

Postoperative Care Instructions: Medications

You should resume all your normal medications (unless otherwise directed). If you have been sent home with prescriptions, it is important that you take these medications exactly as directed.

You may use over the counter ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) and acetaminophen (Tylenol) as needed for pain. Use these medications according to package directions.

<u>ibuprofen</u> (Advil, Motrin): 600 mg every 6 hours as needed acetam<u>inophen</u> (Tylenol): 1000 mg every 6 hours as needed

** Resume taking your home medications **

Oxycodone - pain medication for severe pain. Do <u>NOT</u> drive on this medication.

Diazepam (valium) – Muscle relaxant. Take every 6 hours to decrease muscle spasm. Do <u>NOT</u> take if feeling overly sleepy or sedated. Medication may cause respiratory depression. Use with caution when taking narcotic pain medication that may increase sleepiness and worsen respiratory depression.

Senna with docusate/colace – Mild laxative, (senna) combined with stool softener (colace/docusate). Hold medication for loose bowel movements. Use twice daily while taking prescription pain medication to prevent constipation.

Milk of magnesia or Miralax (polyethylene glycol) are gentle and effective over the counter laxatives for constipation. Use according to package directions as needed for constipation.

Cefadroxil (Duricef) – Antibiotic. May cause dizziness, lightheadedness, confusion, nausea, vomiting, or photosensitivity. Report chest pain or palpitations; persistent diarrhea, abdominal pain, or constipation to your healthcare provider. If tendon inflammation/pain occurs discontinue use and contact prescriber.

Aspirin – Blood thinner. Continuing taking this medication for 7 days unless otherwise directed by your surgeon.

Bacitracin – Topical antibiotic. Used to avoid or treat skin infections. Apply this over the counter medication to any skin blisters or broken skin.