

# Belly Button Revision

## Pre & Post Operative Instructions

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### Your Surgery: Please check the appropriate box

**General Anesthesia Case:**

**General Anesthesia:** This type of anesthesia renders you completely unconscious during the procedure, ensuring you feel no pain and have no memory of the surgery. It is typically used for more extensive operations and requires careful monitoring by an anesthesiologist.

- **Instructions:** Nothing to eat or drink 8 hours before surgery. This includes water, mints, candy, or gum.
- **Post-Surgery Transportation:** It is mandatory to arrange for a ride home from surgery with a family member or friend. Patients may not use taxis or Ubers.
  - **Why?:** After surgery, especially with general anesthesia, it's important for your safety to have someone responsible to take you home and provide care for at least 1-2 days. This ensures that you have the necessary support during the initial critical recovery period. If you do not arrange for transportation and care for at least 1-2 days, then your surgery may be canceled, at your expense.

OR

**Local Anesthesia Case:** (please also select either option A or B)

- **Option A: Local Anesthesia Only:** This option involves the use of medications like Lidocaine to numb the specific area of your body where the surgery will be performed. You remain fully awake and alert during the procedure, feeling no pain in the treated area. This method is ideal for patients who prefer the simplest form of anesthesia, allowing for a quicker recovery time and minimal postoperative side effects.
  - You do not need to fast, and may eat & drink whenever you choose.
  - You may drive yourself home & do not require a caregiver after surgery.
- **Option B: Local Anesthesia with Sedation:** This option combines local anesthesia with oral sedative medications to help you relax during the procedure. While you will be awake, the local anesthetic ensures you do not feel pain at the surgery site, and the sedatives help create a more comfortable and

less anxious experience. This method is often chosen by patients who may feel nervous about the surgery but prefer not to undergo general anesthesia.

- **Instructions:** Nothing to eat or drink for 3 hours before surgery. This includes water, mints, candy, or gum.
- **Post-Surgery Transportation:** It is essential to arrange for a ride home from surgery with a family member or friend. Patients may not use taxis or Ubers.
  - **Why?:** After surgery, it's important for your safety to have someone responsible to take you home and provide care for at least 1-2 days. This ensures that you have the necessary support during the initial critical recovery period.

## Shopping List

- Tylenol (Acetaminophen):** Alternative to narcotic pain medication if pain is not severe. Do NOT take NSAIDS (such as Ibuprofen & others).

## Pre-Operative Instructions

### Medication Management Before Surgery: Guidelines for Minimizing Bleeding Risks

These are general recommendations. For more information please refer to the email: Preoperative Instructions for Your Upcoming Surgery &/or contact our office for a safe plan tailored to your health needs and surgical procedure

- **Aspirin and NSAIDs:** Please discontinue use at least 3 weeks before your surgery, unless otherwise directed by your surgeon.
- **Anticoagulants (Warfarin, Heparin, Direct Oral Anticoagulants):** The discontinuation schedule varies. Please consult your surgeon at least 3 weeks before surgery to discuss a tailored plan, which may include temporary adjustments to your regimen or bridging therapy.
- **Herbal Supplements and Vitamins:** Discontinue any herbal supplements and vitamins that can increase bleeding risk, such as vitamin E, fish oil, ginkgo biloba, and garlic, at least 2 weeks prior to surgery.
- **ADD / ADHD medications** are to be avoided the day before surgery.
- **Contrave (Naltrexone-containing meds):** Patient must consult with the prescribing physician about when & how to stop this medication prior to surgery.

- **Weight Loss Meds (Ozempic, Wegovy, Semaglutide, ect.), & Biotin.:** are to be stopped 2 weeks prior to surgery.
- **Illicit Drug Use:** Please be honest about any illicit drug use during the preoperative assessment. Your safety is our priority and accurate medical information is crucial for planning a safe and effective surgical procedure.
  - Illicit drug use can have significant interactions with anesthesia and other medications administered during surgery, potentially leading to complications.
  - **Examples of the most important substances to mention include:**
    - Cocaine & Meth.

**Consultation Is Key:** If you are taking any of the above medications or supplements for chronic conditions, do not stop them without first consulting with the physician who prescribed them and your surgeon.

