# Post Operative Instructions William Melton M.D. 706-575-9847

#### Ice and elevation

- **Elevate your hand** at or above the level of your heart as much as possible for the first 48 hours. Have your fingers pointing to the sky
  - This will significantly help your pain from swelling and your wound healing.
  - If you feel throbbing, then you need to elevate your hand
- After 48 hours, continue to elevate if you have pain or swelling.
- Apply ice if you can for 20-30 minutes several times a day
  - Ice may not work with a splint or thick bandage

### **Dressing**

- If you have a wrap on your arm, keep the dressing clean, dry, and on at all times unless told otherwise
  - Place a trash bag or something similar (loaf of bread or newspaper) over it.
    - Wal Mart and Pharmacies sell a cast glove as another option
  - Wrap this at the opening with a Coban or something similar.
  - This is not totally waterproof but will allow quick showers.
- Your dressing will be changed when you return to the office or to therapy.
- Try to avoid sweating while you have stitches.
- If you have a fancy bandaid, then you may get it wet in the shower 24-48 hours after surgery. No soaking or scrubbing. Pat dry

## Pain medication

- The medication will not totally relieve the pain. The goal is to make it tolerable.
  - Pain after a surgery or injury is normal.
- Pain should gradually improve within several days after surgery, but it will still be there.
- Narcotic medication
  - Narcotic medication is dangerous but can be necessary right after a surgery.
  - We will prescribe only the amount you need, and we will work to transition you to other medications as soon as possible.
  - You may take 1 tablet every 6 hours.
    - If your pain is severe in the first 48 hours, then you make take 1-2
  - You may not drive, operate heavy machinery, or do anything else you would not do while intoxicated on another substance like alcohol.
- Start taking tylenol and mobic (aka meloxicam) when you get home
  - Take it like it says on the prescription bottle
    - Especially important if you had a nerve block
- Tylenol = acetaminophen
  - Take 1,000 mg (1 gram) three times a day.
  - Do not drink any alcohol or take with other medications that have Tylenol in it.
  - Do not take if you have any liver issues.

- Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory medications or NSAIDs

- Mobic = meloxicam Take 7.5 or 15 mg daily

- Motrin = Ibuprofen = Advil Take 800 mg three times a day

- Aleve = Naprosyn = Naproxen Take 500 mg two times a day

- Take with food.
- Do not take if you are on a blood thinner or have stomach/kidney issues.
- If you are taking steroids (Dose Pack), start taking them when you get home
  - Do not take steroids with NSAIDs
  - Begin NSAIDs after finishing the 6 days of steroids
- Gabapentin = Neurontin
  - It will make you drowsy and is meant to be taken at nighttime
- Ondansetron = Zofran
  - For nausea after surgery. This can be related to anesthesia or narcotics

## <u>Activity</u>

- Do not use your hand or arm unless you have been told to do so.
- If you were told you can use it, then limit how much weight you pick up
  - Okay for toothbrush, fork/spoon, typing, and simple activities of daily living
  - Nothing heavier than a toothbrush to start
- If your fingers are free, please work on range of motion.
  - If instructed, take the other hand to make a full fist, bending at all your knuckles.

#### **Diet**

- It is common to experience nausea following anesthesia.
- Start with small amounts of clear liquids and progress to a normal diet as tolerated.

#### Precautions

- Please call with any questions or difficulties.
  - During normal business hours <u>706-575-9847</u>
    - \*\*\* Please answer phone calls from this number \*\*\*
  - After normal business hours <u>615-342-6300</u>
- If you are unable to reach the office, then we will return your call as soon as possible.
- Please call if you experience any of the following:
  - Fever greater than 101 degrees F or 38.5 degrees C
  - Severe persistent pain
  - Drainage from the wound
  - Unusual odor from the dressing
  - Persistent nausea and vomiting for more than 24 hours
- If you have any of these symptoms or issues and cannot reach the office, please go to the emergency room.

## https://tn.hughston.com/providers/melton/

- Electronic copy of these instructions under "patient resources"