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POSTOPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHOULDER ARTHROPLASTY

**Please note that the instructions provided below are general guidelines to be followed; however, any written or verbal instructions provided by Dr Kaplan supersede the instructions below and should be followed.

DIET

- Begin with clear liquids and light foods (jello, soups, etc.)
- Progress to your normal diet if you are not nauseated

WOUND CARE

- Maintain your operative dressing, loosen bandage if swelling of the hand occurs
- It is normal for the shoulder to bleed and swell following surgery. If blood soaks onto the bandage, do not become alarmed, reinforce with additional dressing
- You may shower starting postoperative day 5.
- Wait until your first post operative appointment to have Dr. Kaplan's team remove the surgical dressing
- Please do not place any ointments, lotions, or creams directly over the incisions.
- Once the sutures are removed at least 14 days post operatively you can begin to get the incision wet in the shower (water and soap lightly run over the incision and pat dry)
- NO immersion in a bath until given approval by our office.

MEDICATIONS

- Local anesthetics are injected into the wound and knee joint at the time of surgery. This will wear off within 8-12 hours and it is not uncommon for patients to encounter more pain on the first or second day after surgery when swelling peaks.
- You will be prescribed several medications postoperatively:
 - **Tylenol:** 1000 mg (2 of the 500 mg pills) 3x per day (every 8 hours)
 - **Meloxicam:** 15 mg pill, once per day, with food
 - Tramadol: 50 mg as needed for pain. Can be taken at most every 8 hours
 - Oxycodone: 5 mg. This is for breakthrough (i.e. you are still having pain, despite the other medications). This can also be taken at most every 8 hours.
 - Colace (docusate): 100 mg daily. This is to avoid constipation, which can occur with the pain medication

- **Aspirin:** 81 mg taken twice per day, for 1 month. This is to prevent blood clots after surgery.
- Common side effects of the pain medication are nausea, drowsiness, and constipation. To decrease the side effects, take the medication with food.
- If you are having problems with nausea and vomiting, contact the office to possibly have your medications changed.
- Do not drive a car or operate machinery while taking the narcotic medication
- Please avoid alcohol use while taking narcotic pain medication
- Please contact the office should severe calf pain occur or significant swelling of the calf or ankle occur.

ACTIVITY

- You are to wear the sling placed at surgery for a total of 6 weeks as described by Dr. Kaplan. This includes sleeping and throughout the day
- In a 24 hour day, you should be in the sling 23.5 hours of the day. Removal for hygiene, dressing, and home exercise only.
- When sleeping or resting, inclined positions (ie: reclining chair) and a pillow under the forearm for support may provide better comfort STILL IN SLING
- Do not engage in activities which increase pain/swelling. Unless otherwise instructed the arm should remain in the sling at all times.
- Avoid long periods of sitting or long distance traveling for 2 weeks.NO driving until instructed otherwise by physician, it is illegal to drive in a sling
- May return to sedentary work ONLY or school 3-4 days after surgery, if pain is tolerable

ICE THERAPY

- Icing is very important in the initial post-operative period and should begin immediately after surgery.
- Use icing machine continuously or ice packs (if machine not prescribed) for 30-45 minutes every 2 hours daily until your first post-operative visit
- Care should be taken with icing to avoid frostbite to the skin.
- You do not need to wake up in the middle of the night to change over the ice machine or icepacks unless you are uncomfortable

EXERCISE

- Begin exercises (active elbow flexion/extension without resistance) 24 hours after surgery unless otherwise instructed.
- While maintaining your elbow by the side, begin elbow, hand, and wrist exercises immediately.
- Formal physical therapy (PT) typically begins 2 weeks after an anatomic replacement and 6 weeks after a reverse shoulder replacement.

EMERGENCIES**

- Contact Dr. Kaplan's team if any of the following are present:
 - · Painful swelling or numbness (note that some swelling and numbness is normal)
 - · Unrelenting pain
 - Fever (over 101° it is normal to have a low-grade fever for the first day or two following surgery) or chills
 - · Redness around incisions
 - · Color change in foot or ankle
 - Continuous drainage or bleeding from incision (a small amount of drainage is expected)
 - · Difficulty breathing
 - · Excessive nausea/vomiting
 - · Calf pain
- If you have an emergency that requires immediate attention proceed to the nearest emergency room.

FOLLOW-UP CARE/QUESTIONS

- If you do not already have a post-operative appointment scheduled, please contact our scheduler
- Your first postoperative appointment will be for a wound check. Additional questions can be asked at that time.
- Typically, the first post-operative appointment is 10-14 days following surgery
- If you have any further questions please contact Dr. Kaplan through my chart, or call the call center at 929-455-2500.