

Discharge Instructions

The following instructions will help with your recovery at home. The staff is Interested in your well-being after your visit to our unit.

DRIVING	DIET
Do not drive a motor vehicle or engage in potentially hazardous work until the following	Begin with clear liquids if no nausea.
day, or while taking narcotics,	Advance to soft foods.
DRINKING	Resume your normal diet as tolerated.
Do not drink alcohol for 24 hours or while taking	DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENT
narcotics DECISIONS	☐ You have an appointment at your doctor's office
Do not make important personal or business decisions for 24 hours.	Please call your doctor's office to schedule your next appointment. For
ACTIVITY	PRESCRIPTIONS
Resume normal activity.	☐ None, ☐ Given to family/other. ☐ Given pre-op.
You should have someone with you until the	☐ Take medication as prescribed by your physician.
following day to assist you with your activities. Rest at home until the following day.	Move slowly as the medication you received
	may make you lightheaded and unsteady on
DRESSING - (Keep your dressing clean)	your feet.
DO NOT remove.	Take pain medicine with food if possible.
DO NOT get dressing wet.	Pain medicine may cause constipation.
☐ You may remove on	☐ Yourlast pain medication at the center was at
You may bathe or shower on	☐ Your last antibiotic at the center was at
	☐ Your last nausea medication was at
Call Dr @ 541 immediately if any of the following occurs:	
Unusual difficulty with urination Intolerable or unusual pain Bleeding that does not stop Fever of 101 or greater	
Persistent mauses or vomiting Unusual redness/swelling or drainage of pus	
If you are unable to contact your physician, you may call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department.	
Additional special instructions:	

McKenzle Surgery Center: 541-344-2600

Advice on how to promote recovery from surgery

We would like to share with you some recommendations on how to promote your recovery from the surgical procedure that you have recently undergone at the McKenzie Surgery Center. Please use this Information in addition to the instructions that you have received from your surgeon's office. Our combined goal is for you to have a sete and uneventful recovery from your procedure and rapid return to normal function. There are several important matters that we would like to cover with you in the material below.

Avoldance of Infection

- Do not remove the surgical dressing until your surgion or the center has instructed you to do so.
- Always wash your hands before touching any area around your incision site until skin has fully healed.

Avoidance of breathing difficulties after general anesthesia

- 1. Take deep breaths every hour while you are awake.
- Change positions you are lying, or sitting in at least every two hours while awake.

Avoidance of pain that becomes so intense that it cannot be controlled

- 1. Take your pain medicine as prescribed.
- If you experience side effects (Itching, nausea, vomiting) and they are a problem for you, contact your physician.
- Many pain medicines can be constinating please follow instructions listed below.

DVT and Pulmonary Embolism

A rere, but very serious condition that can occur after general anesthesia is that of deep vein thrombosis (blood clots in leg veins) and pulmonary embolism (blood clots travel from legs to lungs). This is a potantially ratal condition, yet can be treated if recognized early. First, you should know what are the signs and symptoms of this and second, what to do about

Activity after surgery-avoid immobility

- Do not lay in bed or in a recliner for long periods of time. Get up and move around, changing position. You may require assistance from a caregiver.
- 2. Perform hourly, while awake, alternating ankle flexion (stretching toes, foot toward your head as best as you can), with foot extension (toe pointing) and ankle circles.
- 3. If your activity is not restricted, make a point to get up and walk as much as possible, even it is for short distances throughout the day.

Deep Vein Thrombosis

- 1. Usually occurs in one leg and may be above or below the knee
- 2. Swelling; one calf or thigh may be larger than the other
- 3. Swelling along a vein of the leg
- 4. Feeling of increased warmth in the area of swelling or pain
- 5. Leg pain may increase when standing or walking
- 6. Tendemess of the leg or calf that may be confined to one area
- 7. A change in leg color (bluish or red)

What to do: Call your physician's office regarding this matter and have it evaluated.

Pulmonary Embolism:

- 1. Chest pain that gets worse with a deep breath, coughing or chest movement
- 2. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing3. Coughing up blood
- 4. Repld heart rate
- 5. Sweating
- 6. Lightheadedness

What to do: Call your physician's office regarding this matter and have it evaluated. If symptoms are sovers, call 911.

Adequate Water Intake after surgery

 Ensure that you are taking adequate fluids after surgery to produce clear-colored urine (a sign of good hydration).

Constination

- 1. Incorporate additional fiber in your diet
- 2. If you experience constitution, discuss with your physician when you can use non-constituting analgesics such as Tyleno? (acetaminophen).