

WOUND CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR A WOUND THAT IS LEFT TO HEAL ON ITS OWN

MEDICAL EMERGENCY # 301-807-8807

- 1) Wound care begins the morning after surgery, unless there is bleeding. You may get the wound wet, you may shower, you may wash your face, and you may wash your hair.
- 2) Once you remove the bandage, begin by using soap and water to clean dried blood from the wound. Use a clean Q-tip with soap and water in a small bowl. Gently pat the wound dry. Then apply antibiotic ointment to the wound.
- 3) Antibiotic ointment may be applied in one of two ways: the ointment may be applied directly to the wound with a clean Q-tip and then covered with a bandage, or the ointment may be applied directly to the bandage before placing the bandage on the wound. If the bandage is not big enough to cover the wound, you may use non-adherent gauze and paper tape to cover the area.
- 4) Repeat this process twice daily for 3 days. After 3 days use vinegar/water soaks (50/50) to clean the wound. Mix white vinegar and water in a bowl. Saturate a clean piece of gauze in the mixture and place on the wound area for 2 minutes. Then pat the wound dry and apply Petroleum Jelly Vaseline to keep the wound greasy. It is important not to let a scab form on the wound. Cover with a bandage. This process will need to be continued until you return to the office or until the wound heals completely. The wound should be kept covered during the healing process.
- 5) It is important to keep the wound greasy with vaseline until the new skin has formed over the open wound. This process will take approximately 6-8 weeks.

Note: if the antibiotic ointment is “over the counter” you will use it for 3 days, if it is “prescription” you will use it for 7 days. Neosporin/Triple Antibiotic should be used for only 2 days.

IMMEDIATELY POST SURGERY

- For all surgery above the mouth, including the scalp, expect swelling around the eyes. The swelling may be accompanied with bruising which may appear as red, pink, blue, black, green, brown or yellow discoloration. **This is very normal.** Swelling tends to get worse each day for the first 3 days and on the fourth day will begin to improve. Swelling around the eyes is most prominent upon awakening and as you get up and go about your day, gravity will pull that swelling down.

General Information

- a) There will be changes that occur during the healing period. In the second week a yellowish-greenish film will appear on the wound. This is protein (part of the foundation for healing). Do not remove this film. Continue wound care as described above. In the third week this will be replaced by a pinkish tissue. This is granulation tissue and is also normal. In the fourth week, skin will begin to grow in from the edges of the wound towards the center. Continue wound care until the skin has covered the wound or until you return to the office.
- b) For wounds on the lower legs, there will be 2 finger widths of redness around the wound during the healing period and **this is very normal.**
- c) **Bleeding:** In the event that bleeding should occur, remove the dressing and apply constant pressure directly on the bleeding area with gauze or a clean, dry towel for twenty minutes. **Do not release pressure to check to see if the bleeding has stopped until after the 20 minutes has**

passed. If bleeding persists, call the doctor and/or go to the nearest emergency room unless otherwise instructed.

- d) **Signs of Infection:** fever, extreme redness, streaks of red, white fluid or pus, sharp pain, hot to the touch. If you suspect infection, please contact the office.
- e) Generally some revision will need to be done at a later time. Dr. Rotter will let you know when he will want to see you back.

MEDICATION INFORMATION

1. For **post-operative pain control**- take 2 **Tylenol / Advil (or Ibuprofen)** every 4 hours (or as directed on the label on the bottle) until you go to sleep. You will usually only need this medication for the first 24-48 hrs. If you have a history of gastrointestinal bleeding or are on blood thinners, we recommend you only take Tylenol after the first 24hrs.

2. You have been **prescribed pain medication**, _____ to be taken _____. If you begin to experience nausea, discontinue the medication immediately, but be aware that this nausea may last for 24hrs. Eating some toast or some applesauce may alleviate these nausea symptoms.

3. You have been prescribed an **oral antibiotic**, _____ to be taken _____, to prevent infection. Please take the antibiotic, with food, until it is completed. If you experience stomach upset, diarrhea or a rash, discontinue immediately and let us know.

Please, feel free to call the office ((703) 442 0300) at any time with your questions or concerns. Dr. Rotter will see you whenever needed. If you have any concern about the cosmetic result, we ask you to return in 3 to 4 months as sutures take time to dissolve and wounds take time to mature.

Steven M. Rotter M.D.: _____ **Date:** _____ / _____ / _____