used in another area (called graft or flap) or for pathological examination.

I understand that scars will remain after the operation and that they will not disappear for life. I agree to do what is recommended (massage with special creams, application of silicone sheets) to keep these scars in the least and best way.

I authorise the taking of medical pictures and videos of me before, during and after the operation. I understand that these pictures and videos may be shown to other doctors for medical and scientific purposes. I understand that no payment will be made to me for the use of these images and videos in medical publications (articles or books). I understand that there are also risks associated with general anaesthesia, that these are the responsibility of the anaesthesiologist, and that I will be explained separately and a form will be signed.

As a result, I understand that I am not guaranteed the outcome of this operation, that there is a possibility that the expected result may not be achieved for various reasons, and results obtained that even worse may be than the current situation. This consent form may contain errors or omissions. If I have any questions about this form or the surgery, I know that I can consult my doctor via my doctor's e-mail address (oytunmd@gmail.com), mobile phone (+90 533 5690649 and +90 505 2965569) and whatsapp (+90 533 5690649).

Information about the Covid-19 pandemic: I have been informed that the surgeries were performed during the covid-19 pandemic but by taking all necessary precautions. Despite all these precautions, knowing that I can get covid-19 infection outside the hospital, I agree to be operated by taking the risks into consideration.

At the end of these, I accept the application of the "Penis curvature and peyronie's disease" surgery explained in detail by my doctor Op. Dr Oytun idil with my own consent and without any influence.

Date: /...... / 2023

Patient's name and surname:

Signature: (please sign by writing "I READ, I UNDERSTOOD")

Relative/witness, name and surname:
The patient has signed the form in my presence, awake and conscious.
Signature: