Otolaryngology/Head & Neck Surgery Facial Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery

Post-operative Instructions Septoplasty and/or Turbinate Reduction, and/or Rhinoplasty

- Pain is variable; do not perform any exercise as this will increase pain as well as bleeding. Do not plan any
 projects during the first week post-operatively. Take pain medication prescribed with at least some food in your
 stomach; remember, the first night will likely bring some nausea from the general anesthetic, therefore no large
 meals.
- 2. Rest as above; no exercise or excessive bending or lifting as this will increase pain and bleeding.
- 3. Swelling the morning after surgery will probably have the greatest swelling in the eyelids and face (for Rhinoplasty). This may be minimized with the application of ice or a moist, cool cloth over the eyelids <u>starting</u> <u>when you arrive home</u> from the surgery center or hospital. The ice should be changed every 1/2 1 hour, if possible. Elevation of the head will also decrease the swelling post-operatively.
- 4. Bleeding is expected post-operatively for Septoplasty, Turbinate Reduction and Rhinoplasty surgery. Nasal packing is frequently used to control this, yet oozing of blood often persists through the packing during the first 24 48 hours. A "mustache dressing" is usually applied in the operating room and should be changed whenever full of blood or secretions. This will only be necessary for the first 1 2 days. DO NOT take Aspirin, Aspirin containing products, Ibuprofen, Advil®, Motrin®, Vitamin E, Gingko, or blood-thinning medications for 2 weeks after surgery.
- 5. Nasal Packing is frequently necessary to control bleeding. This usually remains in place from 2 -5 days, depending on the procedure performed. Antibiotics are often prescribed to prevent sinus infection from the packing. Dry mouth (from mouth breathing) may be minimized by using a humidifier (use sparingly in Rhinoplasty patients with external splints see below).
- 6. Nasal Splinting for Rhinoplasty is <u>very important</u>, as a poorly fitting splint may lead to a hematoma (a collection of blood) under the skin, which must be evacuated. A poorly fitting splint may lead to a less optimal cosmetic result. If your splint becomes displaced, call Dr. Jungkeit at the number below for further instructions. Keep the splint as dry as possible during bathing and showering.
- 7. Irrigations nasal irrigation is also very crucial to good post-operative results especially in Turbinate Reduction patients, however, these will not begin until the nasal packing is removed. Expect to be misting the nose every 15-30 minutes while awake until the spacers (septal stents) are removed and then every 2-3 hours while awake for 1 month post-operatively. Instructions for saline (salt-water) nasal misting will be given on a separate handout at the time of packing removal in the clinic.

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