

Operation Information

Excision of Breast Lump

Introduction

Excision of breast lump.

Procedure

1. The operation is performed under general anaesthesia
2. The doctor will locate the lump through palpation or ultrasound and excise it

Possible Risks and Complications

1. Wound infection
2. Wound haematoma (may require another operation for removal)

** It is impossible to mention all the possible complications that may happen and the above is only a few important complications which may occur. Before agreeing for the operation, you must acknowledge and accept the fact that no matter how ideal the situation may be, these events may occur. Damage to peripheral organ, severe haemorrhage or leakage after operation, it may require another operation to deal with the complications.

Pre-operation Preparation

1. The doctor will explain the reason, the procedure and the possible complications to the patient. The patient will need to sign the consent form.
2. No food or drink is allowed six to eight hours before operation.
3. Remove loose objects (e.g. undergarment, dentures, jewellery and contact lens etc) and change to operation attire.
4. Empty bladder before surgery.

Post-operation Instruction

General

1. Patient may have sore throat after general anaesthesia.
2. Patient may also feel tired, drowsy, nauseated or vomit after general anaesthesia. Inform nurse if severe symptoms occur.
3. Please inform the nurse(s) for wound pain. Analgesics may be given as prescribed by the doctor.

Wound Care

1. After operation, the wound will be covered by a sterile transparent waterproof dressing.
2. Please keep the wound clean and dry.
3. Wear loose clothing to avoid pressure on the affected area.

Diet

Resume normal diet after the effects of the anaesthetic worn off. No special diet is required.

Activities

1. If there is no discomfort after resuming back to normal diet, patient can resume normal activities as usual. Take analgesics when required.
2. Usually discharged one day after operation.

Advice on discharge

1. Wear supportive brassiere: Patient should wear supportive bra to support the breast and reduce pain.
2. Activities: Resume the daily activities gradually.
3. Please contact the attending doctor or return to hospital in the event of severe wound pain and redness, tenderness, pus or blood oozing, fever (body temperature over 38°C or 100°F) etc.
4. Follow up: Please attend the follow-up as arranged.

Remarks: Should you have any enquiries, please consult the attending doctor.

Compiled by Union Hospital Consent Form Taskforce

The above information is for reference only, please enquire your physician for details
Our Hospital reserves the RIGHT to amend any information in this leaflet without prior notification