

## POST-OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR IMPLANTS

\*\*\*PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY\*\*\*

Sometimes the after-effects of oral surgery are quite minimal, so not all of the instructions may apply. Common sense will often dictate what you should do. However, when in doubt follow these guidelines or call our office for clarification. Our number is:

**801-277-3942**

### DAY OF SURGERY

**FIRST HOUR:** Bite down gently but firmly on the gauze that has been placed over the surgical areas, making sure they remain in place. If you need to eat or take pain medicine, take the gauze out. Evaluate the area and replace gauze if needed. If the area is no longer bleeding gauze does not need to be placed. Take pain medicine as soon as you can to avoid pain. Remember, you should eat something before taking pain medicine.

**EXERCISE CARE:** Do not disturb the surgical area today. Do **NOT** rinse vigorously or probe the area with any objects. You may brush your teeth gently. **PLEASE DO NOT SMOKE**, since this is very detrimental to the healing of implants.

**OOZING:** Intermittent bleeding or oozing overnight is normal. Bleeding may be controlled by placing fresh gauze over the area and biting on the gauze for 10- 15 minutes at a time.

**PERSISTENT BLEEDING:** Bleeding should never be severe. If so, it usually means that the packs are being clenched between teeth only and are not exerting pressure on the surgical areas. Try repositioning the packs. If bleeding persists or becomes heavy you may **substitute a tea bag. If you get the tea bag damp and bite on the actual tea bag** for 10-15 minutes, it will stop bleeding. If bleeding remains uncontrolled, please call our office.

**SWELLING:** Swelling is often associated with oral surgery. It can be minimized by using a cold pack, ice bag or a bag of frozen peas wrapped in a towel and applied firmly to the cheek adjacent to the surgical area. This should be applied twenty minutes on and twenty minutes off during the first 48 hours after surgery. If you have been prescribed medicine for the control of swelling, be sure to take it as directed.

**PAIN:** Unfortunately, most oral surgery is accompanied by some degree of discomfort. You will usually have a prescription for pain medication. **If you take the first pill before the anesthetic has worn off, you should be able to manage any discomfort better.** Some patients find that stronger pain medicine causes nausea, but if you precede each pain pill with a small amount of food, chances are nausea will be reduced. The effects of pain medications vary widely among individuals. If you do not achieve adequate relief at first, you may supplement each pain pill with an analgesic such as aspirin or ibuprofen. Some patients may even require two of the pain pills at one time. Remember that the most severe pain is usually within six hours after the local anesthetic wears off: after that your need for medicine should lessen. **If you find you are taking large amounts of pain medicine at frequent intervals, please call our office. If you anticipate needing more prescription medication for the weekend, you must call for a refill during weekday business hours.**

**NAUSEA:** Nausea is not uncommon after surgery. Sometimes pain medications are the cause. Nausea can be reduced by preceding each pain pill with a small amount of soft food and taking the pill with a large volume of water. Try to keep taking clear fluids and minimize dosing of pain medications but call us if you do not feel better. Classic Coca Cola may help with nausea.

**MEDICATIONS:** It is important to take the antibiotics and use mouth rinses as prescribed. If the antibiotics are causing adverse reactions or effects, please contact the office (801-277-3942).

**DIET:** Eat any nourishing food that can be taken with comfort. Avoid extremely hot foods. **Do not use a straw for the first few days after surgery.** It is sometimes advisable, but not absolutely required, to confine the first day's intake to liquids or pureed foods (soups, puddings, yogurt, milk shakes, etc.) It is best to avoid foods like nuts, sunflower seeds, popcorn, etc., which may get lodged in the socket areas. Over the next several days you may gradually progress to solid foods. It is important not to skip meals! If you take nourishment regularly you will feel better, gain strength, have less discomfort and heal faster. If you are a diabetic, maintain your normal eating habits or follow instructions given by your doctor.

**SHARP EDGES:** Occasionally small slivers of bone may work themselves out during the following week or so if you have had an extraction. If this causes concern or discomfort, please call the office.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECOND AND THIRD DAYS**

**MOUTH RINSES:** Keeping your mouth clean after surgery is essential. Use ¼ teaspoon of salt dissolved in an 8-ounce glass of warm water and gently rinse with portions of the solution, taking five minutes to use the entire glassful. Repeat as often as you like, but at least two or three times daily. If you have been prescribed an antibiotic rinse, use this in addition to the salt water rinse.

**BRUSHING:** Begin your normal oral hygiene routine as soon as possible after surgery. Soreness and swelling may not permit vigorous brushing, but please make every effort to clean your teeth within the bounds of comfort. If given prescription for Peridex rinse as prescribed.

**HOT APPLICATIONS:** You may apply warm compresses to the skin over the areas of swelling (hot water bottle, moist towels, and heating pad) for 20 minutes on and 20 minutes off to help soothe tender areas. This will also help decrease swelling and stiffness.

**HEALING:** Normal healing after tooth extraction should be as follows: The first two days after surgery are generally the most uncomfortable and there is usually some swelling. On the third day you should be more comfortable and, although still swollen, can usually begin a more substantial diet. **The remainder of the post-operative course should be gradual, steady improvement.** If you don't see continued improvement, please call our office.

It is our desire that your recovery be as smooth and pleasant as possible. Following these instructions will assist you, but if you have questions about your progress, please call the office where you had surgery. A 24-hour answering service is available to contact the doctor on call after hours. Calling during office hours will afford a faster response to your questions or concern. **PLEASE NOTE: telephone calls for narcotic (pain relievers) prescription renewals are ONLY accepted during office hours. Our number is (801) 277-3942.**

---