Facial Feminization Surgery (FFS) Preparation Guide

For additional assistance with any information contained within this packet, please contact:
Oakland MST Department: (510) 752-7149

KP FFS Surgeons
Dr. Charles Shih
Dr. Andrew Kleinberger
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Surgery Scheduling, Rescheduling and Cancellations:

Oakland Head and Neck Surgery
510-752-1115

Walnut Creek Head and Neck Surgery
925-295-4100
Before your consultation appointment it is important for you to identify your surgical goals and talk with the surgeon about your hopes and expectations. Your surgeon will be able to help you understand what is surgically possible.

What are my surgical goals: ________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

What parts of my face do I like:__________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

What part(s) of my face do I wish were different:___________________________
___________________________________________________________________
Your surgery consultation is a chance for you to ask your surgeon questions that will help you make decisions about your surgery and prepare for your recovery. Remember, you have a right to be fully informed about any procedure you are considering.

**Surgery**

- What specific procedures will be done as part of my Facial Feminization Surgical plan?
- How long will surgery take?
- What choices will I need to make about my surgical options? Can I make specific requests?
- How will surgery impact sensation?
- Can I look at photos of your results?
- What are the most common complications from this procedure?
- I’m planning another gender affirming surgery. How long should I wait between surgeries?

**Before Surgery**

- How far before surgery should I quit smoking? Is there a minimum or maximum weight / BMI for surgery?
- What are the next steps after today’s consultation? Am I going to have another visit with you before surgery?
- Will I need to stop any medications before surgery?

**After Surgery**

- What medications will I be prescribed? Will I need to purchase any supplies?
- How soon after surgery should I start washing my hair and incision sites? How do I clean the incisions? What do you recommend to reduce scarring?
- How long do people usually take off work or school?

**My Questions**

- ________________________________
- ________________________________
You and your surgeon will agree on a surgical plan in your consultation visit. It is important that you know exactly what procedures will happen during surgery so you know what to expect. You can use the diagram below to circle or describe the procedures you will have during surgery.

I will have the following procedures as part of my surgical plan:

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)  
5)  
6)
Surgery Preparation Checklist

Appointment and Contact Information
(Login to KP.org for updated information)

Surgeons’ Names: ________________________________ Phone Number: ________________________
Consultation Appointment: __________ Pre-Op Phone Appt: ________________
Surgery Date/Time: ________________________________________________________________
Post-Op Appointment: ____________________________________________________________

Care Planning

Employment
☑ Notify employer 30-60 days before surgery date
☑ Apply for FMLA with employer
☑ Apply for SDI Online
  Submit online application 0-49 days after surgery
☑ Obtain documentation from KP Release of Medical Records Department: “medically necessary surgery”

Cost
☑ Confirm share of cost with Member Services
☑ Review cost of non-covered procedures (if applicable) with surgeon’s office
☑ Budget for approximately $50 in post-op supplies
☑ Plan for covering cost of living while out of work (typically 2-3 weeks)

Caregivers
☑ Ask people to help you with your recovery
☑ Confirm caregivers’ roles and your expectations

Meal and Chore Planning
☑ Meal/hydration planning (groceries, freeze foods)
☑ Plan who can do laundry, garbage, animal care, light housekeeping, errands, etc.

Prepare Recovery Space
☑ Confirm a safe and private space
☑ Prepare recovery space, clean clothes/sheets

Transportation
☑ Ride home from hospital and to/from follow up visits
☑ Confirm with surgeon when safe to drive after surgery

Medical/Physical Preparation
☑ Focus on overall wellness: (sleep, nutrition, body movement) before surgery support optimal healing
☑ Stabilize health conditions for safety during surgery and recovery
☑ Review prescriptions/supplements with surgeon
☑ Discontinue hormones 2 weeks before surgery
☑ Stop hair removal 6 weeks before surgery
☑ CT Scan is required before surgery

Stress Reduction and Mental Health
☑ Connect with friends for emotional support
☑ Connect/re-connect with your therapist

Supplies
☑ Purchase all necessary supplies from surgeon list
☑ Pack hospital bag (loose clothing, slip-on shoes)
Kaiser Permanente offers many different types of insurance plans. To learn more about your share of cost, please contact Member Services at 1-800-464-4000 and have your member number ready.

