Knee Arthroscopy Surgery



BANDAGE CARE & BATHING: You may take OFF the bandage 24 hours after the surgery. You may shower, washing the incision lightly with soap and water. Do NOT submerge the incision under water in a bath tub/pool/ ocean until Dr. Kan advises it is OK. After shower, cover the incision with simple band aids or light gauze and elastic wrap. If you have steri-strips leave on until they fall off.



help reduce pain and inflammation. Put a light towel over the incision and apply ice packs every 15-20 minutes, every 2 hours while awake.

plet: No restrictions: Start with clear liquids, plain foods and work your way up to regular diet as tolerated. Avoid greasy, heavy & spicy foods, they can make you nauseous.

DRIVING:
DO NOT drive
until OFF of
prescription pain
medicine & can safely
move your feet and
push the pedals.

ACTIVITY: Rest today, it is not unusual to feel sleepy or tired for a day or so after your procedure. No strenuous activity. While resting keep your knee elevated above your heart to reduce swelling

tolerated.

PAIN MANAGEMENT: At the end of your surgery, your knee was injected with a mixture of longacting pain medication. This will wear off in 6 – 8 hours; however it may last up to 24 hours. Start taking your prescribed pain medication such as oxycodone HCl/acetaminophen (Xartemis XR), hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin), codeine/acetaminophen (Tylenol with Codeine #3), or oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet) as soon as you start to feel increasing pain. We recommend you take a dose prior to going to sleep the first night so you do not wake up in the middle of the night with pain. Follow the labeled instruction on your prescription. If the prescribed pain medicine does not control your discomfort, you may take non-prescription pain medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol), naproxen (Aleve), ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) in addition to the prescribed pain medicine. Do NOT drink alcohol, drive or operate machinery while taking prescribed pain meds.

NAUSEA: Anesthesia and pain medication can cause nausea. You may be given promethazine (Phenergan) or ondansetron (Zofran) for nausea. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine to prevent nausea. CONSTIPATION: Prescription pain medication can cause constipation. Drink plenty of fluids. You may take over the counter stool softeners such as docusate (Dulcolax) or Senna. Prunes, prune juice or any food that can help move bowels. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine as needed.

ITCHING OR RASH: If you get MILD itching or rash, take non-prescription allergy medicine such as Benadryl, Claritin, or Allerest. If you get a SEVERE reaction or have any difficulty breathing, call 911 or immediately go to the nearest emergency facility.



When to call:

Dr. Kan's office @ 521-8123 or All Access Ortho @ 356-5699 M-F 8am – 8pm, Sat/Sun 9am-5pm Physicians Exchange after hours @ 808-524-2575.

- **1.** Fever is above 101.5°F and/or chills. Fever is common after any surgery with general anesthesia and is rarely due to infection.
- **2.** Excessive nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, inability to urinate or severe pain unrelieved with medication ordered.
- **3.** Extensive swelling around the operative area, numb, dusky or pale color in toes, or pus type drainage.

Knee Arthroscopy Surgery





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to answer any post-op questions. Th of these instructions. I understand the patient) leave MIS Hawaii.	•	•		
Patient or Authorized Person Signature	Date/Time	Nurse Signature	Date/Time	

Knee Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) Surgery



BANDAGE CARE & BATHING: Please leave the ace-wrap and bandage in place until your post-op appointment. You may take off the knee immobilizer to sleep but otherwise keep the brace on. Also, it is normal for the ankle and foot to become swollen after surgery. You may feel a rush of swelling as you arise to a standing position for the first several days. This is normal and to reduce the swelling try to keep the knee elevated above the heart. It is best to lie down flat and elevate the leg by placing pillows under the heel so that nothing is under the knee. This

CRUTCHES:

Weight bear as tolerated with the assistance of your crutches.

ICE: Ice can help reduce pain and inflammation. Put a light towel over the incision and apply ice packs every 15-20 minutes, every 2 hours while awake.

DIET: No restrictions: Start with clear liquids, plain foods and work your way up to regular diet as tolerated. Avoid greasy, heavy & spicy foods, they can make you nauseous.

will allow the knee to passively achieve an extended position which is optimal.

DRIVING: DO NOT drive until OFF of prescription pain medicine & can safely move your feet and push the pedals.

ACTIVITY: Rest today, it is not unusual to feel sleepy or tired for a day or so after your procedure. No strenuous activity. While resting keep your knee elevated above your heart to reduce swelling

PAIN MANAGEMENT: You may have been administered a nerve block to reduce post-op pain. This usually produces numbness down the extremity which keeps post-operative pain to a minimum. This block usually last 10 to 12 hours but may last 24 hours or longer. The longer the numbness lasts, the better, so this is not a cause of concern. Start taking your prescribed pain medication such as oxycodone HCI/acetaminophen (Xartemis XR), hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin), codeine/acetaminophen (Tylenol with Codeine #3), or oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet) as soon as you start to feel increasing pain. We recommend you take a dose prior to going to sleep the first night so you do not wake up in the middle of the night with pain. Follow the labeled instruction on your prescription. If the prescribed pain medicine does not control your discomfort, you may take non-prescription pain medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol), naproxen (Aleve), ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) in addition to the prescribed pain medicine. Do NOT drink alcohol, drive or operate machinery while taking prescribed pain meds.

