

A BETTER YOU COSMETIC SURGERY CENTER

POSTOPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS-BREAST AUGMENTATION (STARTING THE FIRST DAY AFTER YOUR SURGERY)

POST-OP: The first 24 hours are best spent resting. Stay in bed the first day except for taking care of necessary functions. You must have someone with you at all times for the first 24 hours and he/she must also read these instructions carefully. You should have someone assist you when you first start ambulating (moving around).

You can expect drainage (usually bloody) from the wounds for the first day or two, swelling, bruising and discoloration of the breasts. One side may be a bit different from the other during the first few days and weeks, both as far as pain and swelling are concerned. The contour may be irregular, but generally it settles with the help of time and gravity.

When general anesthesia is used, the tube placed in the throat may cause the throat to be sore. This is best relieved with cold liquids. The soreness disappears in a few days.

DIET: If you have no nausea, then you can take liquids. If liquids are tolerated, then mild, bland foods may be tried next. Once these are adequately ingested, a normal diet may be resumed.

ACTIVITY: No strenuous activity is allowed for 6 weeks. Take it easy and pamper yourself. Try to avoid any straining. When lying down be certain not to lie flat, but to elevate your head on two or more pillows. It is very important that you do not use your arms to push off or lift as you get up out of bed—keep arms crossed across your chest. Avoid waterbeds...it is better to use a couch if necessary. If you want to avoid complications, you must follow these instructions carefully: avoid exercise and overhead motion (do not reach above your shoulders) and avoid the use of your arms for such things as cleaning and lifting. In other words, **DO NOT RAISE YOUR ARMS** and **DO NOT LIFT ANYTHING OVER 10 LBS FOR THE NEXT 6 WEEKS**. Specifically **DO NOT DO HOUSEWORK! NO MATTER HOW GOOD YOU FEEL!** No driving at least until the fourth day after surgery, when you are no longer taking pain medication and you are comfortable doing the motions required to drive a car. At that point, you may begin short trips to the store, etc. You may ride in the car earlier than this, but you must not take extended drives (more than about 10 miles) for the entire first week. During the third week after your surgery, you can increase your activities slowly. You may take long walks. You may begin performing some light housework, cleaning one room of the house but not the whole house. Your return appointment will be 2- 3 weeks after your surgery. At that time, we will probably release you to some activities including some athletic hobbies, such as stationary biking and step climbing. Remember it takes your body 6 weeks to make the normal capsule (the HEB bag).

SHOWERING: You may begin showering one day after your surgery, but no bathing in a tub is allowed for 2 weeks. You may remove the gauze pads if they are present. However, the tape strips (steri-strips) and any other tape **MUST BE LEFT IN PLACE! DO NOT** let the water hit directly on the breast or tape and simply pat the tape strips dry with a soft towel if they get wet.

DRESSINGS: If you were instructed to wear a bra, which was put on at the time of surgery, wear it day and night continuously except when showering. If a bra was not placed on you at the time of surgery you do not need to wear one for the first 4 days; then use a bra that opens in the front with no underwire. **DO NOT REMOVE THE TAPE STRIPS** (steri-strips) or any other tape present on the breast/chest. **DO NOT USE HEATING PADS.** The steri-strips will come out by themselves after 3-6 weeks.

BRA: In the future after you have recovered from your surgery, you should always wear a bra at all times to maintain your breast shape. The bra prevents further sagging and counteracts the effects of gravity. When you run or perform sports, you should wear a special bra or a double bra to limit any breast movement.

SUNSHINE/

TANNING: You **may not tan** the breast (collar bone to bottom of rib cage) for 6 weeks after surgery. This includes tanning beds (never recommended). After 6 weeks, you may begin tanning slowly. Continued tanning may cause splotches to become permanent. The skin will be very sensitive for several months, and you may sunburn the skin without knowing it. Use the combination of Zinc and Titanium Oxide as this blocks UVA and UVB wavelengths at all times when exposed to the sun.

SMOKING: ABSOLUTELY NO SMOKING is allowed, and stay away from others who smoke! Smoking increases the development of complications.

