Dr. Christopher George

Hip Labral Repair Playbook









Valley Ortho



Patient Name:

Date of Surgery:

Date & Location of First Follow-Up Visit at ValleyOrtho:

Date & Location of First Rehabilitation Appointment:

Patient Expectations for Surgery & Recovery

- 1. Pain Expectation:
- 2. Activity Expectation:

YOUR HIP LABRAL REPAIR PLAYBOOK

Thank you for joining our team at ValleyOrtho.

We feel you are the most valuable person in the surgery and recovery process. This Playbook is your guide to best prepare for and recover from your hip surgery.

Each member of your care team plays a valuable role and has been trained to assist you every step of the way.

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Meet Your Physician, Dr. Christopher George, MD

Dr. Christopher George has been providing Orthopedic care to patients in the Roaring Fork Valley since 2013. He specializes in sports medicine, hip arthroscopy, knee reconstruction, Mako certified robotic assisted anterior muscle sparing total hip replacement, and knee replacement. With minimally invasive and arthroscopic treatment options, Dr. George strives to return patients to the lifestyle and activities they desire.



Dr. George grew up in Iowa and attended college at the University of Iowa, where he was a member of the University of Iowa swimming team, elected as team captain for two seasons. He attended medical school at the University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine. He completed his Orthopedic surgery residency at the University of Illinois at Chicago where he served as chief resident in his final year. He then continued his training and specialization in Orthopedic sports medicine with the Aspen Sports Medicine Foundation.

His approach starts with conservative treatment options and only progresses to surgery when appropriate. Dr. George enjoys working with his patients to mutually develop a treatment plan to help them get back to their active lifestyles as efficiently as possible.

Outside of his time in the office, Dr. George enjoys spending time with his wife Marni and their children, Ryder and Avelyn.

Meet Your Physician Assistant, Rachel Mazza PA-C

Rachel Mazza graduated with her Master of Physician Assistant Studies from the University of Colorado in 2015, after which she worked at the Orthopedic Centers of Colorado and the UCHealth Steadman Hawkins Clinic practicing in sports medicine, joint replacement, and treating orthopedic trauma.



She attended UC on the school's Rural Track, where she focused on treating and servicing smaller communities like the Roaring Fork Valley. In orthopedics her focus is to keep people active. As a very active person herself, she tries to impart that love of the outdoors and exercise into her patients

In her spare time, Rachel enjoys reading and spends a lot of time with her dog. She also enjoys hiking, backpacking, camping, and has climbed a few fourteeners around Colorado. "I enjoy the backcountry, but I also like frontcountry camping closer to civilization," she says. "As long as I'm outside, I'm happy."



Meet Your Medical Assistant Michelle Gorton, PCT

Growing up in the Roaring Fork Valley, Michelle is happy to serve the community she has loved since she was young.

Michelle received her Associates of Science degree in 2009; then earned her Associates Degree in Applied Science in Veterinary Technology. She has worked at a local animal hospital as a veterinary

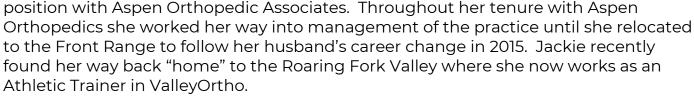
nurse and practice manager since 2012. She joined the ValleyOrtho team in October

2022.

As a Coloradan, Michelle enjoys hiking or traveling for extended backpacking trips in the summer with her dogs, cross country skiing during the winter season, reading or spending time with family.

Meet Your Primary Athletic Trainer Jackie Brey ATC

Jackie was born and raised outside of Milwaukee Wisconsin; she earned her Bachelor's in Kinesiology from the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire with an emphasis in Athletic Training and Sports Rehabilitation. She always had a yearning for the "West" and found her way to the Roaring Fork Valley in 2004 as the Athletic Trainer for Rifle High School. Come 2007 she transitioned to a clinical



In her downtime she's a BLS instructor for the American Heart Association. When away from work she enjoys golfing, hiking and camping with her husband and fur baby.

Meet Your Surgery Coordinator Roslyn Bernstein, MA

Roslyn has worked in orthopedics since 2011 and with ValleyOrtho specifically since 2017. She graduated Colorado Mountain College's medical assistant program and state certification. Roslyn will work with you to help schedule any surgeries, procedures, imaging or follow up appointments to best manage your care at ValleyOrtho.



Outside of the clinic she helps promote smoking cessation programs and facilitating student health fairs at Glenwood High School. She has a unique passion for roller derby and all forms of mountain adventuring that keep her busy in her off time.



