FACIAL ORAL SURGERY

Surgery Date:	Place: Arrival Time:
TWO WEEKS BEFORE SURGERY:	
1.	Some medications can interfere with anesthesia and cause undesirable side effects that affect your surgery. Please discuss with your primary care physician stopping any medications which may cause bleeding. Aspirir should not be taken 1 week before surgery. Tylenol is a good medication to take for any aches or pains you may have prior to surgery.
2.	Smoking will affect how you heal. It is very important to stop smoking 2-3 months before your surgery if possible.
3.	If you develop a cold, facial sore of any other illness prior to surgery please notify us.
4.	If you are having surgery as an outpatient, please be sure arrangements have been make for a responsible adult to drive you to and pick you up after surgery and to stay with you for the first 24 hours.
EVENING BEFORE SURGERY:	
1.	Shampoo your hair and wash your face with mild soap and water for 3 full minutes. Do not use conditioner or hair spray after shampooing.
2.	In preparation for after surgery, place two pillows for elevation of your head & shoulders on your bed.
3.	Make some jello and/or soup for after surgery.
4.	Get a good night's rest.
5.	Do not eat or drink anything after midnight.
MORNING OF SURGERY: Be at the Surgery Center/Hospital at:	

1. Do not eat or drink anything if your surgery is scheduled before noon. If your surgery is scheduled after noon, you may have coffee or tea and dry

toast at least 6 hours before your surgery time.

2. Do not wear wigs, hairpins, hairpieces, jewelry, contact lenses, dentures, nail polish, or makeup. Dress in loose-fitting comfortable clothes. Do not wear pullover tops or panty hose. Wear slip on shoes.

3. Have someone drive you to your surgery and make certain someone will be available to take you home and stay with you for 24 hours. Put a pillow and blanket in the car for the trip home. Ladies should bring sunglasses and a scarf.

AFTER SURGERY:

- 1. After surgery, it is best for you to go to bed and keep your head elevated on 2 pillows.
- 2. Applying the iced gauze to your eyes and cheeks as much as possible for the first 48 hours will reduce the amount of swelling you will be after surgery.
- 3. If you have pain or discomfort, take the pain medication every 4-6 hours. It is best to take pain medication with crackers, jello, etc. If you have no pain, do not take the pain medication. Alcohol and pain medications should not be taken together. Sedatives should be avoided or spaced appropriately.
- 4. A clear liquid diet is best for the day of surgery. Begin by taking liquids slowly and progress to soups or jello. On the second day begin a soft diet for the next 5-6 days.
- 5. You can expect some bleeding from the stitch lines and swelling of the jaw and face. However, you should call the office if you have a continuous bloody drip, significantly more swelling on one side than the other, or any severe pain.
- 6. Apply Vaseline or ointment to facial wounds for 4 days as instructed. If you have surgical glue or "Dermabond" on your face do not apply any ointments for 5 days. At five days apply Vaseline sparingly until the glue releases fully.
- 7. If you have an incision in your mouth clear liquids are best for a full 24 hours and a soft diet for 5-6 more days. Use the mouthwash or quarter strength Hydrogen Peroxide four times a day as instructed for one week.

OTHER POST-OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:

1. On the day after surgery, expect significant swelling of the face. Often times patients experience numbness or facial weakness but this usually resolves with time. Use Hydrogen Peroxide for several days diluted in half with tap water to remove old blood and crust form the wound, face, and hair.

- 2. If your eyes burn or remain partially open when sleeping, apply the Refresh P.M. ointment inside the eyelid as long as needed. This will make your vision blurry but it will clear as the ointment is absorbed.
- 3. Use Refresh Plus eye-drops during the day as needed to keep your eyes moist and comfortable.
- 4. The day after surgery you can begin washing your face gently with a mild soap (Ivory or Neutrogena) and rinse it with water. It will not hurt to get water on the stitches or in the eyes.
- 5. Smiling, yawning, or pulling on the wounds or cheeks should be avoided for 1 week after surgery. This is especially import the first few days following removal of the stitches. Patients should brush their teeth gently after surgery avoiding oral wounds.
- 6. Strenuous activities should be avoided for 2 weeks. After that, gradually increase your activities so you are back to normal by the end of the third week.
- 7. If your wounds become red or irritated, or if you notice significant drainage or fever call our office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 1. Drooling and drainage often occurs after surgery. This will stop as the swelling goes away and the wounds heal.
- 2. Tightness of the lips, face, and cheeks is a normal feeling after the surgery. This may make it hard to close the eyelids or mouth completely. They will relax with time. Numbness usually resolves in 4-6 months but may be permanent.
- 3. Red discoloration of the face or wounds may occur if there is a lot of swelling. This is swelling will usually disappear completely in several weeks. Swelling may also cause the lower lip to pull away, but will subside as the swelling goes down.
- 4. Contacts can be worn when the eyes start feeling normal and the majority of the swelling has subsided. This is usually about 1 week after surgery. If it is necessary to pull down on your eyelid to insert them, they should not be worn for 10 days. Glasses can be worn until then. Dentures should be avoided as well if they are in proximity to the wound.
- 5. Cosmetics can be worn on the face as early as 3 days after surgery.

- 6. Strenuous activity/heavy lifting of objects greater than 10 lbs should be avoided for 6-8 weeks.
- 7. All incisions will be extremely sensitive to sunlight during the healing phase. Direct sun contact is to be avoided and use the sunscreen with SPF 20 or greater for at least 6 months.
- 8. Please take all medication carefully and as directed.
- 9. If you have nausea, vomiting, rash, shortness of breath, or diarrhea after taking your medications, please call the office.
- 10. If you develop a fever (oral temperature greater than 101), redness or increased pain at the surgical incision, or the wound opens, please call us immediately.
- 11. If you have an incision in your mouth you should eat a soft diet that consists of soups, mashed potatoes, etc. Always rinse your mouth out after you eat. Try to eat away from the incision so that debris does not accumulate near the wound.
- 12. It is not infrequent for oral incisions open, but this can usually be managed with local wound care. If there is no infection the open wound will usually heals on its own in several weeks. Use the mouth wash as instructed by the surgeon to avoid infection and keep the area clean.

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