CLOTHING: For ease in changing clothes without discomfort, wear clothing that fastens in the front for the first few days.

TRAUMA: If you get bumped or hit in the general area of your surgery and you notice drainage, call the office at **(361) 881-9999** and place your arm in a sling.

WOUNDS: Use **only normal saline to clean wounds** (definitely do not use hydrogen peroxide, alcohol, Mederma or other products, etc. Healing is a gradual process and most scars will fade over time without medical intervention. If you wish to apply a topical cream, we recommend using 100% Aloe Vera gel 3 or 4 times per day, especially to release itching.

SENSITIVITY: Nerves in the area of the breast are frequently irritable after the surgery. This may show up by decreased sensation (numbness) or more

frequently with oversensitivity of the breast skin or nipples. Usually this resolves in a few weeks but occasionally it may take months.

PAIN MEDICATION: Pain medication makes recovery more tolerable and prevents a rise in blood pressure. Take Hydrocodone (Lortab) and Hydroxyzine (Vistaril) by mouth every 3-4 hours as needed for pain. If you are asleep, the family should not wake you to take the pain medication. Most people do not need medication after two days. You are encouraged to take this medication for the first few days but take them only as needed. Be certain to eat something when taking your pain medication (i.e. cookies, crackers, milk, food, etc.) When using prescribed pain medication, **DO NOT** drink alcoholic beverages or operate motor vehicles. Pain medicine refills **WILL NOT** be called in after hours or on weekends, so anticipate if it looks like you may run out! All pain medicines can be constipating. After you are back on a more normal diet, eat fruits or drink fruit juices. You may take a mild laxative (such as Correctol or Milk of Magnesia) if necessary. If you have a tendency towards constipation, consider taking a laxative the day before your surgery.

TAMPON USE DURING SURGERY: We advise our patients who are menstruating around the time of their surgery to use sanitary napkins rather than tampons, to avoid Toxic Shock Syndrome. We do **NOT** want you to wear a tampon to surgery, as it may be left in place for an extended period of time. Also, while you are taking medication (i.e. pain medication), you may forget to change your tampons in a timely manner. Therefore, we ask that if you are menstruating, that you use a sanitary napkin.

FUTURE PROCEDURES: All surgical inpatient and outpatient surgery including dental procedures: you must notify your surgeon or dentist that you have implants and it is up to her or him to prescribe antibiotics. It is recommended that you take antibiotics such as Augmentin or Levaquin starting the day before the procedure and continuing for at least 4 days thereafter.

PROBLEMS: If you have any problems or questions following surgery, please call our office at **(361) 881-9999**. We will be glad to answer any questions over the phone during the daytime from 9:00-5:00, or if the need arises to see you at anytime. When the office is closed, a voice mail system will relay your message and your call will be returned within a few minutes. Please be sure to leave your name and a telephone number where you can be reached (make sure you speak with a loud and clear voice and that you keep your telephone line free).

NOTE: It is normal to hear or feel the sensation of swishing, gurgling, or crackling in the breast area after surgery. This is due to the air around the implant. Your body will absorb this air in 1-2 weeks and the sensation will go away. You may also feel movement of the implant at first but this also subsides over a few weeks.

WATCH CLOSELY FOR POTENTIAL PROBLEMS AND CALL THE OFFICE IMMEDIATELY AT (361) 881-9999 IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OCCUR:

1. Marked swelling on one side or the other. This is something that would be VERY NOTICEABLE even with the bra in place. This could be a sign of bleeding in the area of your surgery.
2. Signs of infection. This usually takes 3 to 5 days and shows up by becoming more painful instead of less painful; red; swollen; purulent drainage from the wound; red streaks; fever of 101 degrees or more.
3. Any of these symptoms, which may be indicative of Pulmonary Embolism: (1) difficulty breathing, (2) redness and/or swelling of your lower legs and/or ankles, (3) pain in the calf area of one or both of your lower legs not caused by trauma, (4) fast pulse rate, fainting
4. Any other symptoms which you feel are abnormal.