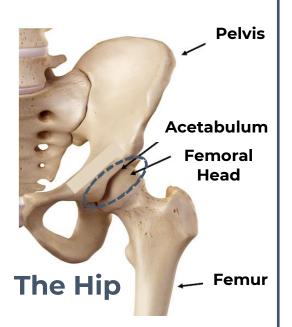


ANATOMY & REPAIR OVERVIEW

Let's review what the hip and the labrum are and how we can help get you back to what you love to do.

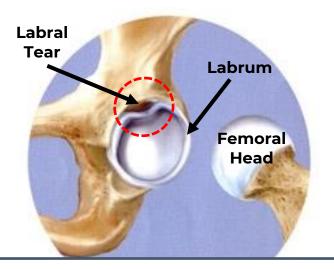
What is the Hip?

The hip joint is configured like a ball-and-socket. The ball is located at the upper end of the thighbone (femur), the socket is located on the pelvis (acetabulum) and the labrum is soft tissue that covers the rim of the acetabulum. Both the ball and socket are covered in joint cartilage for smooth movement.



What Does the Labrum Do?

The labrum serves as a seal providing increased stability and sensory feedback to the hip joint. If it is damaged or torn it can cause clicking and pain when moving the hip.



What is Femoroacetabular impingement (FAI)?

With FAI the ball doesn't fit into the socket properly. Over time this can lead to increased bone growth on the femoral head or the acetabulum that can decrease hip motion and damage the labrum.

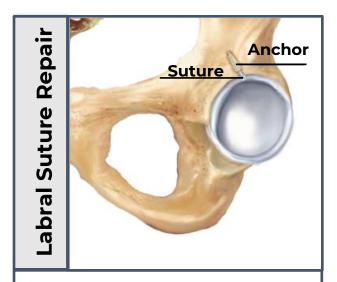




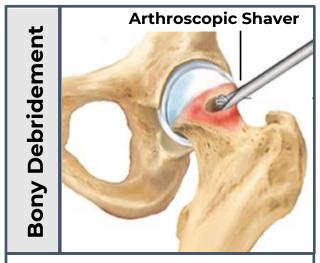
Detailed Reparative Options:

Arthroscope Surgical Tool Arthroscope Camera

Dr. George and his team perform all of their hip repairs using minimally invasive arthroscopic procedures. Through a few small incisions they use a camera to operate small surgical tools. This is to reduce irritation to surrounding musculature and speed up your recovery time.



Dr. George may place a small anchor in the acetabulum to secure the labrum back to the bone.



If you have a pincer/cam deformity Dr. George will smooth the bones so that they do not pinch together when you move your hip.





HIP LABRAL REPAIR TIMELINE

AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO SURGERY

- Schedule your first outpatient physical therapy appointment for 5-7 days after your surgery.
 - o Schedule your therapy for twice a week for 6 weeks to start.
- Register yourself with our surgery department at OneMedicalPassport.com

ONE WEEK PRIOR TO SURGERY

- You will be contacted by the Pre-Anesthesia Clinic to schedule any other medical clearance needed before surgery.
- Minimize surgery and medication related constipation. See page 20 for details.
- **DO NOT** shave around your surgical hip beginning 4 days before surgery.
- Prepare your home environment for a safe return as you will be using crutches for 4 weeks with weight bearing restrictions. Refer to pages 9-10 for more details.
- Stop taking all supplements that are not prescribed medications and the following medications that increase bleeding: Aspirin, Ibuprofen, Naproxen or fish oil.

THE DAY BEFORE SURGERY

- The Day Surgery Department will call after 2pm the day before surgery about:
 - o What time you should plan to arrive at the hospital.
 - o When to stop eating and drinking before surgery. See page 15 for details.
 - Which medications to take the morning of surgery.
 - During this call, complete your "Surgery Instructions Sheet" on page 15.
 - Call (970)384-7166 if you do not hear from the nursing staff before 5pm.

THE NIGHT BEFORE SURGERY

- Remove any nail polish from your fingers and toes.
- Shower with provided sponge. Refer to page 14 for details.
- Enjoy dinner then brush your teeth and rinse out your mouth before bedtime.
- Put clean sheets on your bed, wear a clean set of pajamas.
- **DO NOT** smoke at this time. **DO NOT** resume smoking until the day after surgery.
- <u>DO NOT</u> allow your animals to be in your bed with you.

THE MORNING OF SURGERY

- Shower and repeat sponge cleansing process thoroughly. See page 14 for details.
- Do not shave or use any lotions on your surgical leg.
- If you usually take morning medications for your heart, blood pressure, lungs, seizures, and/or acid reflux, take them with a small sip of water without any food.



