Use this guide as a checklist to ensure that you are prepared for surgery.

What to do:	When, Why & How:	Completed?	
6-8 Weeks Prior to Surgery			
Stop or Decrease Smoking	Quitting smoking or reducing the amount you smoke 6 weeks before surgery will decrease your risk of having complications from surgery or anesthesia. There are many free resources that can help, including counseling, patches & gums. Medications can also be prescribed. Talk to your Family Doctor, call 8-1-1, or visit www.quitnow.ca to get started.		
4 Weeks Prior to Surgery:			
Order or Purchase Braces or Devices Recommended by your Surgeon	Your surgeon may have prescribed a device such as a cast boot, post-operative shoe, ice machine, compression stocking, brace or sling to use after surgery. This equipment can usually be purchased at One Bracing @ Rebalance ^{MD} , Rexall, or other medical supply stores. Occasionally, a device may be ordered in. Please allow time for this.		
Review Medications	Review the medication list on the next page and plan to stop medications, if required.		



Instructions for Your Regular Medications

Most medication can be taken as usual up to and including the day of surgery. However, there are some medications that should be stopped before surgery to decrease the risk of complications.

On the day of surgery: you may take any ALLOWED medications with 30 ml (1 Oz) of water per pill up to one hour before surgery.

Type of Medication	Generic Medication Name (Trade Name)	When to Stop
Pain Medications:		
Tylenol	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	Do not stop; May take day of surgery
Narcotics	codeine (Tylenol#3) tramadol (Tramacet) oxycodone (Percocet) hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	Do not stop; May take day of surgery
Anti-Inflammatories or NSAIDs	celecoxib (Celebrex); meloxicam (Mobicox); ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin); diclofenac (Arthrotec, Voltaren); indomethacin (Indocid); naproxen (Aleve)	Do NOT take on the day of surgery
Blood pressure lowering or	r Heart medications:	
ACE Inhibitors	captopril, cilazapril; enalapril; rosinopril; ramipril, trandopril and others	Do NOT take the day of surgery
Diuretics	hydrochlorothiazide, furosemide (lasix), spironolactone	Do NOT take the day of surgery
Blood 'thinning' Medications:	warfarin (Coumadin) heparin rivaroxaban (Xarelto) dabigatran (Pradaxa) clopidogrel (Plavix) ticlopidine (Ticlid)	IF you are on ANY of these medications, contact your cardiologist and/or orthopaedic surgeon for instructions
β (Beta) Blockers	Metoprolol, bisoprolol, atenolol, carvedilol, labetalol, acebutalol, propranolol, sotalol and others	Do not stop - TAKE on day of surgery
Diabetic Medications:		
Oral Hypoglycemic Agents:	Glyburide Metformin rosiglitiazone (avandia) pioglitazone (Actos) repaglinide	Do NOT take day of surgery
Oral Contraceptives (Birth Control) or Hormone Replacement Therapy Herbal, Natural Health	Estrogen/progesterone	Major lower extremity surgery: (e.g ACL reconstruction, hip or knee replacement): stop 1 month prior to surgery and re start 1 month after surgery to reduce risk of blood clot Stop 7 days before surgery
Products, Vitamin E Iron, Vitamins		Do NOT take on the day of surgery

2-4 Weeks Prior to Surgery:			
These can be purchased at many pharmacies or One Bracing @ Rebalance ^{MD} . You will use these on the night before and day of surgery to perform a wash to reduce the risk of infection. Instructions for how to use the sponges or wipes are below.			
Do NOT shave the skin around your incision in the 10 days before your surgery. This is to reduce the risk of infection.			
 Call your surgeon's office if you have: Open, non-healing or draining wounds ANYWHERE on your body or uncontrolled eczema or psoriasis near your surgical site. An infection in your body (e.g bladder, skin, lung, teeth) Recent change in health such as chest pain, high blood sugars, high blood pressure, etc. 			
3-7 Days Prior to Surgery			
The hospital pre-admission clinic calls all patients within one week of surgery. You may need to have tests or see the nurse, Anaesthesiologist, Pharmacist and/or other specialist. The Pre-Admission Clinic will give you directions regarding this.			
Any equipment that your surgeon has indicated you will need: e.g. post operative sling, brace, removable castboot, cryo therapy (ice machine) unit or crutches. Label with your name. Make sure that you have tried on the device and had it properly fitted before your surgery.			
BC Care Card (If you do not have this, bring another form of ID) Glasses (not contact lenses), hearing aids, dentures with storage cases labeled with name. Loose fitting clothing that is easy to remove; low heeled sturdy shoes; reading material if desired.			
	These can be purchased at many pharmacies or One Bracing @ Rebalance ^{MD} . You will use these on the night before and day of surgery to perform a wash to reduce the risk of infection. Instructions for how to use the sponges or wipes are below. Do NOT shave the skin around your incision in the 10 days before your surgery. This is to reduce the risk of infection. Call your surgeon's office if you have: Open, non-healing or draining wounds ANYWHERE on your body or uncontrolled eczema or psoriasis near your surgical site. An infection in your body (e.g bladder, skin, lung, teeth) Recent change in health such as chest pain, high blood sugars, high blood pressure, etc. 3-7 Days Prior to Surgery The hospital pre-admission clinic calls all patients within one week of surgery. You may need to have tests or see the nurse, Anaesthesiologist, Pharmacist and/or other specialist. The Pre-Admission Clinic will give you directions regarding this. Any equipment that your surgeon has indicated you will need: e.g. post operative sling, brace, removable castboot, cryo therapy (ice machine) unit or crutches. Label with your name. Make sure that you have tried on the device and had it properly fitted before your surgery. BC Care Card (If you do not have this, bring another form of ID) Glasses (not contact lenses), hearing aids, dentures with storage cases labeled with name. Loose fitting clothing that is easy to remove; low		

