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Patient Name

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER KNEE MANIPULATION UNDER ANAESTHESIA

Clinic Appointment	: □ <u>_7-10 days after surgery</u>	Blood clot Medication:	<u>Aspirin</u>
PT Appointment:	☐ 1-4 days after surgery	Stool Softener:	Colace
Bandages:	□ OK to Remove in 3 days	Pain Medication:	Tramadol
Brace:	□ None		Hydrocodone
			<u>Oxycodone</u>

- 1. Urgent concerns: It is normal to feel a little warm after procedures or to have some mild diffuse redness and swelling around the joint. However, if you have a fever > 100.5° F, increased pain in your calf while walking, have substantial redness over your wounds, or active drainage from your incision, please call my office at (360) 930-0222.
- 2. Weight Bearing: Following surgery you are encouraged to weight on the operative extremity according to the physical therapy protocol with emphasis on maintaining range of motion. A cane or crutches may be needed for ambulation but should not interfere with motion. Your physical therapist will help guide you through the process according to protocol.
- 3. Return to Work/School: You may return to work or school when you are comfortable and are able to do so safely.
- 4. Pain Medication: You may have to take the pain medicine for the first day or two. Take 1 pill as often as every 4 hours or 2 pills as often as every 6 hours if needed. This means that you can take a little higher dose but must space the doses out a little further to avoid harm to your organs. After the first couple of days, you can wean yourself off the medicine and just take it as needed.
- 5. Elevation: One of the best things you can do to prevent swelling in the knee, leg, and ankle is to let gravity do the work. Wear compression hose for comfort. In general, during the early days after surgery, 1 hour of sitting or standing will require 4 hours of elevation to keep the swelling in check. A recliner or sofa is good, but lying on the ground with the leg up on a chair is better.
- 6. **Constipation:** Pain medications can make it difficult to go to the bathroom. Drink plenty of fluids and use a fiber supplement like Metamucil to guard against this. If you go for more than 3 days without a bowel movement, try a laxative. We recommend Miralax, an over the counter laxative. You may also have been given a prescription for Colace, a stool softener to help with this.
- 7. Cold Therapy: Ice packs or a commercial cold water recirculation unit can be very helpful to reduce pain and inflammation after the surgery. Do not apply ice directly to bare skin because you could injure the skin. Frozen peas or corn can be used over a towel and refrozen for later
- 8. Sleep: The first 48 hours can be rough. Getting uninterrupted sleep is difficult in the days after surgery. You may sleep with the cold water recirculation unit on your leg if you have an ace bandage or towel between the pad and your skin to protect you from frostbite. Benadryl, 50mg works well for some people to help them sleep.
- 9. **Itching**: Sometimes people will have itching all over their body as a reaction to the medications. Benadryl, 50mg taken as often as every 6 hours can help with this.
- 10. Nausea: Anesthesia and pain medication can cause nausea. If your nausea is severe or leads to throwing up, please call our office at (360) 930-0222 so we can prescribe an anti-nausea medicine. Have the pharmacy phone number handy. It is usually printed on the prescription bottles.

- 11. **Follow Up:** You should have your first post-op appointment already scheduled along with your first physical therapy appointment. If not, call us at (360) 930-0222 to schedule it. We need to see you within the first 10 days after the operation to check your wound.
- 12. **<u>Driving:</u>** Have someone drive you to the first appointment, particularly if you are still taking pain medication. Even if you feel ready and able to drive yourself, you may be held liable by the law if you are unable to drive safely. This usually takes a little longer after right knee surgery than left knee surgery. It can take 4 weeks after left knee surgery and 6 weeks after right knee surgery.
- 13. **Blood Clots:** If you were on anticoagulation medication prior to your procedure, please resume your medications according to the instructions given by your regular physician. There is some evidence that if you are over 50 years of age, an Aspirin taken daily may reduce your risk of forming dangerous blood clots until you return to full activity. It is also important to remain mobile moving your legs, ankles, and toes regularly to prevent dangerous clots.
- 14. **Physical Therapy:** Your first visit should be within 1 week of surgery and preferably within a day or two. Regular education and evaluation by a physical therapist is critical to a quick and satisfactory recovery from surgery. The therapist will insure that you are making steady progress back to full activity and can help you avoid postoperative complications. If motion is not adequate by 6 weeks, it may be necessary to return to the operating room to regain motion.
- 15. **Exercises:** Quad-sets, straight leg raises, and ankle pumps are important during the first days after surgery to maintain function in your muscles and motion in your joint. If you are watching TV, do these exercises for the duration of each commercial break as instructed by your physical therapist. It is especially important to get the knee into full extension while getting as much flexion as you can do comfortably.
- 16. **Questions:** Any questions or problems contact my office anytime at (360) 930-0222. There is always a doctor on call.