THE DAY OF SURGERY

- Arrive and register at the hospital at your assigned time (2 hours before your surgery time).
- Once you are set up in Day Surgery, Dr. George will meet you and prepare you for surgery.

THE DAY AFTER SURGERY

- Take your pain medications as needed for pain control.
- Follow your crutch instructions as described on pages 9-10.
- Follow your cryotherapy and exercise schedules as outlined on pages 19 and 22.

5-7 DAYS AFTER SURGERY

 You will begin outpatient rehabilitation to promote optimal healing by improving motion and muscle control while decreasing swelling.

7-10 DAYS AFTER SURGERY

• You will return to Dr. George's office to check the progress of your repair, have your stitches removed and your bandage changed.

WEEK 1 TO WEEK 4

- Your surgical hip is likely to be uncomfortable during this phase. This is normal and expected as your tissues are healing quickly.
- Avoid sitting periods greater than I hour in this phase.
- You will use crutches to help you walk, and will only be allowed to put about 20 pounds of pressure through your surgical foot (6 weeks if you have a micro fracture procedure). Your therapist will help you with your walking pattern, see pages 9-10 for more crutch and walking information.
- Even though discomfort may still be present, we expect you to stop narcotic pain medication use by week 4. Refer to page 20 for pain medication information.
- We expect the hip motion, control and pain levels to improve through this phase.

WEEK 5 TO WEEK 12

- You will be working hard to regain your balance and muscle control of your surgical leg.
- You will slowly progress your strength training and will be working towards doing all household activities as you were before surgery.

WEEK 13 TO WEEKS 16+

- We expect that you may have muscle soreness as you increase work to improve the strength of your surgical leg. This is normal.
- You will continue with a progressive strengthening program and begin return to running activities nearing the end of this phase.





YOUR PRE-OPERATIVE TRAINING

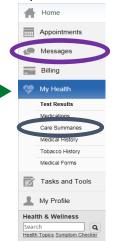
At ValleyOrtho, you are the most important player on our team. Our pre-operative training program is designed to help you participate in your healing like a pro.

1. Set Up Your Valley View Patient Portal

You should have received an email with a link to set up your patient portal account. If you cannot find the email, we will be happy to send you another one, just let us know.

Benefits of the Portal

- Easily contact Dr. George and his team using the Portal Messaging Center.
- Have access to your visit reports by clicking "My Health" on the left sided toolbar then click "Care Summaries".



2. Schedule Your Therapy Appointments NOW

- Schedule your first outpatient physical therapy appointment for 5-7 days after your surgery date. Therapy will be twice a week to start. Schedule for six weeks initially.
- Your insurance may restrict the amount of visits you can attend per injury. You
 and your therapist will determine the best visit schedule for you.
- We expect you to be attending physical therapy in some fashion for 4-6 months.

3. Pain Education

Pain is an expected and necessary part of the healing process after hip surgery.

- It is normal to have pain when you wake from surgery.
 - It is also normal to feel an increase in pain 12-24 hours after surgery as the stronger medications used for surgery wear off.
- This early increase in pain does not mean there has been any damage to the repair.
 - This is your nervous system becoming more efficient at sensing the healing that is taking place in your hip.
- Your nervous system will become less sensitive over time.
 - Participation in physical rehabilitation with appropriate rest and medication use will help with this process. Your therapist will guide you through the pain relieving strategies that will work best for you.



4. Crutch Fitting

We want you to feel comfortable with your crutches after your surgery. Below are a few fitting tips.





Second: Adjust the height using the pegs at the bottom to allow for 2-3 fingers between pad and armpit.



Third: Adjust the hand grips at wrist level when your arms are hanging relaxed at your side.

5. Choose Your Cooling Device

A medical device representative will call you to discuss your options before your surgery. Below are your cooling options to help you heal after your surgery.

Polar Care Wave



Best Choice

- Automatically cycles cold water.
- Programmable compression.
- No ice required.
- Costs to own is approximately \$350.

Cold Packs



- Need multiple packs for front and back of knee and chilling between uses.
- No compression.
- Can purchase in pharmacy.

6. Quick Recovery Tips

These simple healing pointers can take your recovery from good to great.

- Use cold therapy continuously for the first week as described on page 19.
- Consistently follow the exercise schedules as described on page 22.
- Do everything to achieve and maintain a straight hip position.





7. Crutch Walking: 20 Pound Pressure Restriction with a "Flat Foot"

For 4 weeks, use the crutches to reduce the amount of weight you are putting through your surgical hip. You may start to transition to 1 crutch after 4 weeks if cleared by Dr. George (6 weeks if you've had a micro fracture procedure).

