



THE PLASTIC SURGERY CENTRE

Instructions for Patients Having Otoplasty Surgery

2 Weeks Before Surgery

- Avoid all aspirin containing products, all anti-inflammatory medications (ie. Ibuprofen such as Advil or Motrin), all products containing 400 IU's of vitamin E and any herbal medications. These products can increase bleeding both during and after surgery and may lead to increased postoperative bruising, swelling and recovery time.
- Stop or at least cut down on smoking. Smoking constricts small blood vessels causing delayed healing, increased scarring and increased recovery time.
- Begin taking a multivitamin tablet daily, which can speed healing and shorten recovery time. It is recommended to continue your multivitamin for one month following surgery.
- Arrange for transportation to and from surgery. You must have someone responsible pick you up and remain with you for a minimum of 24 hours. You cannot take a taxi home on your own.
- It is recommended to restrict activity for approximately 2 weeks following surgery. It is advisable to make arrangements for assistance.
- Avoid dental appointments 2 weeks prior to surgery as well as 2 weeks postoperatively.

24 Hours Before Surgery

- Avoid alcohol and smoking.
- Nothing to eat or drink after midnight the night before your surgery (no water, no gum). If surgery is booked after 12 noon, clear fluids may be allowed up to 6 hours before surgery (ie. Black coffee/tea, clear juice, water).
Our nurse will advise you on this when you are given your time for surgery.

Day of Surgery

- Wear loose, comfortable button-up/zipper clothing (ie. Jog suit, slip on shoes).
- Leave valuables at home (remove contact lenses, jewelry or piercing of any kind).
- Take any regular prescribed medications (ie. blood pressure medications) with a small amount of water.

After Surgery

- Some pain and nausea can be expected. This can be relieved with anti-pain and anti-nausea medications. Take them as directed. If you are coming from out of town, please have these medications with you.

Revised December 2011

- Any bandages worn post-operatively should be comfortable and not too tight. Adjust as necessary.
- Maintain a regular fluid intake during the day, decrease fluid intake in evening.
- Rest is important to minimize pain and nausea.
- Try to maintain an upright sitting position at all times (ie. 25-45 degree angle) for the first 2-7 days post-op. This will assist in the reduction of post-operative swelling and speed healing time.
- Begin a light nutritional regime and increase food intake as tolerated.
- Take anti-pain medications with food to avoid an upset stomach.

**Call (403)228-1313 if you have any questions or concerns.
If leaving a message please leave a number.**

Post-operative Day 1

- You may remove the bandage and shower if you wish. Remove any gauze, but leave white skin tapes intact if applicable.
- Be aware of any unusual swelling or a sudden increase in pain. If either of these are noted, phone the office as soon as possible.
- Continue to maintain a regular fluid intake.
- Continue to maintain an upright position.
- Be aware of decreased skin sensation. Do not apply excessive heat or cold to the operative areas.
- Do not smoke and rest as much as possible.
- A nurse will call you by noon to assess how you are doing. At this time, you will be given further post-operative instructions as well as an appointment for your first post-operative visit.

Post-operative Days 2-7

- Continue to maintain an upright position.
- Gradually increase your activity level after 7 days postoperatively. As individuals, everyone's post-operative healing phases will differ. Generally speaking, gentle exercise may resume at 10 days with moderate exercise resuming after 3 weeks. It is advisable to abstain from a full exercise regime until 6 weeks postoperatively.
- Scar tissue (firmness or hardening of operative tissues) may increase up to 6 weeks with the resultant softening of the tissues.
- Approximately 75% of swelling will diminish within 3 – 4 weeks. Any remaining swelling can take from 6 months to 1 year to absorb.

- Best results are usually not seen until 3 months following surgery yet the final stages of healing are usually not complete until 1 year post-operatively.