Ask Members Services for your co-pay for “transgender inpatient surgery” or service code “HOSPTG.”

*(FFS is an inpatient procedure. Most people stay 1 night in the hospital)*

**NOTE:** If you are having surgical procedures as a part of FFS that are not included in your insurance coverage, your surgeons office will be able to provide you with the phone number where you can obtain the additional surgical cost estimate.

**Additional Kaiser Permanente Financial Department Contacts:**

- Kaiser Medical Financial Assistance: 1-800-498-2748
- Kaiser Patient Financial Services: 1-866-399-7696
- Deductible Products and Services: 1-800-390-3507
Choosing and preparing your caregivers is an important part of preparation for surgery. Recovery is both a physical and emotional journey that may—at times—be challenging. Creating a circle of supportive caregivers is vital. Members of this circle need to be people who you trust, can depend on, and create a safe and healthy emotional environment. The people you allow to help you through this process must understand this. Share this handout with your caregiving team so they can more fully understand your needs.

Think about the type of care you will need. Evaluate your own comfort and your caregiver’s comfort in helping you with these tasks.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions to Ask Yourself</th>
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<tr>
<td>How would you feel about your caregiver assisting you to the toilet, to bathe, or to dress?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is your caregiver comfortable providing wound care?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What will your caregiver do to support themselves if they are overwhelmed?</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Think About Your Needs</th>
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<tr>
<td>What makes me feel calm and relaxed?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who do I feel comfortable and safe to be around?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who provides me with the emotional support I need?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who makes me laugh?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who is most dependable?</td>
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**Questions for Caregivers to think about:**
- What are my strengths as a caregiver?
- Do I understand what is being asked of me?
- What are my needs and limits?
- Have I communicated my limits and boundaries?
- What conversations do I still need to have with my loved one before their surgery?
- What will I need to do to take care of myself while I am providing care for someone else?

When choosing your caregivers, you want to select people who are caring, dependable, and safe to be around.
Preparing Your Caregivers

Once you have identified your caregivers, give them as much information about what to expect. Also, give them enough notice so they can plan for their own needs. Better prepare your primary caregivers for your recovery needs by including them in pre-operative consultations and appointments.

Communicate Your Needs

Your caregivers (relatives, chosen family, friends and neighbors) might not be sure how to best support you.

- Be proactive; make your care plan before surgery
- Identify which activities/roles you need help with
- Assign specific tasks to individual caregivers

Brainstorm all aspects of your life, including day-to-day responsibilities around the house and activities of self-care that you enjoy.

Examples of Caregiver Activities

- Meal preparation
- Social visits
- Light house work (dog walking, laundry, tidying up, etc.)
- Pharmacy runs
- Grocery shopping
- Transportation to post-op appointments
- Emotional support

Websites can help your circle of support coordinate their responsibilities:

www.caringbridge.org
www.lotsahelpinghands.com

Remember, this may be a stressful time for your caregivers. They will also need breaks and time to re-charge.
How Can I Help?  
FAQ Sheet for Caregivers

When our friends or family members face a health issue, we naturally want to support them. We just may not know exactly how to help. Below is a list of concrete ways that you can offer to support your loved one through their gender affirming surgery and recovery.

Start with the basics
Before surgery, help your loved one prepare for their return home. This may include helping them clean or declutter their space so they can return to a calm and safe living environment. You might want to help with grocery shopping or help preparing nutritious meals that can be frozen and heated later.

Take on household chores
For the first few weeks post-discharge, your loved one will need help with basic household chores. You might want to ask if you can assist with them. This might include grocery shopping, cooking, housekeeping, and pet care.

Assist with medical appointments
Until your loved one can resume normal daily activities, they may need helping driving to and from their medical appointments. Make yourself available for help with transportation.

Keep a running list for medical professionals
There is a significant amount of information that is provided to any patient upon discharge from surgery. It is difficult to remember all the questions patients want to ask their doctors. Help them by keeping a running list of questions or concerns that they want to discuss with their doctors, nurses, therapist or other medical or health professionals.

Watch for changes
You provide an important role in helping your loved one heal during their recovery. Keep an eye out for changes that others—including the patient—might miss. Although not expected, any complications from surgery and side effects from medication must be addressed promptly.