- If you limp or have increased pain while transitioning to 1 crutch when walking, you still need to use 2 crutches when walking.
- If you limp or have increased pain when transitioning to no crutch when walking, you still need to use 1 or both crutches when walking.
 - o Your outpatient physical therapist will help you more with your walking.



Walking pattern with both crutches for weeks 1-4 (1-6 micro fracture):

- Surgical Leg Stance Phase: Lift the crutches and the surgical leg off the ground at the same time. Bring the crutches and your surgical leg forward and place them down in front of you at the same time so they are in line with each other. Make sure you contact the ground in a flat foot position. Put pressure through your hands (not through the armpits) to take all but 20 pounds of pressure off of your surgical leg as you move your non-surgical leg forward.
- **Surgical Leg Swing Phase:** Swing the surgical leg forward in front of you then contact the floor with your surgical foot in a flat position.



You're Trained. Now What?

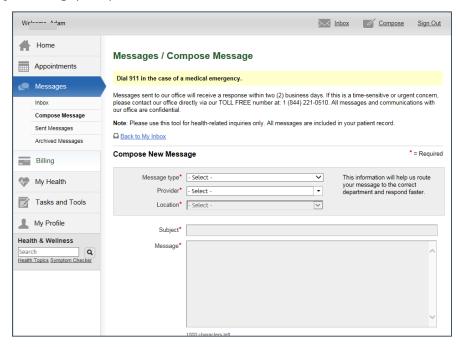
Any surgery can be daunting, but you can rest assured knowing that our team will walk you through every step on your big day.

The rest of this Playbook will explain in detail your pre-surgical, surgical and recovery process from start to finish. Use this as a guide to effectively complete the Hip Labral Repair Timeline on pages 6-7.

When you choose to have your hip surgery with ValleyOrtho and Valley View Hospital, our team is committed to helping you achieve the best surgical outcome possible so you can return to the lifestyle you love.

Contact Us

At each stage of your journey, before, during and after surgery, we're here to provide information and answer any questions you may have. Feel free to reach us quickly during business hours by messaging "Dr. George" through your Valley View Hospital Patient Portal, or by phone at (970)384-7140. If something is urgent, you don't have to worry about when you should call; an on call provider can answer your questions day or night by calling (970)384-7140.



IMPORTANT NOTE

If you happen to become ill anytime within 2 weeks of your surgery, even with a simple cold, please contact us right away. We may need to reschedule your surgery until you are healthy again. Also, if you get a cut, scrape, rash, or sore around the hip scheduled for surgery, please let us know immediately. A skin break could require rescheduling your surgery, due to a small increased risk of infection.





PREPARING FOR YOUR SURGERY

Give yourself a head-start on healing by following these more detailed surgery-prep tips from Dr. George.

Prepare Your Body

- Continue (or develop) the healthy habits needed to support your healing. Eat healthy foods like fruits, vegetables, lean meats and whole grains. Increase the amount of water you are drinking daily and get plenty of rest.
- Reduce or stop all smoking, tobacco, and alcohol use.
- Exercise as much as your body can tolerate to maintain your muscle strength.

Practice Daily Tasks

• You will temporarily need to use crutches to move about your home. It is important to imagine how you will go about your day without being able to hold anything in your hands as you move from room to room for the first 4 weeks.

Prepare Your Home for a Smooth Transition

Make these changes to improve the convenience and safety of your home environment ahead of time.

- Create a clear path to the entrance of your home.
 Pick up throw rugs, tack down loose carpeting and remove electrical cords or other obstructions from walkways.
- Install a rubber mat, or non-skid adhesive, on the bottom of the tub or shower.
- Install night lights in bathrooms, bedrooms and hallways.
- If you will be returning home alone, establish a rotating support system that involves more than one person to help you with everyday needs.
- Plan for someone to drive you to your outpatient physical therapy appointments, the store, and other important destinations for the first 3-4 weeks. For your safety you are not to drive if you are taking narcotics.
- Introduce family pets to crutches before surgery. Strongly discourage them from being underfoot when you are up and moving as they can become a tripping hazard.
- It is best to sleep flat on your stomach or back to keep the hip supported in a straight position. It may be more comfortable but **DO NOT** support the hip in a bent position (by using a pillow behind the knee) as this may delay your recovery time.





Pre-arrange Your Finances to Reduce Stress

Our Patient Financial Services staff is happy to help all of our patients with their billing questions. If you have questions about billing, insurance, financial assistance or charges for healthcare services, please contact Patient Financial Services at (970)384-6890.

