

- Pre-surgery shower
 - Repeat same instructions for your shower as you did the night before
 - Put on clean clothes
 - Do NOT put on any lotions, moisturizers, hairspray, make-up or deodorant





- Report to the Surgical/Ambulatory Entrance at the back of Community Memorial Hospital, at your scheduled time.
- You will be prepared for surgery and all parts of the process explained to you.
- You will be asked several questions to verify your identity and that the information we have is correct.





- You will meet your surgical nurses.
- Your vital signs (blood pressure, heart rate, oxygen saturation, temperature and level of pain) will also be recorded.
- An intravenous (IV) catheter will be placed in one of your veins to allow fluid and medications to be given to you during and after surgery.
- Pre-op medications as prescribed by your physician will be administered at this time.
- We will answer any questions you may have.
- Feel free to bring items to help you pass the time.



- You will then see the surgeon, anesthesiologist, physician assistant and circulating nurse.
 - Your surgeon will mark the spot of surgery with his initials.
 - The physician assistant will also review your medications.
 - The circulating nurse will be with you throughout your entire procedure and while you are in the recovery room.
 - The anesthesiologist will review all information needed to evaluate your general health. This will include your medical history, laboratory test results, allergies and current medications. He/she will also answer any further questions you may have.





Anesthesia Options

- General Anesthesia
 - Provides a loss of consciousness.
 - A tube assists you in breathing throughout the surgery.

Spinal Anesthesia

- Involves the injection of a local anesthetic to provide numbness and loss of sensation to a large region of the body.
- Techniques include spinal blocks.
- Medications can be given to make you drowsy and blur your memory.

Research has indicated that regional anesthesia may result in less blood loss, pain and less incidence of blood clots.



- Your surgery will last 1-2 hours. Afterwards, you will awaken from anesthesia and will be transferred to the PACU. You may not remember much until you reach the recovery room.
- You will awaken in the PACU wearing an oxygen mask. Nurses will monitor your vital signs and pain.
- There will be a surgical dressing covering your incision.
- You will also have sequential compression devices (SCD) on each calf, which will alternate squeezing and releasing pressure on your legs to reduce the risk of blood clots.
- You will receive medication for pain and nausea, as needed.