Together, we will develop a safe plan tailored to your health needs and surgical procedure.

## 4 Weeks Before Surgery

- **Reducing/Stopping Nicotine:** We strongly recommend reducing or ideally stopping nicotine (including cigarettes, oral tobacco, e-cigarettes with nicotine, patches, lozenges, and/or gums) for 4 weeks before and after your surgery.
  - **Why?:** Nicotine can significantly hinder your healing process and increase the risk of complications. Nicotine constricts blood vessels, which can impair blood flow to the surgical area, affecting healing and recovery. Any reduction in nicotine exposure is beneficial and contributes positively to your surgical outcome.

## 2 Weeks Before Surgery

- **Alcohol Consumption:** We encourage patients to reduce or stop alcohol consumption for at least 2 weeks before and after surgery.
  - **Why?:** Alcohol can increase the risk of bruising, swelling, and can prolong the healing process. Reducing alcohol intake, even if complete cessation is challenging, but can significantly improve your recovery experience.

## The Day of Surgery: Your Preparation Guide

On the day of your surgery at Asia Pacific Surgery, we prioritize your comfort, safety, and the success of your procedure. To help everything go smoothly, please follow these guidelines carefully:

- Shower or Bath: On the day of surgery, please take a shower or bath using soap (either antimicrobial or non-antimicrobial).
  - Avoid Applying Products: Do not apply any lotions, perfumes, or other products to your skin after bathing.
- Medications:
  - Blood Pressure Medications:
    - Take your blood pressure medication as usual, including the day of surgery. On the day of surgery, take it with only a small sip of water.
  - Diabetes Medications:
    - DO NOT take any oral and/or injectable diabetic meds the night before or the morning of surgery.
  - Only take medications approved or prescribed by your surgeon with a small sip of water.
- Fasting: Adhere to the fasting instructions provided by your surgical team. Typically, this means no eating or drinking, including water, for 3-8 hours before your surgery.
- Shaving: If shaving is necessary in the area to be operated on, please do so 3 days prior to your surgery date. Shaving closer to your surgery date, including the day before or the day of, is not advised as it can increase the risk of surgical site infections.
- Jewelry and Valuables: Remove all jewelry and refrain from bringing valuables to the clinic, including piercings from the neck up. We cannot take responsibility for lost items.
- Makeup and Skincare Products: DO NOT wear any makeup or apply skincare products on the day of your surgery.
- Menstruation and Surgery
  - If you are on your menstrual period on the day of surgery, you may wear a sanitary pad or disposable underwear.
  - For safety reasons, internal menstrual products (such as tampons or menstrual cups) are not used.
  - After surgery, if you need menstrual supplies before leaving the facility, pads can be provided upon request. Application of any menstrual product is performed by the patient.
- Clothing: Opt for loose, comfortable clothing. A button-up or zip-front top is ideal for after the surgery.
- Communicating Questions or Concerns: If you have any last-minute questions or concerns, please get in touch with us immediately. See the last page of this document for contact information.

*Our team is committed to making sure you feel fully prepared and confident in the care you'll receive.*

## Post-Operative Instructions

### The Night of Surgery

- **Rest:** Rest with your head slightly elevated for comfort and to minimize swelling.

### Medications

1. **Tylenol (Acetaminophen):**
  - **Pain Relief:** Tylenol is safe to take for managing pain. Please avoid NSAIDs such as Ibuprofen and Aleve, as they can increase the risk of bleeding.
2. **Narcotic Pain Medication:**
  - **Prescription Medication:** If you received a prescription for narcotic pain relievers, take them as directed for pain management. Be aware that these medications can cause constipation.
  - **Preventing Constipation:** You will be prescribed a laxative and a stool softener to prevent constipation. It's important to start taking these with your first dose of narcotic pain medication. Additionally, increasing dietary fiber, fluid intake, and physical activity can help manage constipation.
3. **Zofran (Ondansetron):**
  - **Nausea Prevention:** Zofran is prescribed to help prevent nausea and vomiting, which can be common after surgery. Take this medication as directed, particularly before meals or as soon as you feel nauseated.
4. **Antibiotics:**
  - **Infection Prevention:** If you've been prescribed antibiotics, it's crucial to complete the full course as directed, even if you start feeling better. This helps prevent infection and ensures the effectiveness of the treatment.
5. **Sinnech (Arnica Montana):**
  - **Reducing Swelling and Bruising:** Sinnech is a homeopathic Arnica montana regimen that you'll take to help reduce swelling and bruising. This can potentially speed up your recovery process. Please follow the specific dosage instructions provided.