Pack for Your Hospital Visit

To stay comfortable during your hospital visit, we suggest you bring:

- Your Hip Labral Repair Playbook.
- Your cooling device if you have received it before surgery.
- Slip-on shoes with heel cup and rubberized soles.
- Comfortable elastic waistband pants or shorts that are easy to put on and take off over a likely swollen leg.
- Eye-glasses instead of contacts.
- Driver's license or photo ID, Insurance card/Medicare Card.
- Copy of your Advanced Health Care Directives.
- Cash or credit card to pay for discharge medications.
- A list of your daily medications, vitamins and herbal supplements, including the dosage and frequency, plus a list of medications you stopped taking in preparation for surgery.
 - Your own medication will be used **only** when the hospital pharmacy does not stock your specific medication and interruption in the use of that medication would compromise your care. Speak with Dr. George if you feel your medications may fit these criteria.
- Your Cell phone/charger, books, magazines or other portable hobbies.
- A pair of crutches if you have them. These should be labeled with your name.
- **DO NOT** wear or bring any jewelry or any other valuables. This includes removing wedding bands and all piercings.







Prep Your Skin to Discourage Bacteria

Preparing your skin before surgery can reduce the risk of infection at the surgical site by reducing bacteria on the skin. You will receive scrub brushes with anti-bacterial soap from our clinic at your pre-operative appointment.

Please use the prescribed sponge to wash carefully before your surgery, following the steps below:

If you test positive for any additional skin bacteria you will be notified by ValleyOrtho and you will be instructed in additional skin and/or bacterial preparations to get you ready.

- 1. Wet your entire body with warm, **NOT** hot, water.
- 2. Wash hair with normal shampoo/conditioner. Wash your face and body with your normal soap, then rinse.
- 3. Wet the sponge provided then turn off the water.
- 4.Use the sponge side to scrub your surgical leg from waist to mid-calf. Start with the front of your hip and work your way around to the back of your hip then down to the toes. Make sure to avoid your eyes, ears, mouth and directly on genitals. This process should take 3 minutes to clean.
- 5. Wait 2 minutes after this application before turning the shower back on and rinsing off.
- 6.Rinse off all of the soap from your body with warm water.
- 7.Dry with a clean towel and wear clean clothes to bed with clean sheets.

For best results, follow these additional instructions:

- Remove any nail polish from fingers and toes.
- Don't let the prescribed cleanser get into your eyes, ears, mouth or genitals.
- **<u>DO NOT</u>** use moisturizers, lotions or oils on the skin after beginning the cleansing regimen we provide.
- If you have persistent redness or itching, rinse the affected area, discontinue use of the wash, and call our office at (970)384-7140.
- If you swallow the wash, call Poison Control right away: (800)222-1222.

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT SHAVING:

We ask that you **<u>DO NOT</u>** shave around your surgical hip **for four days** prior to surgery. Dr. George will inspect your surgical hip the morning of your surgery and will carefully shave the area at that time if needed. If there are any breaks in your skin, your surgery may need to be rescheduled due to a risk of infection.



SURGERY INSTRUCTIONS SHEET

Fill in Your Personal Instructions Below:

The Day Surgery staff will call you the day before your surgery with instructions. Complete this worksheet during that phone call.

Patient calls begin at 2pm one business day before the scheduled surgery date. This means Monday's surgical patients are called on the Friday before. You may contact the day surgery staff at 970-384-7166 if you have not received your instructions before 5pm one business day before your surgery date.

Date of Surgery:	
Surgery Location:	
Check-in Time: *If you are late it may affect y surgery.*	 our surgery time, or result in rescheduling your
Surgery Time:	
Eating Allowed Until: *Do not eat any food after miinstructed.*	 dnight before your operation unless otherwise
Approved Clear Liquids *Do not drink anything after instructed.*	Allowed Until: midnight before your operation unless otherwise
<u> </u>	Include: Water, Sports Drinks, Sodas, and NOT add milk/cream/sugar/honey).
Any Additional Eating o	nd Drinking Instructions:
Medication Instructions	:
dications You are Tolo	to STOP Taking Below:





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. Will I be in pain after surgery?

You will likely be in some form of discomfort after surgery. This is normal. It is your body telling you to slow down to heal. Our team will work with you through this process, taking your comfort into consideration in everything that we do.

Q. Can I work out after my surgery?

Early after surgery your exercise program should be modified to exclude putting a lot of weight or motion through your surgical hip. Upper body exercise is encouraged as soon as you feel able to participate. Unless you have a partner to help you, you are limited to seated upper body machines initially because it will be difficult to carry free weights in the gym on your own.

