

Rapid-Recovery After Same Day Surgery TOTAL KNEE REPLACEMENT



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AVATAR[®] is a new approach that gives each person customized navigation through the complex process of total joint replacement. AVATAR[®] stands for the Alignment of Vital Assets To Accelerate Recovery. AVATAR[®] is a comprehensive care plan lead by a team of experienced specialists that guides patients through the process of rapid recovery and out-patient surgery. AVATAR[®] uses the best technology and surgical technique, selects the best professionals (surgical team, anesthetist, physical therapist), and ensures the best pain control to achieve faster recovery and a better outcome for life. AVATAR[®] has an exceptional track record of over 1000 patients who have done better with a personalized, customized total joint experience.

MY AVATAR[®] is the person you dream of being after your arthritis pain is gone. That person can walk, do stairs, sleep, play with pets or grandkids, play golf, ski, play tennis, hunt, fish and pursue and all activities without pain. That new person is your AVATAR[®].

HOW?

With new anesthetic techniques and minimally invasive surgery an overnight hospital stay is unnecessary for appropriately selected patients. The use of non-narcotic pain relievers, regional anesthesia (nerve blocks) and medication to limit blood loss make it possible for patients to be dressed, walking, doing stairs and heading home within a few hours after surgery.

WHO?

Healthy, motivated individuals who don't require a hospital stay to manage other health problems. After surgery, patients have to demonstrate that they are sufficiently recovered to be functional and safe at home. Patients are cleared for discharge to home by an experienced physical therapist, nursing staff and Surgeon. A total joint coach/ support person must be available to drive the patient home and spend the night after surgery

LESS PAIN

Pain is the major factor limiting rapid rehabilitation after total joint surgery. We cannot make surgery "pain-free" however by making surgery less invasive, by limiting the use of general anesthesia, and by enhancing our use of regional nerve blocks and longer-lasting local anesthetics (Exparel), rehabilitation and the return to normal activity can be accelerated. We still believe in the adage "no pain- no gain" and will encourage patients to push themselves maximally despite discomfort. Oral pain relievers are still necessary. An individualized postoperative medication schedule will be developed for each patient using multi-modal medications to limit the use of narcotics.

PREPARATION

A stepwise plan starts approximately 4 weeks before the date of surgery. Our office will facilitate this plan for you, this includes:

- Scheduling appropriate labwork, EKG and chest x-ray if needed
- Medical clearance with your Primary Care Physician
- Your PCP may want you to have further testing or consultations with other doctors.

PRE-HAB

Prior to surgery you may have an appointment with physical therapy for instruction on preparatory muscle and joint exercises. Following this exercise program will be your responsibility and will help you get ready for surgery and introduce you to your outpatient physical therapist.

HOME PHYSICAL THERAPY

A preoperative visit, or phone call from a home physical therapist will be ordered by our office. This is to help ensure a safe environment, orientation for family and other caregivers, rehearsal of the rehabilitation protocol at home. Our office will select the agency and send the referral.

ADAPTIVE OR DME

You should have a walker, crutches and a cane available. There are many community resources where these are available at little or no charge. Each community may have different resources, such as the Rye Lions Club, Kittery Lions Club, Care Pharmacy in Rochester, Keene Medical Portsmouth, Rite Aid pharmacies etc. *Please remember to bring your walker on the day of surgery.

A Continuous Passive Motion (**CPM**) machine will be delivered to your home by SurgiCare. Our office will initiate the request. SurgiCare will call to arrange the delivery. They tend to deliver the machine 1-2 days prior to your surgery. You will be fit to the CPM and instructed on use. Practice a few times prior to surgery to become familiar with the machine. SurgiCare's phone number 1-888-291-8901 should you need to reach them.

You will have a pre-operative visit at your Surgeon's office approximately one week before surgery. This is to review the information from your appointment with your PCP and answer any questions.

- A medication schedule with be developed and reviewed with you.
- Postoperative prescriptions will be given to fill ahead of time.
- We recommend that you have Prilosec 20mg, Tylenol 500mg, enteric coated aspirin 325mg.
- You may want to have stool softeners and laxatives on hand.
- Let your surgeon's office know if you have motion sickness or have had difficulty with nausea after other surgery. They may want to prescribe something to help reduce the chance you will feel sick after your joint replacement.