Provide emotional support
Many patients have been looking forward to this surgery for years. But that does not mean that their recovery from surgery will be free from feelings of frustration, fear, or doubt. Ongoing support and encouragement will be very helpful during this process.

Take care of yourself
Being a caregiver can be an emotionally and physically draining task. Clear and direct communication will be helpful. Take time for yourself during this process, too. Make sure that you have scheduled breaks, free from these temporary responsibilities.

Source: www.healthline.com
**What is FMLA?**

FMLA refers to the Family Medical Leave Act, a federal law that guarantees certain employees up to 12 workweeks of unpaid leave each year with no threat of job loss.

You do not need to disclose the procedure or surgery details for FMLA. You only need to say you are having a medically necessary procedure.

Your employer may require you to take sick time, personal time, or vacation time during your leave.

You might decide to use time you have accrued so you continue to get paid during your leave.

If you are planning multiple surgeries within a year and are concerned about exceeding 12 weeks of leave, ask your employer to confirm the start and end date of your FMLA year.

**Am I eligible for FMLA?**

- You have worked for your employer for at least 12 months
- You have worked for your employer for at least 1250 hours in the last 12 months
- Your employer has 50 or more employees within 75 miles of your job

**How do I apply?**

- At least 30 days before your leave, contact your human resources department and/or supervisor and tell them you will be taking FMLA leave.
- Obtain documentation of your medical leave from your surgeon in your medical record.
- Contact the KP Release of Medical Information department to complete the FMLA forms required by your employer.
## About SDI

**California State Disability Insurance (SDI)** provides temporary income replacement to eligible workers who need time off of work.

SDI benefits may be available to you following your surgery.

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## What is SDI?

SDI is a temporary income replacement program

- SDI is a temporary income replacement state benefit that is payable for a maximum of 52 weeks
- Your weekly benefit amount is approximately 60-70% of your income (some exceptions apply). SDI is not taxed.
- Weekly benefit amount is calculated based on wages earned 5-18 months prior to claim start date.
- Upon approval, you will receive a **debit card** and an account where your benefits will be deposited.

## Am I eligible to receive SDI?

To receive SDI benefits, you must:

- Have paid at least $300 in wages towards SDI contributions.
- File your claim within 49 days of your surgery.
- Serve a seven-day, non-payable waiting period.

Your employer may require that you use all your accrued sick or vacation time before SDI benefits take effect.

You do not need to be employed to collect SDI, if you have paid into SDI in the 5-18 month base period prior to your claim date. You cannot collect unemployment AND SDI at the same time.

## How do I apply for SDI?

- Ask your surgeon to complete a “Work Activity Status Form” in your medical record before surgery indicating the dates of your leave from work.

- Complete your SDI application online or by mail after surgery. You will be given a registration number when you complete your application.

- Contact the KP Release of Medical Information Department and provide them with your registration number. This department will complete the provider portion of your SDI application.

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To learn more or apply visit:  
www.edd.ca.gov/disability  
or  
call 1-800-480-3287
The Importance of Self-Care

About Self-Care

Making sure that we take time for ourselves is one of the most important aspects of living a full and emotionally healthy life. Often these activities of self-care are the first things that drop off our daily “to-do” list when life gets stressful. Practicing self-care can be very helpful as you heal and recover after surgery.

What is self-care?
Self-care is any activity that you consciously do to tend to your mental, emotional, and physical needs. They are fun, enjoyable, or relaxing activities that replenish you. You may already do these activities without labeling them as “self-care.”

What are some barriers to self-care?
You might not engage in activities of self-care for a variety of reasons. For instance, you may have received messages that self-care is selfish when in fact it is important to our health and wellbeing. You may be worried that you cannot afford certain types of self-care or do not have the time for them.

Tips: Self-care can take many forms and it’s ok to start small. Many self-care activities are free. Brainstorming a list of activities you enjoy is a helpful way to get started.

