

PRE-OPERATIVE INSTRUCTION SHEET

Before your surgery:

- Avoid smoking and second-hand smoke. Cigarette smoking impairs wound healing, blood flow, and respiratory secretions. Do not use nicotine patch or gum at this time.
- Avoid alcohol. Alcohol can be a blood thinner, so we recommend no drinking for two weeks prior to surgery and for two weeks following surgery.
- Avoid aspirin, aspirin-containing products, and anti-inflammatory products. All of these products may increase bleeding during surgery. Since many over-the-counter medications contain aspirin, please read labels carefully and refer to the comprehensive list of medications to avoid. *If aspirin is being prescribed for a heart condition or other medical conditions, please notify us for further instructions.*
- Scrub area of body to be operated on with antibacterial cleanser prior to surgery.
- **Have a support system in place.** Make arrangements for a responsible adult to take you to and from the hospital or surgery center and remain with you for the first 24 hours.
- **Do not have anything to eat or drink after midnight the day prior to surgery.** This includes water, chewing gum, and mints. On the morning of surgery, you can brush your teeth but do not swallow any of the water. Prescription medication may be taken with a small sip of water on the morning of surgery.
- **Drink extra water the day before surgery** (but be sure to stop drinking by midnight!) A well-hydrated body is less likely to experience nausea after anesthesia.
- Get prescriptions filled prior to surgery. You will be given antibiotics and pain medications at your preoperative visit, get them filled in advance of your surgery.
- Follow guidelines outlined in Dr. Szymanski's peri-operative protocol. These will all help to decrease the amount of swelling and bruising from your surgery.
- Get proper rest the day before surgery.

The day of surgery:

- Wear comfortable, loose fitting clothing.
- Do not wear any jewelry or make-up.
- Bring any garments if instructed to do so.
- Please arrive to the hospital or surgery center at the appropriate time.

Once you are home:

You are now on the road to recovery. It is very important that you pay close attention to following the instructions listed below. These will help to assure improved wound healing and decrease the risk of postoperative complications. Following the instructions will help make your recovery easier.

- Take your antibiotics and pain medication as prescribed. Try to have some food in your stomach when taking medications to avoid nausea. If you experience any itching, rashes, or respiratory difficulties, please notify the office, as you may be allergic to one of the medications. For minor discomfort you may take Tylenol®, if not allergic.
- **Movement is an important part of restoring proper circulation and breathing.** Walking "wakes-up" all body systems, it improves circulation, encourages breathing and helps move gas along the digestive tract.
- **Deep breathing and coughing is extremely important following surgery**. Deep breathing expands the lungs, aids circulation, and helps prevent pneumonia.
- You may shower 48 hours after your surgery. Let the water hit your back and not forcefully onto your incisions. Try to avoid saturating the wounds, and gently pat them dry.
- Driving is usually permitted two weeks after surgery as long as you are not taking pain medication. You will be informed of when you may drive at your follow-up visit.
- Avoid sun exposure on incision sites for three months. Scars will tend to redden more during the initial period, so they need to be protected from sun exposure with clothing and strong sun block.
- **Remember to eat healthy and include protein in your diet.** Protein is essential to the healing process, and it is best to avoid foods with lots of sodium as they will increase swelling. A daily multi-vitamin is recommended, and continue vitamin supplements if purchased.
- Do not hesitate to call the office if you have any questions regarding your recovery. Observe your skin and incision carefully. Look for any redness, warmth at incision site, excessive swelling, unusual drainage, opening of an incision or an increased temperature (over 100^o). Call the office if any of these should occur.
- **Come to your scheduled follow-up visits.** We closely follow patients after their surgery to ensure proper healing and to reinforce postoperative instructions to make this the best possible surgical experience.