Q. How long until I can drive?

You are not able to drive while taking your narcotic pain medications. Driving after hip surgery is a safety concern. Be aware that drivers who require crutches to walk carry more liability. The ability to drive depends on whether surgery was on your right leg or your left leg, and the type of car you have. If the surgery was on your left leg and you have an automatic transmission, you could be driving as soon as you are off narcotics and can get into/out of the car comfortably. If your surgery was on your right side, your driving could be restricted as long as four weeks until you have the motion and strength needed to operate the pedals safely and efficiently.

Q. When will I be able to get back to work or school?

We recommend that you take at least 1 week off from desk work or school to help manage the initial swelling and start your rehabilitation off right. To return to work and school you should be a strong walker (with crutches), be able to maintain good pain control during a full day, and ensure swelling continues to decrease each day as you return to work and school. Do not stay in a seated position for more than 1 hour at a time for the first 4 weeks. If your work is labor intensive, plan to take closer to 8 weeks off before returning to light duty.

Q. How often will I see my doctor following surgery?

Your first postoperative office visit will be scheduled for 7-10 days after surgery, then 1 week after that first follow up appointment. After that, plan for appointments at one-month intervals. Your physical therapist will communicate with Dr. George and his team regarding your progress.

Q. Can I take off the steri-strips if they are coming off?

We encourage you to allow them to fall off. However, if they are "hanging on by a thread," you can gently pull them off.



Q. When can I Shower? Can I submerge the incision area?

Shower as soon as you feel able after returning home. The dressings are water resistant so they can get wet, but do not allow the shower to hit the incisions directly and do not submerge the incisions in water. Always use a clean wash cloth and do not scrub directly the incisions. Pat the incisions dry thoroughly after your shower. We want the incisions to be fully healed and free from scabs, which takes 14 days on average before you submerge. Please clear this activity with your therapist or doctor before you submerge the incision.

Q. Do you recommend any long-term restrictions following surgery?

No. Be sure to follow all post-operative instructions, and you should enjoy full range of motion and full return to activity once you heal. It is important to continue your home strengthening program for at least 1 year after your repair to get back to your preinjury strength level.

Q How long should I expect my repair to last?

Your surgical hip should reach a comparable level of strength to your non-surgical hip at 6-12 months after your surgery date. When your regain your full strength and motion you should be at little to no increased risk for future injury than your non injured side is now.

Q. How long will my recovery take?

Hip motion should be nearly restored within 8 weeks with regular physical therapy. With continued strengthening and balance exercises, both strength and function of your hip should dramatically improve after 3-4 months. Dr. George will talk with you about your return to activity timeline at your 4 month follow up visit. Your return to recreational activity is based on how well you can protect your hip joint with your muscle strength. This timeframe can typically range from 6 months to 1 year and is dependent on how well you follow your rehabilitation program.

Q. How long do I need to wait before having dental procedures?

It is possible, in some situations, for bacteria from the mouth, teeth or gums to travel through the bloodstream and settle in a post-surgical site. In an attempt to prevent this occurrence representatives from the American Dental Association and the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons developed these guidelines:

- Refrain from any dental work two weeks prior to surgery.
- Refrain from dental work one month after surgery.
- Ask your dentist about having antibiotics prescribed and the timeframe for premedicating prior to any dental work to ensure safety.





YOUR SURGICAL & FACILITY CARE

The Day of Surgery Game Plan: Checking In

At the Hospital

The Valley View Valet is a free service. The Calaway-Young Cancer Center valet is open from 7:30AM to 5PM.

You will stop at one of the hospital's registration desks 2 hours before your surgery time.

- o Registration at the Emergency Department entrance is always open.
- Upper registration on the 2nd floor near the Pharmacy is open from 7AM-3:30PM Monday-Thursday and from 8AM-2:30PM on Fridays.

<u>Valley View</u> Surgery Center at Basalt

Please use the onsite parking right outside the Mid Valley Surgical Center.

You will register at the front desk 2 hours before your surgery time.

Address:

1450 E Valley Rd Suite 202, Basalt, CO 81621

- Our nursing staff will begin preparing you for surgery by starting an IV and ensuring that you're comfortable.
- Dr. George will come and answer any additional questions you may have and mark the hip you are having repaired with a surgical marker.
- An anesthesiologist will meet with you to talk about general anesthesia and the nerve block you will receive for comfort.
- A nurse will take you into the operating room on a portable bed.
- Following surgery you will spend about an hour in the post anesthesia care unit (PACU) while your vitals normalize and your pain is controlled. Your family and friends will not be allowed to visit the PACU.
- You will return to the Day Surgery Department to rest and meet your family and friends.

Your Recovery in the Day Surgery Department

The duration of your stay will be based on your vitals, progress, and safety. Most patients are discharged approximately 3 hours after their surgery.

