

Welcome!



Pre-op Care and Instructions



Hospital Stay and Surgery Details



Post-op Care and Instructions



Q&A Session







Before Your Joint Replacement



Preparing for Surgery

Medical Evaluation

 Assemble Your Medical and Personal Information

 Specialist Evaluation-cardiology, hematology, pain management, pulmonology, endocrinology

Pre-Operative Optimization

Pre-admission testing (lab work, EKG)

Pre-operative medical evaluation

Discuss post-operative medications

If out of area-televisit can be done

Will be contacted to schedule







Preparing for Surgery: What YOU can do!

- Homecoming Preparation
 - Getting the house ready
 - Consider fall risks such as narrow walkways, throw rugs, electrical cords
 - Elevated toilet seat, shower stool, cryotherapy-purchase independently
- Preparing for Your Hospital Stay
 - What to bring
 - Comfortable, loose-fitting clothes
 - Devices/chargers
 - Leave jewelry, cash, and other valuables at home
- Other Considerations
 - Avoid alcohol use 48 hours before surgery
 - Avoid/quit tobacco use

Before Surgery

1 week before surgery

- Stop blood thinners, supplements, other medications according to handout
- Consider starting a stool softener

1 day before surgery

- Wash with cleanser provided by hospital
- Nothing to eat or drink after midnight
- Review medications to hold prior to surgery

Day of surgery

- Bring home medications, CPAP with you
- Arrival to hospital approximately 2 hours before start time







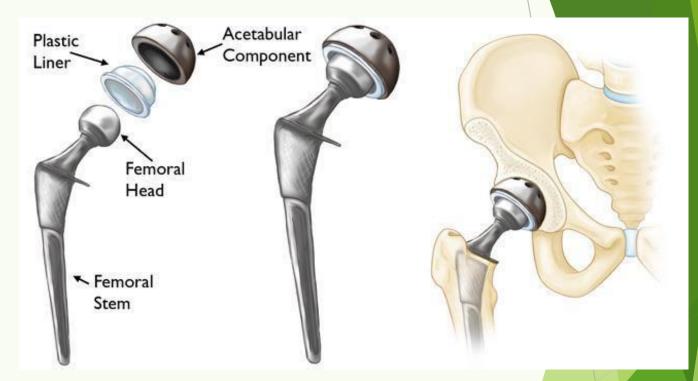




Hip Replacement Surgery

- Anesthesia Considerations
 - General anesthesia
- Procedure Length
 - Approximately 1.5 hours
 - Anterior approach
- Hospital stay
 - Outpatient (home same day)
 - Inpatient (overnight)







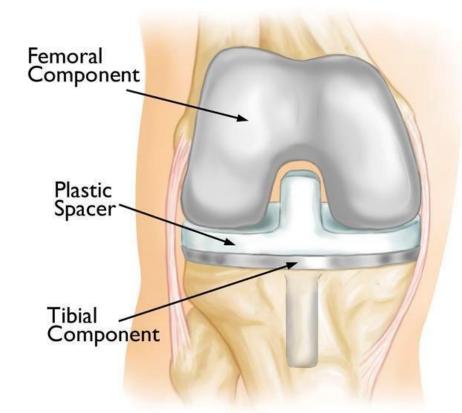
Your Hip Replacement: Type of Implant

- Hip Components
 - Femoral Stem: Metal
 - * Acetabular Cup: Metal with Plastic Liner
 - * Femoral Head: Ceramic
- Longevity
 - 25-30 years

Knee Replacement Surgery

- Anesthesia Considerations
 - General anesthesia
- Procedure Length
 - Approximately 1.5-2 hours
 - Hospital stay
 - Outpatient (home same day)
 - Inpatient (overnight)







Your Knee Replacement: Type of Implant

- * Knee Components
 - Femur: Metal
 - Tibia: Metal
 - Joint Spacer and Patella: Polyethylene
- Longevity
 - 25-30 years



Post-Operative Course: Physical Therapy

- Day of Surgery
 - Out of bed and early walking
 - Hospital PT will fit walker, this walker can go home with the patient
 - Begin Home Exercise Program

Post-Operative Course: Pain Management

- Pre-Operatively
 - lovera-cryoanalgesia
 - Recommended 3 weeks pre-op
- During Surgery
 - General Anesthesia
 - Local Anesthesia (numbing medicine used at the operative site)
- At the Hospital
 - IV/Oral Pain medication as needed





Post-Operative Course: Pain Management

Discharge Medications

- Hydrocodone- severe pain
- Tramadol-moderate pain
- Other medications as applicable
 - Zofran-nausea
 - Gabapentin-nerve pain
 - Methocarbamol-muscle spasm
 - NSAIDs-anti-inflammatory

*Medications will vary & be tailored to individual needs



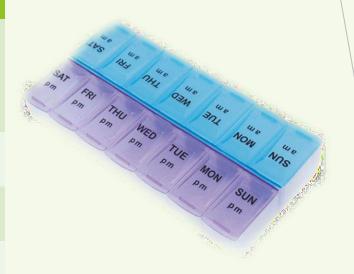




Your Recovery: Pain Management

Example Pain Medication Regimen After Knee Replacement*

Morning (6:00 AM)		Hydrocodone for severe pain Ice, elevation
Morning (9:00 AM)		Tramadol for breakthrough pain Ice, elevation
Noon (12:00 PM)		Hydrocodone for severe pain Ice, elevation
Afternoon (3:00 PM)		Tramadol for breakthrough pain Ice, elevation
Evening (6:00 PM)	*	Hydrocodone for severe pain Ice, elevation



*may vary from patient to patient based on individual needs and physician recommendations



