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Husam

Orthopedic Sports Medicine Shoulder & Hip Reconstruction www.husamnawasmd.com

Postoperative Instructions for Shoulder Replacement Surgery

Your Surgery Included:

Partial shoulder replacement or resurfacing
Total shoulder replacement (anatomic)
Total shoulder replacement (reverse)
Hardware removal
Biceps tenodesis

- 1. **Explanation**: Shoulder replacement surgery is commonly done in an 'outpatient' setting allowing you to have surgery and return home both safely and comfortably the same day. On occasion, a patient will have nausea or pain severe enough to require overnight hospitalization.
- 2. <u>Pain Management</u>: A cold therapy cuff, pain medications, local injections, and in some cases, regional anesthesia injections are used to manage your post-operative pain. The decision to use each of these options is based on their risks and benefits.

Cold Therapy: You may have been sent home with a cold wrap for your shoulder. This wrap will help relieve pain and control swelling. Use the wrap throughout the day for the first several days and then as needed.

Regional Anesthesia Injections: You may have been given a regional nerve block either before or after surgery. This may make your entire arm numb for 24-36 hours.

3. <u>Medications</u>: You were given one or more of the following medication prescriptions, likely electronically sent to your pharmacy before surgery. Follow the instructions on the bottles. If you need a refill on your medication, please our office or your pharmacy.

Pain Medication (usually Norco or Percocet): Begin taking the opioid medication before your hip begins to hurt. Some patients do not like to take any medication, but if you wait until your pain is severe before you take this medication, you will be very uncomfortable for several hours waiting it to work. Always take opioid medications with food.

Zofran: If you have nausea at home, use this medication as directed.

Antibiotic (Keflex or Cleocin): Depending on the procedure, you may have been sent home with a 1 or 2 day course of an antibiotic. Take as directed.

Aspirin: Depending on the procedure, you may be instructed to begin taking one of these medications for up to one month after surgery.

4. <u>Diet</u> : Eat a bland diet for the first day after surgery.	
5. <u>Activity</u> : After you arrive at home, spend most of the first 24 hours resting in bed, on the couch, or in a reclining chair. After the first 24 hours, slowly increase your activity level based or your symptoms. Do not drive or operate heavy machinery / lawnmower until your first postoperative visit with Dr. Nawas.	
6. Wound: The incision should be kept clean from dirt or soil. Keep the wound dry. The edges of the wound are sensitive and are best protected by keeping the wound covered until your firs postoperative visit. You may use betadine or ChloraPrep on the wound, but nothing greasy such as Neosporin. Notify your physician of any increased drainage, redness beyond the edges of the wound, increased pain, or fever of over 101.5 degrees.	
7. <u>Dressing</u> : You may keep the initial surgical dressing on for up to 1 week. It is normal for a little blood to be seen on the dressings. It is also normal for you to see bruising on the skin around you shoulder when you remove the dressing. If present, leave the steri-strips across the incision.	
8. Showering : You may shower the day after surgery if your initial shoulder dressing is waterproof. Do not soak in water until you are specifically told that you may do so, which is usually no sooner than 3 weeks after surgery.	
9. <u>Temperature:</u> It is normal to have an elevated temperature during the first 2-3 days post operatively. Please call our office if your temperature is above 101.5° F, if there is increased redness around the incision, or if there is increased drainage from the incision.	
10. Shoulder Abduction Pillow or Brace : You may have been sent home with a pillow or brace holding your arm away from your body. You need to wear it hours a day for days weeks. You may remove the brace or sling when getting dressed, bathing, meals, and exercises (below).	
11. Shoulder Exercises : Begin shoulder exercises the first or second day after surgery in order to help you regain your shoulder motion. You may periodically remove the sling and do the following marked exercises:	
 Shoulder shrugs – Shrug your shoulders up and down. Pendulums – Bend forward allowing your arm to hang down in front of you. Gently swing your arm side-to-side and front to back. Elbow motion – Straighten and bend your elbow, exercise your wrist/hand (squeeze ball) 	

Your ability to do these exercises will improve as you continue to do them. Do these exercises for 2-5 minutes five times a day.

12. **Physical Therapy**: Physical therapy is an essential component to your recovery from surgery. Unless other instructions are given, you will begin PT within 48 hours after surgery.

A nurse or medical assistant will be checking up with you following your surgery. Your first post-operative visit will be approximately 2 weeks after surgery and is normally scheduled prior to your surgery day. If you have any problems, please contact my team at the office at (314) 380-9510 or e-mail us at teamnawas@orthomo.com.