## My Surgery Road Map

#### BRING THIS ROADMAP WITH YOU TO APPOINTMENTS AND YOUR SURGERY.

Name: Doctor:	
My surgeon and I have agreed that I will haveat Kadlec Regional Medical Center.	surgery on
My primary care (referring) provider is:	
My estimated time in the hospital will be:	
After I am discharged, I plan to go to (home, skilled nursing, inp	patient rehab):
If you are under the care of a cardiologist, it is important to se	ee him/her prior to surgery.
1. Registration 2. Pre-Admission	
Call (509) 942-2655 to schedule your registration/pre-admission Registration will call you to request important information once Your pre-admission appointment will be also be confirmed at the Please use the Vineyard entrance; free parking garage is available.	e your surgery is scheduled. his time.
Who and what do I need to bring to my Registration/Pre-Ac	lmission appointment?
Care Partner if available  Insurance card	
☐ Surgeon's orders ☐ Medication list and medical history	My Registration/ Pre-Admission
☐ Consent forms ☐ Surgeon's after care instructions and follow up appointment date/time	appointment  Date:
How long will this take?	Time:
Expect to be at your Pre-Admission appointment for one hour	
What will happen at my appointment?	
Interview and teaching with a nurse	For questions "
Receive answers to questions about my surgery	about finances, call (509) 942-2626.
Complete lab tests ordered by my doctor	(303) 342 2020.
Additional tests (X-Ray, EKG, etc.)	
What do I need to do before surgery?	My Care Partner is
Do not eat or drink anything after midnight before surgery	Name: Contact number:
Follow all pre-op instructions	Contact number.
Finalize plans with my Care Partner	
Arrange to have prescriptions filled before leaving the	e hospital
Plan who will drive me home and to my follow-up ap	pointments
What do I need to do to prepare my home/medical equipment for after surgery?	KADLEC

REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

### After Surgery

# Preparing to Leave the Hospital Before You Come

- Who will take you home and help care for you after surgery? They will need to stay with you or be immediately available. Or you may need to stay someplace else to receive the help you need as you recover (a skilled nursing or rehabilitation facility). These are important discussions to have with your doctor and family before surgery.
- Medical equipment may be needed at home. Your surgeon's office can help explain what you'll need and provide community resources.
- Plan to have your prescriptions filled at your local pharmacy so they are available before you go home.
- If needed, our case managers will help arrange follow-up therapies ordered by your doctor.
- Instructions about your at-home diet, activity, medications, pain management, and incision care will be provided by your nurse before you leave the hospital. This is your opportunity to ask questions about your recovery plan.

#### **Managing Your Pain**

- You will most likely experience pain after surgery. Your doctors and nurses will do their best to help you manage your pain. You will be taught how to communicate your pain on a scale of 0-10 or by using a facial expression scale.
- Pain management may include medication, relaxation techniques, warm or cool packs, massage, and other therapies.
- Tell your nurse or doctor if your pain is not well managed.
- If taking pain medication or sedatives after going home, do not drive a car, operate power tools or drink alcoholic beverages.

### Food, Drink and Going to the Bathroom

- You will most likely have an IV to keep you well hydrated until able to drink. After your doctor gives the okay, plan on starting slowly by drinking small amounts and then gradually introduce food.
- If you have a foley catheter (a tube that drains the bladder) it will be removed as soon as possible, per your doctor's instruction.
- Call your doctor or nurse if you have persistent nausea, severe diarrhea or are unable to keep food or drink down.
- You may have a tube that goes to your stomach through the nose to manage nausea and vomiting.
- Pain medication can cause constipation. This can be relieved by drinking more water, eating high fiber foods, walking and taking a stool softener medication recommended by your doctor.



Getting Up Safely	Keeping Your Lungs	More Safety Information
Getting up soon helps you heal	Healthy	☐ You will have a wristband and
quicker. You will be helped to sit up at the bedside and walk within a few hours after surgery.	You will be taught breathing techniques to keep your lungs clear. You may receive a breathing device	be asked to provide your name and birthdate prior to receiving any test, procedure or medicine.
If you are not moving in bed, bed sores can develop quickly. Your nurses will help you with turning and positioning as needed.	called an Incentive Spirometer. This helps you take deeper breaths and should be continued at home until back to your normal activity.	Each member of your care team will tell you their name and role in your care. Please ask if you are unsure who is caring for you.
You are at high risk for falling after surgery. Your nurses will be checking in frequently to see if you need help getting up. Please do not get up without asking for help!	A Kadlec is a non-smoking campus. Smoking is harmful to healing. If you or anyone in your household smokes, resources are available to help you quit.	When you are given medicine, the nurse will tell you the name of the drug, reason for taking and possible side effects.
	· · ·	Your privacy will be protected.
Tell your nurses if you use a cane, walker, or wheelchair at home. Physi-	Preventing Infection	You will be asked to identify the people you approve to receive information.
ordered by your doctor. way	☐ Hand Washing (or Gel) is the #1	☐ Please ask your nurse anytime
	way to prevent infection! Everyone	you wish to see your medical
	must clean their hands going in and	information and have it explained.
Keeping Your Blood Moving	out of patient rooms, after going to the bathroom and before eating.	Before any invasive procedure, your care team will perform <i>a time out</i>
Less activity after surgery may increase your risk for blood clots.  Expect to walk as soon as possible.	Caregivers and visitors might need to use protective ("isolation") attire if you have a current or prior infection,	to be sure it is the planned procedure for you.  Interpreter services are available
Moving your feet and ankles in bed also helps.	or if you need additional protection.  Antibiotics may be given through	24 hours a day to ensure you and your loved ones understand all that is
☐ You may have equipment to	an IV (intravenous) line in the	happening during your stay.
prevent blood pooling in your lower legs. These include tight-fitting stockings and air-filled sleeves placed on your legs.	operating room and for a short time after surgery. If going home with an antibiotic take the entire prescription as directed.	A Rapid Assessment Team (RAT) can immediately be called by any health care or family member if
	☐ Keep your surgical site clean and	concerned about your recovery – instructions are in each room.
■ Blood-thinning medication may be ordered by your doctor to help prevent blood clots.	dry and follow doctor instructions for changing your dressings.	Some people react differently to medical therapy after surgery. Your
Immediately tell your doctor or	Call your follow-up doctor after	Care Partner or other family member
nurse if you have pain or swelling in	going home if you have a fever over 101°F, chills, unusual bleeding, drain-	may be asked to stay with you.
your legs, start to feel short of breath or have chest pain.	age, swelling, redness or increasing pain at your surgery site.	