	An interpreter if you do not speak English.		
What NOT to bring/wear Do Not bring/wear: Jewelry or body piercings Valuables such as cash, credit cards, computers Make up, false eye lashes, hair pins, talcum powder, deodorant or scented products Nail polish – please remove Night before Surgery			
Fasting	Do NOT eat or drink anything after midnight the night before your surgery. Review instructions for medications.		
1 st Chlorhexidine Sponge or Wipe Wash	Use ONE of the Antibacterial Chlorhexidine Sponges or ONE package of the chlorhexidine wipes to complete a wash.		

Chlorhexidine Sponge Wash Instructions:

- 1. Wash hair with usual shampoo and rinse
- 2. If showering, wet entire body, then, move showerhead to the side to minimize soap loss during lathering.
- 3. If bathing, place a minimum amount of water in the tub so that the body can be soaped with the sponge without washing away the suds. Sit down in the bath and be careful not to slip.
- 4. Open one sponge and wet with a little water. Squeeze repeatedly to produce suds.
- 5. Avoid contact with eyes, inner ear, and mouth. Use only below head.
- 6. Carefully wash the surgical area first.
- 7. Then, wash armpits, belly button, feet and in between toes, back.
- 8. Wash genital and anal area last.
- 9. Do not rinse until your entire body has been washed and lather has been on skin for at least 2 minutes.
- 10. Rinse body thoroughly and throw sponge away.
- 11. Use a fresh, clean dry towel to dry the skin from head to toe finishing with the genital and anal areas.



12. Do not apply deodorant, body lotion, cosmetics, or powder afterwards.

Chlorhexidine Body Cleanser Wipes 1st package

- Use one washcloth for each area of the body (Neck/Chest, Arms, Groin, Legs, Back, and Buttocks)
- 2. Do not rinse
- 3. Do not swallow
- 4. Product is not intended for use above the neck
- 5. If desired, warm package in the microwave(1000W) no longer than 30 seconds

Caution: Test temperature of washcloths prior to use. Wait if excessively hot

Day of Surgery		
Regular Medications	Take any ALLOWED medications with 30 ml (1 Oz) of water per pill up to one hour before surgery.	
2 nd Chlorhexidine Sponge Wash or Wipe Wash	Use <u>SECOND</u> Chlorhexidine sponge or 2 nd package of Chlorhexidine wipes to do a wash.	

Chlorhexidine Sponge Wash Instructions:

- 1. If showering, wet all of the body, then, move showerhead to the side to minimize soap loss during lathering.
- 2. If bathing, place a minimum amount of water in the tub so that the body can be soaped with the sponge without washing away the suds. Sit down in the bath and be careful not to slip.
- 3. Open one sponge and wet with a little water. Squeeze repeatedly to produce suds.
- 4. Avoid contact with eyes, inner ear and mouth. Use only below head.
- 5. Carefully wash the surgical area first.
- 6. Then, wash armpits, belly button, feet and in between toes, back.
- 7. Wash genital and anal area last.
- 8. Do not rinse until your entire body has been washed and lather has been on skin for at least 2 minutes.
- 9. Rinse body thoroughly and throw sponge away.



- 10. Use a fresh, clean dry towel to dry the skin from head to toe finishing with the genital and anal areas.
- 11. Do not apply deodorant, body lotion, cosmetics or powder afterwards.

Chlorhexidine Body Cleanser Wipes 2nd package

- 1. Use one washcloth for each area of the body (Neck/Chest, Arms, Groin, Legs, Back, and Buttocks)
- 2. Do not rinse
- 3. Do not swallow
- 4. Product is not intended for use above the neck
- 5. If desired, warm package in the microwave(1000W) no longer than 30 seconds

Caution: Test temperature of washcloths prior to use. Wait if excessively hot

Go to Hospital Admitting	Check in at the main Admitting Desk of the hospital. Be on time.	
Desk	Your surgery may be later or earlier than expected.	

The information in this handout is intended only for the person it was given to by the health care team. It does not replace the specific advice or instructions given to you by your doctor.