

A member of CommonSpirit

Table of Contents

vveicome	Discharge information
Pre-Op History and Physical 1	Discharge Instructions 10
Pre-Op Total Joint Class 1	Pain Management 10
Pre-Op CT	Swelling and Warmth 10
Post-Op Appointment	Homemade Ice Bag 10
Your Joint Replacement Team 2	Preventing Blood Clots 10
	Constipation
Planning Ahead	Follow Up Visit 10
Planning Ahead Checklist	
Pre-Op Home Medications 4	Surgery Risks & How We Prevent Them
Before You Come to the Hospital 5	Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)
·	Infection of the Incision
Preparing for Surgery	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
Pre-Op Instructions 6	Smoking
Pre-Op Phone Call 6	
What to Bring to the Hospital 6	Precautions
What to Leave at Home 6	Dental Appointments
	Driving
What to Expect at the Hospital	Travel
The Day of Surgery	
Anesthesia8	Post-Op Medication Log 13
Operating Room 8	Notes
Recovery Room	
,	
Hospital Stay	
Pain Management	
Dressing Changes 9	
Compression Stockings/TED 9	
Incentive Spirometer	
Physical Therapy 9	
Occupational Therapy 9	
Discharge Planning	

Welcome

Thank you for choosing Little Falls Orthopedics.

We care about your health and well-being and are committed to providing you with the best health care experience possible. We are honored you chose Little Falls Orthopedics for your orthopedic care.

This book and the total joint class are designed to prepare you for your joint replacement surgery.

Pre-Operative History and Physical

An appointment with your primary care provider's team is required prior to surgery. That team will ensure your medical conditions are optimized to proceed with surgery. That visit may include laboratory tests, x-rays and an EKG.

Date:	at		a.m./p.m.
Location:	Provider:		
Total Joint Class			
Date:	at		a.m./p.m.
 Complete pages 3 and 4 of Bring a family member or fr Please check in at Admissio PLEASE BRING THIS BOOK 	iend who will be helping yo ns at St. Gabriel's Hospital	's main entrance	
Pre-Operative CT Scan • St. Gabriel's Hospital will call	to schedule if you discusse	d robotic surgery with your surg	eon.
Date	at a	am/pm	
Surgery at St. Gabriel's Hos	pital		
Procedure:	is sched	uled on:	
With Dr			
Post-Operative Appointme Little Falls Orthopedics Location		g Prairie / Melrose / Sartell / Sa	uk Centre
Date:	at		a.m./p.m.
Provider:			
Total hip replacement	Total knee replacement	Reverse total shoulder/anatomic total shoulder replacement	

Little Falls Orthopedics

1108 1st Street SE Little Falls, MN 56345 P 320-631-2200 F 320-632-3728

St. Gabriel's Hospital

815 2nd Street SE Little Falls, MN 56345 P 320-632-5441 F 320-631-5680

Your Joint Replacement Team

Surgeon

 Little Falls Orthopedics Orthopedic Surgeon

Physician Assistant (PA-C)

 Health professional who assists your surgeon with surgery, hospital rounds, clinic visits and telephone calls.

LFO Nurse Navigator

- Your "go-to-person" about your joint surgery
- Assists you with questions before, during and after surgery

Hospital Pre-Op Nurse

 Nurse who calls with pre-op instructions and time of arrival

Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)

- Reviews your health history prior to surgery
- Administers your anesthesia

Hospital Registered Nurse (RN)

- Provides much of your physical care during your hospital stay
- Implements your plan of care, administers medications, and monitors your progress

Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)

 Assists with your personal needs at the hospital including bathing, changing clothes, getting to and from the bathroom

Hospitalist

 Medical provider who oversees your medical care while you are hospitalized

Physical Therapist (PT)

- Coaches you on walking, climbing stairs and transferring while using your walker, crutches, cane, or immobilizer
- Teaches the exercises you need to do before and after surgery

Occupational Therapist (OT)

- Teaches you how to perform many of your daily activities such as dressing and showering, while maintaining joint precautions
- Helps you learn how to use tools for daily activities (ex. long handled reacher, shoe horn, dressing stick, sock aid etc.)