PREOPERATIVE MEDICATION

- STOP taking anti inflammatory medications one week before surgery. *This includes Aleve, Advil, ibuprofen, Motrin, Voltaren and others.*
- You may continue taking aspirin if you are already on aspirin.
- If you have any questions call your Surgeon's office.
- START taking Tylenol 1000mg three times a day, beginning 3 days before your surgery date.
- DO NOT TAKE TYLENOL THE MORNING OF YOUR SURGERY.
- You will receive IV Tylenol on the day of your surgery.
- Starting 5 days prior to surgery, wash with **Hibiclens** when you shower (available over the counter at your pharmacy). This is to reduce the bacterial count on your skin.
- We recommend soaping up with Hibiclensin the shower turn off the water for 2-3 minutes and then rinse. Avoid head and face.

SURGERY

One to two days prior to your surgery, you will receive a call from the Surgery Center or Hospital, letting you know your arrival time.

- No food after midnight the evening before your surgery.
- You may drink clear liquids such as water, Gatorade or apple juice unitl 3 hours before your arrival time.
- We encourage patients to hydrate for several days prior to surgery. This helps reduce feeling dehydrated after surgery and symptoms that may go along with that, such as dizziness, low blood pressure.
- Be mindful of your diet the week prior to surgery. Healthy foods including protein and good carbohydrates will help with energy, stamina and healing.

PRE-OP SUGGESTIONS

- Remove nail polish the day before surgery
- Consider making meals ahead of time and freezing
- Consider clean sheets on your bed for optimum hygiene
- Try to sleep well the night before surgery

THE DAY OF SURGERY

Upon arrival to the Surgery Center or Hospital there will be an evaluation by the nurses, the Anesthesiologist and your Surgeon.

- Once your IV is started you will have regional anesthesia (nerve blocks) and a spinal anesthetic
- You will receive preoperative IV antibiotics.
- Surgery is usually about 2 hours in length.
- Following surgery you will be in the PACU, (post anesthesia care unit) you may have something to eat and drink.
- Your vitals signs will be monitored and pain managed.
- You will be evaluated for your ability to move safely while the nerve blocks are wearing off.
- You will work with an experienced physical therapist for safety transferring from sit to stand, safety with walking and practice stair climbing.
- Your vital signs will continue to be monitored.
- You will be assed for your readiness for discharge to home if your plan was for same day surgery.
- Feeling weak immediately after surgery is normal, pace yourself, rest when you need to.

GOING HOME

HOME DAY 1

- Your total joint coach, (support person) will drive you home and be with you overnight. You can be up walking with assistance, going to the toilet, and doing stairs. Be safe, take it easy, pace yourself, remember you have just had surgery.
- Stay hydrated, eat moderately if you feel well.
- Use the CPM machine as much as possible (all night and 8 hours throughout the day) for the first 2 weeks to never allow the knee to become stiff.
- Begin taking Aspirin 325mg every 12 hours daily with food, to prevent blood clots and continue for six weeks.
- Follow the medication schedule developed for you, to stay ahead of the pain.

HOME DAY 2

- Dressing and drain remain in place, (* if drain falls out NO PROBLEM) continue to pace yourself, stay hydrated and nourished.
- You will be seen by a home physical therapist who will help assure that you acquire excellent range of motion, strength, and function.
- Continue with scheduled medications.
- Continue frequent and regular use of the CPM machine. (*time and time again the most satisfied patients after knee replacement have achieved range of motion early on in the process)

HOME DAY 3

- Home physical therapy
- Drain and dressing removal, incision may be open to air or covered with dressings provided. Incisions must be covered for showers for 10 days. No bathing/pool or hot tub until you have seen your surgeon 3 weeks after surgery. Your incision is closed with absorbable suture and steri strips. Blisters beneath the steri strips are not unusual, no treatment is needed, do not intentionally break/ pop the blisters. Steri strips will fall off over time. Call office for any incisional drainage or wound concerns.
- Continue CPM and home exercises per your therapist
- Continue scheduled medications/ avoid constipation

HOME DAY 4

- If the incision is dry, you can shower with the incision covered.
- Remove the wet dressing after showering and recover or leave open to air/ your preference.
- Cover wound with a dressing for showers for 10 days.
- Do not immerse the incision for three weeks.

PAIN MEDICATIONS (and other medications)

There are several different "classes" of pain receptors in your body. You will be prescribed non-narcotic medications that target these different receptors. By hitting more than one class of receptor the pain relief is enhanced. By following the multi-modal medication protocol/*medication schedule, that was developed for you, the medications work synergistically...more effectively.

