



Post-Op Instructions

Discharge Instructions

Comfort

- Discomfort increases 1-2 days after surgery due to the injected medication or nerve block wearing off. This can be helped by oral pain medication. It is safe and normal.
- Cold therapy This will greatly reduce pain and will help with swelling for the first three days.
 - You may use it 20 minutes on, 20 minutes off, as often as you wish.
 - Always keep a cloth barrier, such as a towel, between the cold and your skin.

Medication

- For anticoagulation you MUST take one 81mg aspirin daily for two weeks first to help prevent blood clots. This is the only mandatory medication.
- For constipation over the counter remedies such as Colace or Miralax as needed. Both the anesthesia and the pain medication can cause constipation.
- For pain A narcotic pain medication (Norco) will be prescribed for you if it is deemed safe with your history and allergies. Use only if needed. Try to manage your pain with ice and Tylenol and use the narcotic sparingly. Some patients find they do not need the narcotic at all. Common side effects such constipation, nausea and cognitive impairment may occur. Tylenol can be used as a step-down medication and is recommended as soon as possible.

Activity

- You will be non-weightbearing on the affected extremity for 4 weeks post-op.
- No driving until further notice. We will discuss this at your first post-op.
- ROM exercises begin after 1 week post-op

Wound Care

- You will be placed in a boot post-op. You should be in the boot at all times unless otherwise indicated by your surgeon.
 You can remove the dressings after 1 week to check the surgical incision, but then keep the incisions clean, covered and dry.
 - Do not get the incisions wet until your first post-op—this means leaving the leg out for showering, covering with a bag, etc.
 - Sutures will be removed at 2w post-op

Diet

• You may eat anything you like, but it's advisable to choose light, easily digestible foods and to drink plenty of water the day after surgery. Some people experience nausea as a temporary reaction to anesthesia.

Call your physician if:

- You notice drainage on the cotton bandage or ACE wrap.
- You develop a temperature over 100.3 degrees.
- You have persistent pain and / or swelling in your calf.
- The knee becomes hot to the touch, red, intolerably painful, or swells suddenly. (Note some warmth, pain, and swelling are normal.)
- You have any questions or concerns. We are happy to talk to you at any time! If it is after hours, our answering service will page the PA on call and he or she will get in touch with you.