

Ronak M. Patel, MD

Hip Fracture Surgery Post-Operative Instructions

Diet

- You may resume your regular diet. However, start slow with clear liquids and gradually work your way back to your normal diet. This will help prevent nausea and vomiting.

Wound Care

- You should leave the dressing on until you see Dr. Patel in clinic. If it needs to be changed or you would like to change it, you can change your dressing 72 hours after surgery. Replace the dressing with sterile gauze and gentle skin friendly tape once a day from a local pharmacy.
- Do not put any lotions or antibiotic ointments over the incisions until they are completely closed.
- It is ok to shower or sponge bathe 72 hours after surgery but you must keep your hip clean and dry. This usually entails keeping your leg outside the shower, using saran wrap or a large plastic bag to protect your wounds. At your first clinic visit Dr. Patel will tell you when you can shower normally.
- Do not submerge your surgical shoulder or soak in a hot tub, swimming pool, or bath for 4 weeks.
- Any sutures/staples will be removed at your first post-op visit.

DVT Prevention

- You must wear your white TED hose compressive stocking until cleared by Dr. Patel. This stocking reduces swelling which improves healing and helps prevent blood clots.
- Please perform ankle pumps as this will help prevent blood clots.
- **Sometimes we have to prescribe a blood thinner to help prevent blood clots. Given your medical history, surgery and activity level:**
 - **You are recommended to take lovenox (enoxaparin) subcutaneously daily for the following time frame after surgery:**
 - **Dose**
 - 30mg daily
 - 40mg daily
 - **Timing**
 - 2 / 3 / 4 weeks
 - **You are recommended to take one 325mg Aspirin daily / twice daily by mouth for 4 weeks after surgery. Do not take Aspirin at the same time as NSAID medications.**
 - **STOP THE ASPIRIN:** If you have any stomach irritation, bleeding in your stool or you start vomiting blood. Contact Dr. Patel's office.
 - **You do not need to take any additional medications**

- **Other:** _____
- If you are traveling after surgery, please let us know – we advise you to wait at least 4 weeks between travel and surgery. General tips for preventing blood clots when traveling after surgery:
 1. Get up on the plane to crutch/walk every hour or if driving stop every 1-2 hours to get up and walk
 2. Stay hydrated. Avoid alcohol and caffeine.
 3. Wear your leg stockings
 4. Take 325mg of Aspirin (unless allergic or have stomach or kidney problems) the day before travel, the day of travel and the day after travel
 5. Do your exercises during travel especially ankle pumps
 6. If you experience swelling in your calf or pain please call our office immediately or go to your local ED for evaluation

Post-operative Activity and Weight Bearing

- Given the extent of your surgery, your weight bearing restrictions are:
 - Weight-bearing as tolerated (WBAT)
 - Toe-touch weight bearing (TTWB) until seen in clinic by Dr. Patel and then you will be given further instruction

Leg Elevation

- Place pillows under the ankle/calf only. Do not bunch them directly under the knee. This will help reduce your swelling and allows for full extension of the leg, which is very important.

Cold Therapy

- Ice should be used to help reduce pain and swelling. Use it as often as possible the first 3 days after surgery, alternating 20 minutes on with 20 minutes off during the day. It can be used **continuously at night**. After that, you should apply ice at least 3 to 5 times a day for 20 minutes each session until pain and swelling have resolved.
- When icing after your surgical dressing has been removed at your post op visit, do not put ice directly over healing skin. Use of a thin cloth barrier between the skin and ice is recommended.

Pain Medication

- Take your pain medication as prescribed. This usually means 1 tablet every for 4 hours for mild pain or 2 tablets every 4-6 hours for severe pain. You may want to take it regularly for the first 48 hours after surgery. Do not take any additional Tylenol. Do not take anti-inflammatories (NSAIDS, such as Ibuprofen, Naproxen, etc) until directed by Dr. Patel as these may impair bone healing.
- The pain medication may also cause constipation if you take it regularly, so take the prescribed stool softener as needed. Over the counter treatments include: stool softener, fiber bar, Metamucil or prune juice to prevent constipation.
- No driving while taking any narcotic pain medication.
- The pain medication may cause some nausea so take it with some food.

Effective October 6, 2014, federal regulation prevents the ability to call or fax post-operative pain medications to pharmacies (including refills). Every prescription must be an original and presented in person; please keep this in mind when requesting additional medications.

Bone Health

- While fractures can happen for a variety of reasons, sub-optimal bone health can be a risk factor. Taking Vitamin D and Calcium during the duration of your treatment may promote fracture healing. The following are suggested doses and are available over-the-counter: 2000mg Vitamin D by mouth daily and 1250mg Calcium by mouth daily.
- You should schedule an appointment with your primary care doctor and ask about checking your blood Vitamin D levels as well as possible Bone Density testing (DEXA scan).
- You and your primary care doctor should discuss the possibility of starting other medications to improve your bone health, such as bisphosphonates.

Notify the Office if you Experience the Following

- Flu-like symptoms, nausea/vomiting, temperature of 101.5 degrees or higher, severe chills; foul odor, redness, or increased tenderness or drainage from the incision. These are signs of a possible infection. You may need to report to an Emergency Room.
- Progressively worsening pain unresponsive to pain medication, blue toes, and persistent numbness and tingling in your toes may indicate Compartment Syndrome. Loosen any dressing, elevate the extremity and call the office if during normal business hours or go to the nearest emergency room.
- Hot tender area or unusually large amounts of swelling in either calf or other area of the leg; chest pain, shortness of breath or coughing up blood. These are signs of a possible blood clot and you may need to report to an Emergency Room or call an ambulance.
- **For urgent problems** that occur during office hours (office hours, Monday -- Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm), call Dr. Patel's office directly (630) 920-2350 or report to an emergency room. After hours, call (630) 920-2350 or report to an emergency room.

Follow-up

- If you do not have a postoperative appointment set-up already, please call the office to schedule an appointment for 3 weeks after surgery at (630) 920-2350.