Aleve 2 pills (inflammatory receptor) is taken twice daily with food. Or ibuprofen including Advil or Motrin 2-3 tablets 2-3x/ daily with food

Tylenol 1000mg ("central" receptor) is taken 3 times per day (perhaps at 7am, 2pm and 9pm)

Tramadol 50mg (opioid receptor) is taken every 6 hours (perhaps at 7am, 2pm and 7pm and 12am) occasionally you can take an additional 50mg for "breakthrough" pain every 6 hours. Do not take more than 400mg of Tramadol in 24 hours. **some patients are not given RX for Tramadol due to contraindication with one of their regular medications

Aspirin 325mg is to prevent blood clots (not for pain) and should be taken twice daily for six weeks unless you are taking some other anticoagulant such as Coumadin, Eliquis, Plavix etc.

Oxycodone 5mg is a narcotic that is taken for more severe "breakthrough" pain if needed.

- You can take 5mg every 4-6 hours for moderate pain.
- 10mg every 4-6 hours for severe pain.

Zofran is commonly used to treat nausea and vomiting if this occurs.

Prilosec 20mg daily to protect your stomach while taking these medications.

You may need over the counter products to help avoid constipation.

FAQ'S

and post surgical recommendations

If you feel that you are faced with a life threatening emergency such as severe chest pain, severe shortness of breath, signs of symptoms of a heart attack or stroke call 911 and go directly to the emergency room. For all other emergencies call your Surgeon's office.

PAIN

Expect pain after total joint replacement. Pain may increase about 30 hours after surgery when the adductor canal nerve block wears off and then again in 2-3 days when the Exparel wears off. We recommend that you take scheduled medications as outlined to stay ahead of the pain. Call Dr. King's office with questions about pain.

NAUSEA

A common side effect of anesthesia and surgery. It may also be a side effect of constipation. It may also be a side effect of your medications.

SAFETY

Take care not to trip or fall. Move carefully and deliberately, use your walker, crutches or cane as instructed for at least the first three days. Use proper techniques on stairs to avoid falling. Adhere to any safe moving precautions you may have.

BREATHING

Keep your lungs expanded by deliberately taking deep breathes and coughing. If you were sent home from the hospital with an Incentive Spirometer continue using this regularly

FEVER

Temperatures up to and even above 101F is normal in the first few days after surgery. It does not require antibiotics. Call the office if you're experiencing fevers, sweats, or chills or have concerns.

DIET

You can consume a normal diet and are encouraged to eat foods that avert constipation.

CONSTIPATION

Is common with pain medications and must be avoided. Take a stool softener (such as Dulcolax) the day before surgery and continue throughout the first few days after surgery. Do not go for more than two days without a bowel movement. Laxatives are recommended, Metamucil, Milk of Magnesia and Miralax.

DIZZINESS and LIGHT-HEADEDNESS

Due to anesthesia, fluid loss, pain medications IS COMMON. Arising suddenly, rapid movements, and dehydration should be avoided. Initially move in stages and see how you feel, stay hydrated with water or electrolyte drinks such as Gatorade, Powerade, Pedialyte, these are readily available in grocery stores.

DRAINAGE AND WOUND PROBLEMS

If the drain disconnects from the reservoir, just reconnect it.

- If the drain falls out of your leg...DO NOT try to reinsert it.
- The drain can be removed after two days
- It is not a problem if the drain falls out before this.
- These will resolve by themselves.
- Call your Surgeon's office if there is any bleeding or drainage from the incision or excessive LEG SWELLING or calf pain.
- Elevate your leg above the level of the heart to reduce the swelling.
- Pump your ankles up and down to decrease swelling and help reduce risk of blood clots (dvt).

NUMBNESS WEAKNESS

The nerve blocks are intended to reduce pain and will produce both numbness and weakness in the leg. The nerve blocks wear off in 1-3 days. Some permanent numbness of the skin is normal around the incision.

CLICKING

Total joint replacements are made from hard durable materials and you may feel or hear clicking with motion.

DRESSINGS

A bulky dressing can be removed on day 3. An island dressing, coverlet, or large Band-Aid can be applied after that before showering. It may be removed after showering.

SHOWERING AND BATHING

You can shower on day 3 with the incision covered after the bulky dressing has been removed. Remove the wet coverlet after showering and bathing. Do not immerse the incision in a bathtub or hot tub or pool for 3 weeks or until cleared by your surgeon's office.

DRIVING

You may drive when you feel safe and have discontinued any pain medications that can cause impairment. Your Physical Therapist may guide you regarding your readiness to drive.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Office: Dr. King and Dr. Parsons	603-431-5858
Stratham Ambulatory Surgery Center	603-772-2076
Portsmouth Hospital	603-431-5110
SurgiCare (CPM Machines)	888-291-8901

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avatar: the incarnation or embodiment of an idea, concept or philosophy



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