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**POST-OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS KNEE
ARTHROSCOPY WITH MENISCECTOMY**

**PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY AND ASK FOR CLARIFICATION
IF NECESSARY – DIRECT QUESTIONS TO YOUR NURSE BEFORE LEAVING THE
HOSPITAL OR VIA PHONE TO DR. EILERS STAFF AFTER ARRIVING HOME**

OFFICE NUMBER: 832.698.0111

WHAT CAN I EXPECT AFTER SURGERY?

- Pain, swelling, and bruising are not unusual for the first 2 weeks after surgery.
- Anesthesia medications can cause: drowsiness, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, low-grade fever (not over 101.4°F).
- These usually improve within 24 hours.

ICE THERAPY

- Begin immediately after surgery and continue until the first post-operative visit.
- If using a ‘cryo-cuff’ or similar ice/compression device, use as directed in the instruction manual.
- When using "real" ice, use for 20 minutes on, 20 minutes off.
- In either case, check the skin frequently for excessive redness, blistering or other signs of frostbite.

WOUND CARE

Wash your hands before and after caring for your incision

- Loosen bandage if swelling or progressive numbness occurs in the extremity.
- It is normal for the wound to bleed and swell following surgery – if blood soaks onto the ACE bandage, reinforce with additional gauze dressing for the remainder of day and check again.
- On post-operative day 2, remove dressings (Thursday if surgery on Tuesday, Sunday if surgery on Friday).
- It is ok for water to run over the incisions in the shower, but do not soak or submerge the incisions in a bathtub, hot tub, or pool until completely healed (about 3-4 weeks).
- Redress incisions with gauze or band-aids after you shower, unless instructed to do otherwise. Rewrap with ACE bandage over the knee to keep brace from rubbing on the incisions.

- Do not use topicals such as Neosporin or hydrogen peroxide.
- If you have stitches, they will be removed 10-14 days after surgery.
- If you have Steri-strips over your incisions, do not remove. Leave them on until they fall off on their own.
- Call the office if you have any questions/concerns regarding the incisions.

ACTIVITY

- Rest at home the day of and the day after surgery. Slowly increase your activity each day as you feel comfortable.
- Do not engage in activities that increase knee pain/swelling (prolonged periods of standing or walking) over the first 7-10 days following surgery.
- Elevate the operative leg at least parallel to the floor, if possible to chest level to decrease swelling.
- Do not place pillows under knees (i.e. do not maintain knee in a flexed or bent position)
- Full weight-bearing of the operative leg is encouraged and safe, unless instructed otherwise.
- Use crutches or a cane until comfortable walking without.
- Do not drive until able to comfortably get in and out of the car, and off narcotic pain medications (usually 7-10 days after surgery).
- Okay to return to work when ready and able. Please notify the office if written clearance is needed.
- If you are planning air travel within 4 weeks of your surgery, please consult with Dr. Eilers office to discuss whether anticoagulation (medication to prevent blood clot) is necessary.

PHYSICAL THERAPY

- You will begin physical therapy within a few days after surgery (unless instructed otherwise). Call our office if you do not already have a physical therapy appointment set up.
- Participate in physical therapy and fulfill the home exercises as instructed by the physical therapist. Exercise prevents muscle weakness, improves circulation, and rebuilds strength and flexibility.
- Knee stiffness and discomfort are normal following surgery – it is safe, and preferable, to bend your knee up to 90° while lying or sitting.
- Do ankle pumps (15-20) at regular intervals during the day to reduce the possibility of a blood clot in your calf.

DIET

- Drink plenty of fluids. If you are taking pain medication, do not drink alcohol.
- Start by drinking small amounts of fluids, such as water, clear carbonated beverages, tea, or soup.
- Gradually add bland foods to your diet, such as dry toast or crackers.
- Start with light meals. Resume your regular diet as you feel comfortable.
- Pain medications can cause constipation. Eat fiber (fruits and vegetables) and drink plenty of fluids.
- Take the prescribed stool softener as directed if taking narcotic pain medications.
- If loss of appetite following surgery, use Boost or Ensure meal replacement shakes for nutrition.

EMERGENCIES

- Contact the office if you are having any of these symptoms:
 - Painful swelling or numbness that progressively worsens
 - Fever of 101°F (38°C) or higher
 - Unrelenting pain
 - Persistent nausea and/or vomiting
 - Excessive bleeding or fluid from the surgical site
 - Symptoms of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) such as swelling, redness, warmth, or pain in your calf
 - Inability to urinate
 - Increased drowsiness from pain medication. Stop taking pain/narcotic medication if you become too drowsy
 - Increased or foul-smelling drainage from incision site
 - Significant redness, tenderness, or swelling around the incision
 - Separation of the skin closures

IF YOU HAVE A NEED THAT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, PROCEED TO THE NEAREST EMERGENCY ROOM OR CALL 911