### Nutrition

- **Diet:** Start with small light meals and progress as tolerated.
- **Hydration:** Stay hydrated with plenty of water. A general guideline is to aim for at least 8-10 glasses of water per day (about 2 to 2.5 liters). Limit or avoid caffeine and alcohol.

## How to Care for Your Incisions

- **Stitches:** All stitches are absorbable and do not require removal.
- If your incisions are open to the air, keep the area clean and dry.
- **Non-Adherent Dressing (Surgical Glue):** If a non-adherent dressing (surgical glue) was applied to your incision site, do not pick at or try to remove the glue. It will naturally wear off over time. Keep the area clean and dry, and avoid applying any lotions or creams directly on the glue.
- If you have dressings over the incisions, keep them clean and dry. You may remove them when you go to take your first shower. All dressings must be removed 24 hours after surgery.

## Bathing & Water Exposure

- **Showering:** You may shower 24 hours after surgery. If you have dressings, remove them before showering. Let water and mild soap gently wash over the area, and pat it dry afterward.
- **Soaking:** Avoid soaking in tubs, pools, or hot tubs while your incision is healing.

## Activity

- **Initial Recovery:** Light activities can be resumed as soon as you feel comfortable, but avoid heavy lifting and overstretching for at least two weeks.
- **Returning to Work:** You can return to work in a few days, depending on your comfort level & your job. Avoid physically demanding tasks for two weeks.
- **Exercise:** Refrain from strenuous exercise for the first two weeks. Gradually ease back into your regular routine, reaching full activity around six weeks.
- **General Recommendations:** Healing varies from person to person. For questions about your specific recovery, please consult your surgeon.

## Signs of Infection or Complications

It's important to monitor your recovery and be aware of any signs that may indicate an infection or complication. Contact your surgeon immediately if you experience any of the following:

- Increased redness, warmth, or swelling around the incision site
- Pus-like or foul-smelling drainage from the wound
- Fever over 101°F (38.3°C)

- Severe pain that is not relieved by prescribed medication
- Excessive bleeding or new bruising
- Persistent chills or feeling unwell

Prompt communication with your healthcare team ensures the best possible recovery. Do not hesitate to reach out if you have concerns.

## Follow-up Care

- **Prioritizing Appointments:** Attending follow-up appointments is crucial for monitoring your recovery & ensuring the effectiveness of your treatment.

## Patient Communication Guide: Who to Contact Post-Operation

Type of Concern	Contact Information	Instructions/Examples
Non-Urgent Questions or Concerns for Dr. Ching or Dr. Long	Email: <a href="mailto:clinicalrn@drshimching.com">clinicalrn@drshimching.com</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General recovery questions</li> <li>• Appointment inquiries</li> <li>• Prescription refills</li> </ul>
Urgent Questions or Concerns	Office Phone: (808) 585-8855 <u>After 5pm or on weekends:</u> Dr. Ching & Dr. Long @ Physician's Exchange (808) 524-2575	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swelling, bruising, or redness</li> <li>• Severe pain</li> <li>• High fever</li> <li>• Unusual discharge or odor</li> <li>• Uncontrolled bleeding</li> </ul>
<b>Medical Emergencies</b>	Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difficulty breathing</li> <li>• Chest pain</li> <li>• Severe calf pain</li> <li>• Signs of heart attack or pulmonary embolism</li> </ul>

### Our Commitment to You:

We are here to support you throughout your recovery journey. Your safety is our priority, and we encourage open communication. By guiding you on the most appropriate communication channels for your concerns, we aim to provide efficient and effective care, ensuring you feel fully supported & cared for.