Pharmacist

- Reviews your home medications
- Manages medications you receive in the hospital
- Provides education on discharge medications (if needed)

	Patient Name:
Planning Ahead	Date of Birth:
Please complete prior to Total Joint Class	
Date of Surgery:	
Surgeon:	
Where do you plan to go when you are dischard Most patients discharge home the day after surge your insurance stating that additional days have to be approved they will only be covered by insuran Home with support from family, friends, or Who? How long can they stay?	tery. You may or may not receive a letter from been approved. Although additional days may ce if medically necessary. r neighbors
·	edical appointments and church services only.
 ■ Preferred home care agency: □ I can't go home after surgery. What are m 	v options?
Where do you plan to attend physical therapy f	following your joint replacement?
Do you have access to a front wheeled walker to Walkers with four wheels are NOT recommended	
☐ Yes – It is in good condition and the correct	et size
 Individuals 350 pounds or greater w 	vill need a bariatric walker
 You may need a petite walker if you 6'4" 	are less than 5'2" or a tall walker if taller than
☐ No – If you are unable to borrow or purchase contact Little Falls Orthopedics at 320-63.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
How many stairs do you have?	Is there a handrail? (Circle one) Yes No
Will you have a ride home from the hospital and ☐ Yes • Who? • Is the vehicle easy to get in and out	

Pre-Op Home Medications

Please complete prior to joint class



Please use this form to list **EVERYTHING** you are taking or using. Include daily medications, medications taken as needed, over the counter medications, vitamins, diet pills, herbal medications, supplements, nasal sprays, ointments, eye drops, etc.

Patient Name:				
Medication	Dose/mg	When do you take it	What is it for	Last dose before surgery to be taken on

Before You Come To The Hospital

Planning ahead for your recovery after discharge from the hospital is an important part of being able to have a successful outcome to your surgery. Some things to <u>CONSIDER</u>:

EG	UIPMENT:	BEDROOMS:	
	Front wheeled walker (hip and knee replacements only)	☐ I can get in and out of bed easily (a step may be needed)	
	Reacher Sock aide	☐ The pathway to the bathroom is clear an well lit (add a nightlight)	d
		☐ Extra pillows for positioning in bed	
Ш	Shoe horn	Extra pillows for positioning in sea	
	Request equipment orders from Little Falls Orthopedics (if needed)	STAIRWAYS (Indoors and Outdoors):	
BA	THROOM:	☐ There is a sturdy handrail on at least one side of the stairway	:
	rails, or stable surfaces to safely raise and	☐ The stairs are well lit (add a night light)	
		☐ My home is set up to avoid excessive statuse	iir
	Raised toilet seat or commode (especially	GENERAL HOME SET-UP:	
	Raised toilet seat or commode (especially for hip replacements)	GENERAL HOME SET-UP: ☐ Throw rugs are removed	
			sk
_	for hip replacements)	☐ Throw rugs are removed	ds
	for hip replacements) A shower chair or tub bench	☐ Throw rugs are removed☐ Electrical cords and other tripping hazard	ak
	for hip replacements) A shower chair or tub bench A hand held shower hose for showering	 □ Throw rugs are removed □ Electrical cords and other tripping hazard are removed □ Walkways are free of clutter and I can 	ds
 	for hip replacements) A shower chair or tub bench A hand held shower hose for showering TCHEN: Frequently used items (pots, pans, and dishes) are at waist level to prevent	 □ Throw rugs are removed □ Electrical cords and other tripping hazard are removed □ Walkways are free of clutter and I can easily move through them with a walker □ I have a walker bag or safe way to transport light items while keeping both 	
	for hip replacements) A shower chair or tub bench A hand held shower hose for showering TCHEN: Frequently used items (pots, pans, and dishes) are at waist level to prevent overreaching or excessive bending Items in the refrigerator and pantry are	 □ Throw rugs are removed □ Electrical cords and other tripping hazard are removed □ Walkways are free of clutter and I can easily move through them with a walker □ I have a walker bag or safe way to transport light items while keeping both hands on my walker □ There is a sturdy chair that is easy to start 	