NAUSEA: Anesthesia and pain medication can cause nausea. You may be given promethazine (Phenergan) or ondansetron (Zofran) for nausea. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine to prevent nausea. CONSTIPATION: Prescription pain medication can cause constipation. Drink plenty of fluids. You may take over the counter stool softeners such as docusate (Dulcolax) or Senna. Prunes, prune juice or any food that can help move bowels. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine as needed.

ITCHING OR RASH: If you get MILD itching or rash, take nonprescription allergy medicine such as Benadryl, Claritin, or Allerest. If you get a SEVERE reaction or have any difficulty breathing, call 911 or immediately go to the nearest emergency facility.

Knee Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) Surgery



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- **3.** Extensive swelling around the operative area, numb, dusky or pale color in toes, or pus type drainage.





A Registered Nurse from MIS Hawaii will be calling to follow up on your procedure with you after your surgery
to answer any post-op questions. The discharge instructions were explained to me and I have received a copy
of these instructions. I understand these instructions are necessary for continuing medical care after I (the
patient) leave MIS Hawaii.

Patient or Authorized Person Signature	Date/Time	Nurse Signature	Date/Time	

Shoulder Surgery



BANDAGE CARE & BATHING: Leave your current bandage in place and sponge bathe the first night after surgery. The day after surgery remove the bandage, however leave the white steri-strips in place. You may shower and wash the incision area gently with soap and water to remove any old blood and skin bacteria. **DO NOT** submerge the incisions under water in a bath tub, pool, ocean until Dr. Kan advises it is OK.



If a **SLINGSHOT BRACE** (large brace with pillow attached) has been placed on your shoulder, <u>AFTER your follow up</u> you may remove it to shower or bathe <u>but replace it immediately after</u>. When out of the brace, your arm may hang at your side and you may bend at the elbow. **DO NOT** lift the arm away from your torso.

sting: The simple sling is provided to protect your arm and hand from being injured. You may remove the sling after the numbing medication has worn off unless otherwise instructed by Dr. Kan or his assistants.

ICE: Ice can help reduce pain and inflammation. Put a light towel over the incision and apply ice packs every 15-20 minutes, every 2 hours while awake.

DIET: No restrictions:
Start with clear liquids,
plain foods and work
your way up to regular diet as
tolerated. Avoid greasy, heavy
& spicy foods, they can make
you nauseous.

DRIVING:
DO NOT
drive until
OFF of
prescription pain
medicine.

ACTIVITY: Rest today, it is not unusual to feel sleepy or tired for a day or so after your procedure. No strenuous activity. While resting avoid lying flat.

PAIN MANAGEMENT: You may have been administered a nerve block to reduce post-op pain. This usually produces numbness down the extremity which keeps post-operative pain to a minimum. This block usually last 10 to 12 hours but may last 24 hours or longer. The longer the numbness lasts, the better, so this is not a cause of concern. Start taking your prescribed pain medication such as oxycodone HCl/acetaminophen (Xartemis XR), hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin), codeine/acetaminophen (Tylenol with Codeine #3), or oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet) as soon as you start to feel increasing pain. We recommend you take a dose prior to going to sleep the first night so you do not wake up in the middle of the night with pain. Follow the labeled instructions on your prescription. If the prescribed pain medicine does not control your discomfort, you may take non-prescription pain medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol), naproxen (Aleve), ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) in addition to the prescribed pain medicine. Do NOT drink alcohol, drive or operate machinery while taking prescribed pain meds.

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ITCHING OR RASH: If you get MILD itching or rash, take non-prescription allergy medicine such as Benadryl, Claritin, or Allerest. If you get a SEVERE reaction or have any difficulty breathing, call 911 or immediately go to the nearest emergency facility.

Shoulder Surgery



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of these instructions. I understand these instructions are necessary for continuing medical care after I (the
patient) leave MIS Hawaii.

Patient or Authorized Person Signature	Date/Time	Nurse Signature	Date/Time	

Shoulder Manipulation



BANDAGE CARE & BATHING: You may take OFF the bandage 24 hours after the surgery. You may shower, washing the incision lightly with soap and water. DO NOT submerge the



incision under water in a bath tub/pool/ ocean until Dr. Kan advises it is OK. After shower, cover the incision with simple band aids or light gauze and elastic wrap. If you have steri-strips leave on until they fall off.

SLING: The sling is provided to protect your arm and hand from being injured. You may remove the sling after the numbing medication has worn off unless otherwise instructed by Dr. Kan or his assistants.

ICE: Using ice can help pain but also makes joints feel stiff. If you choose to use ice for pain, use immediately AFTER stretching and NOT before stretching. Apply a sealed ice bag over a light towel for 20 minutes and repeat every 2 hour as needed while awake.