Some Self-Care Activities

• Listen to your favorite songs
• Watch your favorite movie
• Engage your senses with relaxing scents; aromatherapy
• Read a library book
• Meditate
• Prioritize sleep
• Eat healthy, nutritious foods
• Cook something new
• Laugh with friends
• Write an uplifting letter to a friend
• Go for a walk
• Spend time in nature
• Start a craft project
• De-clutter your closet or home
• Have a picnic with a friend
• Add your own ideas to this list!

Try to complete at least one activity of self-care each day. Make sure it is intentional, replenishing, and enjoyable!
Resources and Tips

Physical Preparation:
• Being in your best physical shape before surgery will support your recovery and healing
• Stabilize any chronic health conditions
• Eat nutrient rich foods (consult with nutritionist, surgeon, or doctor for nutrition tips)
• Body movement and exercise before surgery increases blood circulation and promotes healing
• If you use substances consider reducing or stopping use 2-3 months before surgery to reduce stress on your body and ensure that you have adequate circulation for healing and recovery
• Avoid all forms of tobacco at least 3 months before and 1 month after surgery; nicotine slows wound healing and can result in more visible scarring

Emotional Preparation:
• Clarify surgery goals, hopes, fears, expectations
• It may help to share these with a friend or therapist and write out thoughts in a journal
• Practice stress reduction exercises (i.e., mindfulness, deep breathing, aromatherapy, spirituality)
• Make a list of coping strategies and low-key things you can do for 3-4 weeks of recovery at home

Practical Preparation Tips:
• Grocery shop and stock up on essentials
• Do laundry (clean sheets, towels); arrange recovery space so it’s clean and easy to walk around
• Reduce stress that is in your control (catch up with bills, homework)
• Set up care team; concrete requests for help (house chores, company, rides, emotional support)

Useful Supplies:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacitracin Ointment, Aquaphor ointment</th>
<th>Ace wraps (4 inches thick)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q-Tips</td>
<td>Baby Shampoo and Gentle Face Cleanser</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Peroxide</td>
<td>Soft foods, liquids (Gatorade, smoothies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soft toothbrush</td>
<td>Soft ice/gel packs</td>
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A few post-op considerations:
• Depending on the surgical procedures. Included in your FFS plan your eyes may be swollen shut for the first 1-2 days after surgery. Make sure to plan for 24 hour care for the first 2-3 days.
• You may be ready to take a walk around the block and get out of the house around day 3-4.
• 2-3 weeks off work/school typically recommended, depending on type of job/school demands.
• Can take 6-12 months for all swelling to go down, nerves to regrow, and final result achieved.
Additional Resources

FFS Online Support and Information

- [https://www.facebook.com/groups/FacialFeminizationSurgery/](https://www.facebook.com/groups/FacialFeminizationSurgery/)
- Facebook Group “Transgender Care via Kaiser – Proud to be Transgender P2BT” [https://www.facebook.com/groups/193814108058613/](https://www.facebook.com/groups/193814108058613/)
  (Not affiliated with or administered by Kaiser Permanente)

Guided Imagery Talks and Surgery Preparation Videos

Kaiser Permanente Guided Imagery Podcasts
[https://healthy.kaiserpermanente.org/health/mycare/consumer/health-wellness/live-healthy](https://healthy.kaiserpermanente.org/health/mycare/consumer/health-wellness/live-healthy)

Kaiser Permanente General Surgery Preparation Instructional Videos

Emotional Support Resources

Kaiser Permanente Psychiatry
Your local KP Psychiatry department can provide information about individual and group therapy and psychiatry services. You do not need a referral from your doctor in order to get services. Walk in assistance is also available during business hours.

Kaiser Permanente Behavioral Health Care Member Helpline
Kaiser Permanente has an after-hours, weekends, and holiday phone number allowing you to reach out and talk to a licensed mental health professional.
If you find that you are experiencing an emotional crisis, call [1-866-453-3932](tel:1-866-453-3932)

Outside Resources

Trans Lifeline: 1-877-565-8860
The Trevor Project: 1-866-4-U-TREVOR (866-488-7386) (Online chat also available)
The National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 800-273-TALK (8255)
Crisis Text Line 24/7: Text Home to 741741

Resources for Family and Friends:
- PFLAG “Our Trans Loved Ones” Online Resources
- Gender Spectrum -> Resources -> Parenting and Family
- Oakland MST Department Support Groups
  - Partners Group