REMEMBER, THE MORE YOU PREPARE PRIOR TO YOUR JOINT REPLACEMENT,
THE EASIER IT WILL BE FOR YOU TO RETURN HOME

Preparing For Surgery

Pr	eoperative Instructions
	(fever, vomiting, dental pain) No shaving the surgical leg or arm one week prior to surgery Follow showering instruction sheet given at Joint Class
Pr	e-Op Phone Call:
	Review your health history and medication Arrange a spiritual care visit the morning of surgery if desired
W	hat to Bring to the Hospital
Le	eave at Home
	Jewelry Cash and credit cards



What to Expect At The Hospital

The Day of Surgery Instructions

- No eating or drinking after midnight the night before surgery (unless instructed differently)
- Only take medications if instructed (with a sip of water)
- No makeup, nail polish, acrylic nails, jewelry, or contact lenses the day of surgery
- Enter the hospital through the main entrance and check in at the desk
- Once you are settled into your room:
 - The surgical consent will be signed
 - Blood may be drawn
 - Your surgeon or physician assistant will talk with you and mark the surgical site
 - Anesthesia staff will discuss anesthesia options with you
 - Ask questions!

Anesthesia

The certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) will help you decide which type of anesthesia is the best choice for you. In most total joint replacement surgeries, a combination of anesthetic techniques can be beneficial.

What kind of anesthesia will I receive?

You will receive a general, spinal, regional and/or local (block) anesthetic for your joint replacement surgery. Listed below is a description of each type:

Types of Anesthesia

General	Provides loss of consciousness
Spinal	Anesthetic injected into a specific space of your back (knee and hip replacement patients)
Regional	Anesthetic administered near the sensory nerve of the surgical site
Local	Injected around the joint at the end of surgery to minimize pain

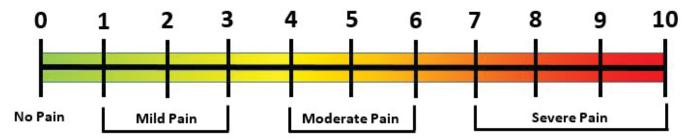
In the Operating Room Suite

- Your surgical team includes the surgeon, physician assistant, surgical tech, circulating nurse, CRNA, and an equipment representative.
- If ordered by your surgeon, a catheter may be placed into your bladder
- A surgical time-out is performed confirming your allergies and surgical procedure
- A tourniquet may be used on your thigh if you are having a knee replacement

Recovery Room

- After your surgery is done, you will be moved to the recovery room where you will be monitored by a nurse
- You will be in the recovery room until you meet the criteria to go to your private room (usually about one hour)

Hospital Stay



Pain Management

A question that concerns most joint replacement patients is the amount of pain they will experience after surgery — and how to manage that pain. The surgery is designed to help you eventually reduce joint pain caused by arthritis. You will have discomfort following surgery as your body heals and you get used to your new joint.

You will be asked to rate your pain using the pain scale; ranging from a score of 0 (indicating no pain), to a 10 (indicating the worst possible pain). This helps the nurse decide which available pain medication is best for you.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT SOME PAIN WILL PERSIST DESPITE THE USE OF PAIN MEDICATIONS.

Icing, elevating the operative leg, and repositioning may also be helpful.

After Surgery Care

Dressing Changes

A sterile dressing will be applied in surgery. Instructions for dressing changes, incision care and showering will be given to you at discharge.

Do not apply lotions, creams or ointments to your incision.

Compression stockings

Compression stockings may be applied after surgery and should be worn as instructed for up to 3 weeks. They help reduce swelling and the risk of blood clots.

Incentive Spirometer

Using an incentive spirometer will help you take deep breaths to open the air sacs in your lungs. The device and instructions will be provided during your hospital stay. Continued use at home is recommended to keep your lungs clear throughout your recovery.

Physical Therapy

You will have Physical Therapy (PT) in your room starting the day of or after surgery. Physical therapy will continue until discharge. Your physical therapist will instruct you on walking, transfers, and the proper way to perform stairs and exercises.

Occupational Therapy

The Occupational Therapist (OT) will help you to best perform daily activities including bathing, dressing and toileting while maintaining joint precautions.

