



Brian Waterman, MD

SPORTS MEDICINE & ORTHOPEDICS

MEDIAL EPICONDYLITIS POSTOPERATIVE INSTRUCTION

1. DIET

- Begin with clear liquids and light foods (Jell-O, soups, etc.)
- Progress to your normal diet if you are not nauseated.

2. WOUND CARE

- Maintain your operative dressing, loosen bandage if swelling of the hand occurs.
- It is normal for the elbow to bleed and swell following surgery. If blood soaks through the bandage, do not become alarmed, reinforce with additional dressing.
- To avoid infection, keep surgical incisions clean and dry – you may shower by placing a plastic covering over the surgical site beginning the day after surgery. NO immersion of the arm.
- Elbow will be immobilized in a splint/sling following surgery do not remove until post op appointment 7-14 days following surgery.
- You may begin showering and getting the wound wet after your first post-operative visit.

3. MEDICATIONS

- Local anesthetics are injected into the wound at the time of surgery. This will wear off within 8-12 hours and it is not uncommon for patients to encounter more pain on the first or second day after surgery when swelling peaks.
- Most patients will require some narcotic pain medication for a short period of time – this can be taken as per directions on the bottle.
- Do NOT take additional Tylenol (Acetaminophen) while taking Norco
- Common side effects of the pain medication are nausea, drowsiness, and constipation. To decrease the side effects take the medication with food. If constipation occurs, consider taking an over the counter laxative.
- If you are having problems with nausea and vomiting, contact the office to possibly have your medications changed.
- Do not drive a car or operate machinery while taking the narcotic medication.
- If you are having pain that is not being controlled by the pain medication prescribed, you may take an over the counter anti-inflammatory medication such as ibuprofen or naproxen in between doses of pain medication. This will help to decrease pain and decrease the amount of narcotic medication required. Please take as directed on the bottle.
- For 2 weeks following surgery take one aspirin daily to lower the risk of developing a blood clot after surgery. Please contact the office should severe distal arm pain occur or significant swelling of the distal arm/hand occur.



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4. ACTIVITY

- When sleeping or resting, inclined positions (i.e.: reclining chair) and a pillow under the forearm for support may provide better comfort.
- Do not engage in activities which increase pain/swelling. Unless otherwise instructed the arm should remain in the sling at all times.
- Avoid long periods of sitting or long distance traveling for 2 weeks.
- NO driving until instructed otherwise by physician.
- May return to sedentary work ONLY or school 3-4 days after surgery, if pain is tolerable.
- Formal physical therapy typically begins once your splint is removed. Please contact your therapy location of choice within 2-3 days after surgery to schedule appointments.

5. IMMOBILIZER (IF PRESCRIBED)

- You will be placed in a posterior mold splint where you cannot straighten your elbow for 1-2 weeks following surgery.
- You are to wear sling at all times while the splint is in place.

6. ICE THERAPY

- Icing is very important in the initial post-operative period and should begin immediately after surgery.
- Use icing machine continuously or ice packs (if machine not prescribed) every 2 hours for 20 minutes daily until your first post-operative visit – remember to keep extremity elevated to level of chest while icing.
- Ice machines are not covered by insurance, but can be purchased in Dr. Waterman's clinic or through an online retailer of your choice.

7. EXERCISE

- Begin finger flexion and extension on the first post-operative day to help decrease swelling.
- Formal physical therapy (PT) and occupational therapy (OT) typically begins 7-14 days after surgery. Please schedule appointments to start once you splint is removed.

8. EMERGENCIES

- Contact Dr. Waterman's office to report any of the following:
 - Painful swelling or numbness (note that some swelling and numbness is normal)
 - Unrelenting pain
 - Fever (over 101° - it is normal to have a low grade fever for the first day or two following surgery) or chills
 - Redness around incisions
 - Color change in distal arm and/or hand
 - Continuous drainage or bleeding from incision (a small amount of drainage is expected)



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- Difficulty breathing
- Excessive nausea/vomiting
- Calf pain
- ****If you have an emergency after office hours or on the weekend, contact the same office number (336-716-8091) and you will be connected to our page service – they will contact Dr. Waterman or one of his fellows if he is unavailable. Do NOT call the hospital or surgical center.**
- ****If you have an emergency that requires immediate attention, proceed to the nearest emergency room.**

9. FOLLOW-UP CARE/QUESTIONS

- A member of Dr. Waterman's team will call you 24 to 48 hours after surgery to address any questions or concerns. If you have not been contacted within 48 hours of surgery, please call the office at 336-716-8091.
- Typically the first post-operative appointment following surgery is 10-14 days following surgery.
- If you do not already have a postoperative appointment scheduled, please contact the office during normal office hours (336-716-8091) and ask for appointment scheduling.
- The first post-operative appointment will be with one of the Physician Assistants. They will assess the wound, go over post-operative protocol, and answer any questions you may have regarding the procedure.