Your Recovery: General Considerations

Wound Care-Hip Replacement

 Surgical dressing remains in place, may shower with this dressing in place

Watch for signs of infection

Dressing will be removed at 1st follow up visit

 After removal, you may shower, pat dry, and leave incision open to air

 Avoid lotions or creams until instructed otherwise

 Avoid submersing in bath, swimming pools, hot tubs, etc. until cleared by our staff (~6 weeks)





Your Recovery: General Considerations

Wound Care-Knee Replacement

 May shower 2 days after surgery, pat area dry and redress with dry dressing (gauze/Ace) for 1 week

Look for any signs of infection

Leave "sticky tape" in place until 1st follow-up visit

 Avoid lotions or creams until instructed otherwise

 Avoid submersing in bath, swimming pools, hot tubs, etc. until cleared by our staff (~6 weeks)







Your Recovery: Physical Therapy

Physical Therapy

- Home Physical therapy for 2-3 weeks
- Transition to Outpatient Physical therapy for additional 6-10 weeks
- Focus on gradual walking program with improved range of motion and strengthening exercises

Your Activity

- Resume driving when your joint moves well enough that you can enter and sit comfortably in your car and maneuver the pedals adequately in an emergency
 - 2-3 weeks after surgery-assess ability, many hip patients will be capable
 - 4-6 weeks after surgery-most all patients have resumed driving
 - Do NOT drive if taking narcotic pain medication (hydrocodone)
- Use of cane or walker with walking initially, may progress as tolerated and with the guidance of the physical therapist



Your Recovery: Expected Milestones

Day 1	Begin walking with cane/walkerAble to walk up/down 3 stairs
3 weeks	 Walking with cane/walker - discontinue as tolerated Knee flexion to 100 degrees or greater
6 weeks	 Walking without cane/walker Knee flexion steadily improving, near 120 degrees Full extension of the knee
10 weeks	 Walking and activity as tolerated Continue outpatient physical therapy Knee flexion to 120 degrees or greater
3 months	 Completion of outpatient physical therapy, continue home exercise program Knee flexion to 120 degrees or greater
6 months	Walking and activity as toleratedKnee flexion to 120 or greater
1 year	Return to normal activity level without restriction

What to Expect:

How Will Your New Joint Be Different?

- * Minimal residual pain, often none
- Increased function, improved motion
- Return to activity
 - Low impact activities walking, hiking, biking
 - Avoid high impact activities running, jogging, jumping
- Correction of deformity (knees)
 - Correction of varus (bowed legs) or valgus (knock knee) deformities









Your Recovery: Avoiding Problems

Preventing Infection

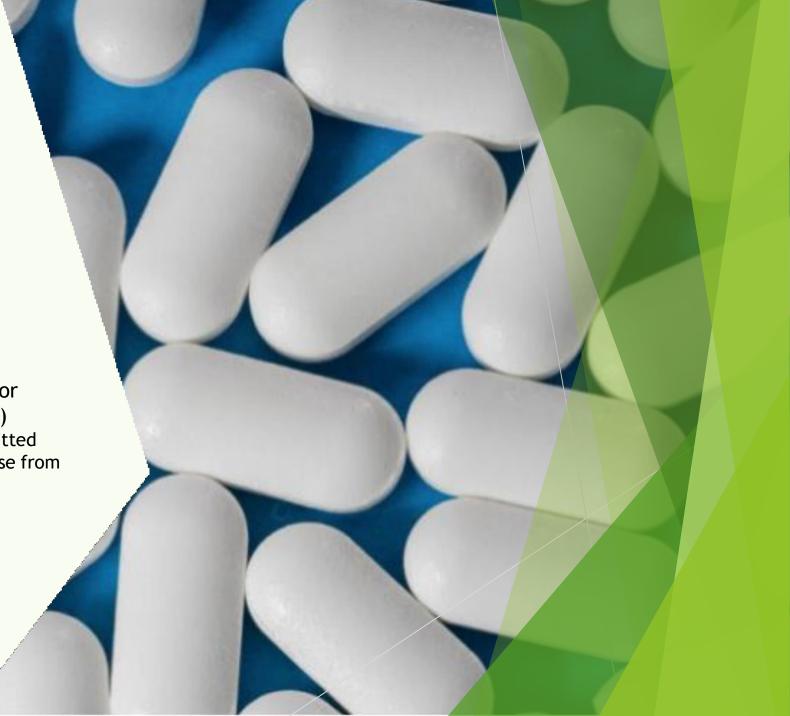
- Avoid all dental procedures for a minimum of 6 months after your surgery
- Continue antibiotics with dental work for 2 years (even cleanings)
- Avoid touching the wound
- Avoid submersion of the wound until cleared by our staff

Your Recovery: Avoiding Problems

Blood Clot Prevention

- Aspirin 81 mg twice daily for 4 weeks
- Compression stockings for 2-4 weeks
- Walk frequently
- Foot/ankle pumps routinely
- Sequential Compression Devices (SCD) for high-risk patients (recommended for all)
 - Can be purchased from our office and fitted before surgery, also available to purchase from the hospital
 - Not covered by insurance (\$225)





Your Recovery: Avoiding Problems

Warning Signs of Infection

- Persistent fever (>100.4 degrees)
- Shaking, chills
- Increased redness, tenderness, or swelling of the wound
- Drainage from the wound
- Increasing joint pain with both activity and rest

Warning Signs of Blood Clot

- Increased pain in your calf
- Tenderness or redness above or below your knee
- New or increasing swelling in your calf, ankle, and foot
- Sudden shortness of breath
- Sudden onset of chest pain
- Localized chest pain with coughing

If you are experiencing ANY of these symptoms notify your doctor and go to the Emergency Room!