Discharge Planning

Your team will help solidify your discharge plans, including your first follow up appointment with the surgeon's team and your first physical therapy appointment.

Discharge Information

Discharge Instructions

Before you leave the hospital you will receive printed instructions, which will be reviewed with you by your nurse. Instructions will include:

- When to come back to see your doctor or PA
- When and where to start physical therapy (if ordered)
- How to change your dressing

- Home medications to take or hold after surgery
- Pain Medications
- Blood thinner (knees and hips)

Getting Comfortable at Home

Pain Management

Pain is expected after a joint replacement. Take your pain medication as prescribed, if needed, making sure it is taken approximately 60 minutes prior to physical therapy. Together we will wean you off the prescription pain medication 2-3 weeks after surgery. Until then call your pharmacy for a refill. It is **STRONGLY** recommended that you call before noon during regular business hours when you are close to running out.

Swelling and Warmth

Swelling and warmth is expected for a few months after a joint replacement. Ice frequently throughout the day, wear the ted stockings and elevate the leg.

If you overdo it, you will experience increased pain and swelling. If this happens, take your pain medication, ice, elevate, and call Little Falls Orthopedics with any questions.

Homemade Ice Bag Recipe

- 2 parts water
- 1 part rubbing alcohol
- Place in zip-closure bag

- Freeze
- Place in second bag
- Wrap in thin towel

May also use small frozen vegetables, such as peas or corn, or reusable frozen gel packs.

Preventing Blood Clots

It is very important that you take your blood thinner daily and wear your compression stockings, if recommended, to prevent blood clots after surgery.

Constipation

Surgery, anesthesia, and pain medication can cause constipation. Here are some things that may help:

- Decrease pain medication as able
- Over-the-counter stool softeners
- Drink 6-8 glasses of water every day
- Try a high fiber diet (grains, fruits, and vegetables)

Follow-Up Visit

Your first follow up visit will be scheduled approximately 2 weeks after surgery. You can expect to have your staples removed at this visit.

Surgery Risks & How We Prevent Them

Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)

A blood clot in the calf, thigh, or groin. Prevention:

- Compression stockings or ace wraps
- Blood thinner medication

Infection of the Incision

May appear as a gap in the wound with drainage, or new onset of joint pain that limits your ability to walk. Prevention:

- Sterile dressing as ordered by your surgeon
- Do not remove staples, SteriStrips, or stitches at home
- Stay out of public pools and hot tubs

Urinary Tract Infection

An infection of the urinary tract Prevention:

• Remove bladder catheter the day after surgery

Smoking

Smoking decreases wound and bone healing

Call If:

- Your calf is hard and painful
- Bending your foot up and down causes extreme calf pain

Call If:

 Drainage is saturating your dressing

Call If:

 You have burning, urgency, frequency, or foul odor when urinating

Ask If:

 You want nicotine gum or patches

Call 911 if you experience sudden shortness of breath, chest pain or change in color (purple, white or gray) and temperature (cool) in the surgical extremity that is not relieved with changing positions



Precautions

Dental Precautions

Dental cleanings may make it possible for bacteria to enter the bloodstream, travel to your replaced joint and cause an infection. Notify your dentist of your joint replacement prior to any treatment / and cleaning.

- Avoid dental appointments (including cleanings) for three to six months after surgery.
- Take antibiotics one hour before dental work or other invasive procedures.
- Call Little Falls Orthopedics when scheduling each dental appointment and one of our providers will prescribe the antibiotic.

Tell any specialist you see that you have a joint replacement. This is particularly important before any invasive procedure.

Driving

Your surgeon will permit driving once you are off narcotic pain medicine and muscle strength has returned. This may occur approx. 2-3 weeks post operatively. This includes: Cars, ATVs, tractors, lawnmowers, and snowmobiles.

Travel

Travel for more than one hour at a time during the first 4-6 weeks after surgery should be avoided when possible due to stiffness and risk of blood clots. Air travel should be discussed with your surgeon.

Post-Op Medications



Keep track of your post-op medication doses on this log.

Patient Name:				
Medication	Number of Tablets	Date/Time Taken	Reason for Taking	

Notes	

Notes	