- You will interact primarily with your day surgery nurse and patient care technician (PCT).
- A nurse will assist you while getting in and out of bed and into the bathroom. Do not try to get out of bed by yourself. They will help guide your movements, monitor pain and dizziness, and keep you safe from falls.
- A physical therapist will instruct you in your post-operative instructions that include your home exercise routine and proper crutch walking progression.



AT HOME AFTER YOUR SURGERY

Monitor Your Healing

Healing after hip surgery can be uncomfortable but you need to know what signs of healing need immediate professional attention. An on call provider is ready to help you at all times. <u>Immediately call 970-384-7140 if you experience any of the</u> following:



- A fever over 101.5 degrees.
- An increase in bleeding from the surgical site.
- Worsening pain that is not controlled by medication or position changes.
- Worsening nausea or vomiting.
- Increased swelling that is not controlled by cold therapy or position changes.
- Increased redness around your incisions and/or cloudy fluid draining from the incision.
- Or if you get the feeling that something is just not right.
- Call 911 with Shortness of breath and/or chest pain symptoms.

If you have questions about upcoming appointments or medications, please message "Dr. George" through your Valley View Hospital Patient Portal for the timeliest response.

Cold Therapy for Pain and Swelling Management

- Cycle the cold therapy 20 minutes on, then 20 minutes off for the first week. After the first week you can choose to use cold therapy as needed to manage your pain and swelling during the day.
- Apply your chosen cold therapy over a thin layer of clothing. You should use the cold therapy on the hip in a supported, straight position.
- When using the Polar Care Wave:
 - Always apply and remove the device from your hip only when the hip wrap is empty and the hose is unattached.
 - Check every 2-3 hours that there is still ice in the unit so that your treatments are effective.
- Set the compression settings on the Polar Care Wave to your preference. If it is too uncomfortable you do not need to use the compression feature.
- When using cold packs, place them on the front of the hip.
- Remove cold therapy when doing your exercises, to shower and dress.



Polar Care Wave



Cold Packs





Manage Your Postoperative Pain

Your goal is to be completely transitioned from opioids to over the counter pain medications 2 - 4 weeks after surgery. Keep in mind that the goal of taking pain medication is not to be pain free after a major orthopedic surgery, but to be comfortable enough to get some sleep and participate in your physical therapy program. IMPORTANT NOTE: Please plan ahead as we need 24 hours to properly process any medication refill request and we do not refill medications over the weekend.

• How to Wean Off of Narcotics:

- Step 1: Increase the amount of time between doses.
 - Example: Take a dose every 5-6 hours for 1-2 days. Then take a dose every 7-8 hours for 1-2 days.
- o **Step 2:** Start to reduce the dose amount.
 - Example: Decrease from 2 pills to 1 pill at each dose for 1-2 days.
- o **Step 3:** Start to transition to Tylenol
 - Example: During the day, replace a dose of narcotics with a dose of Tylenol for 1-2 days. Monitor for adequate pain relief.
 - Continue to replace narcotic doses with Tylenol until you are completely off of the prescription pain medication.
- Cold therapy is also very helpful in reducing your pain in the first few weeks after surgery. Refer to pages 19 for details.

Address Any Postoperative Constipation

Constipation is one of the most common postoperative complaints, as it's a common side effect from anesthesia and narcotic pain medications. Constipation is defined as infrequent bowel movements, fewer than three a week, and is associated with the following symptoms:

- Difficulty passing stool or incomplete bowel movements
- Bloated or swollen abdomen.
- Hard or rock-like stool

Help keep your bowels regular by continuing your pre-surgical laxative protocol when you come home.

- Take MiraLAX twice daily: one dose (17 grams) in the morning and again in the evening, each with an 8 oz. beverage of choice, especially while you are still taking narcotic pain medications.
- Introduce foods rich in fiber (36g/day).
- Increase daily water intake: drink at least 8 cups.
- Include fresh/dried fruits vegetables, whole wheat/oat bran, prune juice and/or oatmeal.



Let Our Pros Help You Tackle New Challenges

Your outpatient therapist will help problem solve and address any challenges you may experience at home. Below are some tips to make life a little easier.

 Going Up and Down Stairs: If you are using crutches, hold the handrail with one hand. Put both crutches in your other hand. Support your weight evenly between the handrail and your crutches and use "Up with the Good", "Down with the Bad" sequence as above. Always move your crutches in conjunction with the surgical leg. Do not put more than 20 pounds of pressure through your surgical leg in the first 4 weeks.



 Dressing: Initially your surgical leg will be larger as it heals; it will be easier to wear loose fitting pants or shorts early on. You will likely need to sit on the edge of a chair or bed to put on your pants and socks. Slip-on shoes with heel cup and rubberized soles are recommended as bending your hip to tie your shoes may be difficult.