DIET: No restrictions: Start with clear liquids, plain foods and work your way up to regular diet as tolerated. Avoid greasy, heavy & spicy foods, they can make you nauseous.

DRIVING: DO **NOT** drive until OFF of prescription pain medicine

ACTIVITY: After the block wears off, you may apply a WARM HEAT pack to your joint for 5 minutes then **STRETCH** your joint slow and firm in each direction as far as it can go with moderate pain and hold for 5 seconds and repeat 5 times every hour while awake. No strenuous activity.

PAIN MANAGEMENT: You may have been administered a nerve block to reduce post-op pain. This usually produces numbness down the extremity which keeps post-operative pain to a minimum. This block usually last 10 to 12 hours but may last 24 hours or longer. The longer the numbness lasts, the better, so this is not a cause of concern. Start taking your prescribed pain medication such as oxycodone HCI/acetaminophen (Xartemis XR), hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin), codeine/acetaminophen (Tylenol with Codeine #3), or oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet) as soon as you start to feel increasing pain. We recommend you take a dose prior to going to sleep the first night so you do not wake up in the middle of the night with pain. Follow the labeled instructions on your prescription. If the prescription does not control your discomfort, you may take non-prescription pain medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol), naproxen (Aleve), ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) in addition to the prescribed pain medicine. Do NOT drink alcohol, drive or operate machinery while taking prescribed pain meds.

NAUSEA: Anesthesia and pain medication can cause nausea. You may be given promethazine (Phenergan) or ondansetron (Zofran) for nausea. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine to prevent nausea. **CONSTIPATION**: Prescription pain medication can cause constipation. Drink plenty of fluids. You may take over the counter stool softeners such as docusate (Dulcolax) or Senna. Prunes, prune juice or any food that can help move bowels. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine as needed.

ITCHING OR RASH: If you get MILD itching or rash, take nonprescription allergy medicine such as Benadryl, Claritin, or Allerest. If you get a SEVERE reaction or have any difficulty breathing, call 911 or immediately go to the nearest emergency facility.

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of these instructions. I understand these instructions are necessary for continuing medical care after I (the
patient) leave MIS Hawaii.

Patient or Authorized Person Signature	Date/Time	Nurse Signature	Date/Time

Knee Arthroscopy Microfracture Surgery



BANDAGE CARE & BATHING: You may take OFF the bandage 24 hours after the surgery. You may shower, washing the incision lightly with soap and water. DO NOT submerge the incision under water in a bath tub/pool/ ocean until Dr. Kan advises it is OK. After shower, cover the incision

with simple band aids or light gauze and elastic wrap. If you have steri-strips leave on until they fall off.

BRACE: Your brace should be locked in extension while walking and standing.
You may bear weight on the affected leg. The brace may be unlocked by pulling upward on the red tabs while sitting or lying down. You are encouraged to flex your knee as much as you can tolerate throughout the day. You may remove the brace while sleeping.

help reduce pain and inflammation. Put a light towel over the incision and apply ice packs every 15-20 minutes, every 2 hours while awake.

restrictions: Start with clear liquids, plain foods and work your way up to regular diet as tolerated. Avoid greasy, heavy & spicy foods, they can make you nauseous.

DRIVING:
DO NOT drive
until OFF of
prescription pain
medicine & can safely
move your feet and
push the pedals.

ACTIVITY: Rest today, it is not unusual to feel sleepy or tired for a day or so after your procedure. No strenuous activity. While resting keep your knee elevated above your heart to reduce swelling

PAIN MANAGEMENT: At the end of your surgery, your knee was injected with a mixture of longacting pain medication. This will wear off in 6 – 8 hours; however it may last up to 24 hours. Start taking your prescribed pain medication such as oxycodone HCl/acetaminophen (Xartemis XR), hydrocodone/acetaminophen (Vicodin), codeine/acetaminophen (Tylenol with Codeine #3), or oxycodone/acetaminophen (Percocet) as soon as you start to feel increasing pain. We recommend you take a dose prior to going to sleep the first night so you do not wake up in the middle of the night with pain. Follow the labeled instruction on your prescription. If the prescription does not control your discomfort, you may take non-prescription pain medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol), naproxen (Aleve), ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) in addition to the prescribed pain medicine. Do NOT drink alcohol, drive or operate machinery while taking prescribed pain meds.

NAUSEA: Anesthesia and pain medication can cause nausea. You may be given promethazine (Phenergan) or ondansetron (Zofran) for nausea. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine to prevent nausea. CONSTIPATION: Prescription pain medication can cause constipation. Drink plenty of fluids. You may take over the counter stool softeners such as docusate (Dulcolax) or Senna. Prunes, prune juice or any food that can help move bowels. Take these along with your prescription pain medicine as needed.

MILD itching or rash, take non-prescription allergy medicine such as Benadryl, Claritin, or Allerest. If you get a <u>SEVERE</u> reaction or have any difficulty breathing, call 911 or immediately go to the nearest emergency facility.

Knee Arthroscopy Microfracture Surgery



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