• Transportation: You will not be able to drive yourself until you are completely off of your narcotic pain medications. Before getting into the passenger side of the car, push the car seat all the way back and recline it if possible. Back up to the car until you feel it touch the back of your legs. Reach back for the car seat and lower yourself down. Duck your head so that you don't hit it on the door frame. Scoot back onto the seat and lift one leg at a time into the car. Use this sequence in reverse to get out of the car.



 Sleeping: We want you to sleep on your back. Keep your pain medication nearby as you may need it during the night. After the first week you may feel the best sleeping flat on your back or your stomach.



Pain: Everyone has some pain after surgery, and you will be given prescriptions for pain medication to take home. <u>DO NOT</u> take ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®) or naproxen (Aleve®) unless explicitly directed by Dr. George. Take your prescription medications as directed. The cooling system is also very helpful in reducing your pain in the first few days after surgery.



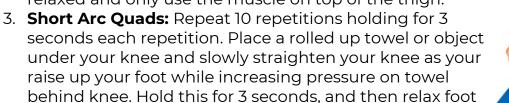




Keep Your Recovery Moving Forward the First 4-7 Days at Home These Exercises:

Quadriceps Exercises: Perform this routine every hour on the hour, from 8AM to 10PM.

- 1. Remove the cold therapy from around your hip.
- 2. Quad Sets: Repeat 10 repetitions holding for 10 seconds each repetition. Perform with both legs at the same time to confirm that the correct muscle above your knee cap is pulling your knee cap up towards you. The goal is to flatten the back of your knee into the bed while keeping your buttocks relaxed and only use the muscle on top of the thigh.



back to surface.

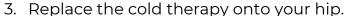




4. Replace the cold therapy onto your hip.

Hip Flexion Exercise: Perform this every 3rd hour on the hour, from 8AM to 10PM.

- Remove the cold therapy from around your hip.
- **Heel Slides:** While lying on your back in bed, keeping your foot on the bed, bend your knee and slide your heel toward your buttock as far as you are comfortable without pain. Then slowly slide it back out straight.





Ankle Pumps: While sitting or lying down, slowly push your feet forward (like a gas pedal) then pull them backwards. Do this with **both** feet 1,000 times a day.



Walking: Limit walking to household distances for the first week to help prevent increased swelling.

NOTE: Your outpatient physical therapist will progress your exercise program as you heal. These are just the beginning!



YOUR RECOVERY PROCESS

Steps to Get Back in the Game

The ultimate goal of your hip surgery is to get you back to your pre-injury level of activity. Participation in your rehabilitation program is essential for a successful surgical outcome. The surgery is only a part of your journey. Working hard to regain motion and strength in your repaired hip is the key to returning to your pre-injury activities.

Do not let anyone tell you that the rehabilitation portion of your recovery is easy. It will take hard work and dedication. We are here to guide your recovery towards the best possible outcome. Protecting your repair, and healing in the right position in the early phase is critical for your long term success.

Follow These Precautions For the Best Results:

For the First Week:

- o Do not put more than 20 pounds of pressure onto your repaired leg during standing or walking.
- Do not rest the leg in a bent hip position after surgery for greater than 60 minutes at a time. Getting the hip into a completely straight position is very important for your recovery.





o Limit walking to household distances.

For Weeks 2-4:

- o Increase walking distance with crutches and 20 pounds of pressure as much as you can without experiencing increased pain or swelling in your hip.
- Do not rest the leg in a bent hip position after surgery for greater than 60 minutes at a time. Getting the hip into a completely straight position is very important for your recovery.





Set Up and Keep Your Follow-Up Visits with ValleyOrtho

Dr. George and your outpatient therapist will be in constant communication regarding your progress. It is important to attend your ongoing care appointments to be certain that your hip repair is progressing properly. By conducting regular physical exams and reviewing your program, Dr. George can identify any problems that may be developing even before you know it.

Schedule follow-up appointments at these intervals

Post-Surgery

- 7-10 days after your surgery date.
- 3 weeks after your surgery date.
- 6 weeks after your surgery date.
- After your 6 week appointment you will follow up every 6 weeks until you are discharged.

Ongoing Care

• One year.

At ValleyOrtho, we appreciate your confidence, and we will do our best to keep earning it.

We are honored that you have chosen ValleyOrtho to help you regain your active lifestyle. We will be the first to wish you happy hiking, biking, skiing, climbing, gardening, and fishing with your repaired hip. In short, we would like nothing more than to help you get off the bench and back onto the playing field of your life.





