

Discharge Instructions – Ankle fractures Dr. Wulf

Anesth	nesia: 🗆 General	□ Spinal	□ Sedation	□ Local	☐ Block		
•	You have received	anesthesia	; rest and relax	the day of	surgery. Plea	se be aware of	possible dizzines:
	and exercise cauti	on when yo	u are up. A res	ponsible a	dult must be	with the patien	t for 24 hours
	following surgery	for safety a	nd falls prevei	ntion.			

- Begin with liquids, and advance diet as tolerated; avoid greasy and spicy foods.
- No important decisions or signing of legal documents for 24 hours. Do not operate power machinery.
- Do not drive for 24 hours following surgery or while taking narcotic pain medications.
- No alcoholic beverages for 24 hours, or while taking narcotics.
- If you are unable to urinate, feel uncomfortable, and it has been 8-10 hours since you last urinated, go to an urgent care or the ER.
- If you had a block, be sure to start your oral pain medication before it begins to wear off.

Nerve Block:

- If you have had a nerve block, be sure to start taking your pain medication *before* the block begins to wear off.
- Typically, a nerve block will last between 8-24 hours from the time of injection. Notify your surgeon if the nerve block lasts more than 48 hours.
- Do not use your operative extremity until the nerve block has worn off. Then, follow your surgeon's
 activity restrictions.

Activity:

- Keep your leg elevated with a pillow under your calf or ankle, not under the knee.
- Keep your operative extremity at or above the level of your heart for the first 2-3 days. This is the best position to reduce swelling.
- You are to be toe touch weight bearing with crutches for 6 weeks post op
- You must use crutches and wear your knee immobilizer when walking.

Physical Therapy:

• Your first PT session will begin after your 2 week post op appointment. You can schedule this now, or wait until after your return to clinic.

Dressing:

- Leave your splint in place, keeping it dry and intact as instructed.
 - Your splint will be removed at your two week post op appointment
- You may shower with plastic covering over the surgical splint do not get this splint wet.
- Do not submerge your incision in water (bathtub, hot tub, pool, dish water, etc.) until your incisions healing has been cleared by your surgeon's office for these activities.

Ice:

• For 6 weeks: at least 3 times/day for 20 minute. Do not exceed 20 minute increments. Leave at least 30 minutes in between icing sessions to avoid frost bite.



Pain/Medications:

- Expect to have pain following surgery. Pain level of 4-5/10 is our goal. The pain medication prescribed for you should provide relief, but often does not take all the pain away. The first few days following surgery can be the most painful. Just remember, it will get better.
- It is important to keep your pain under control. It is difficult to catch up with your pain if it becomes severe.
- Resume your preoperative medications per your physician. Refer to your medication list given to you
 at discharge.

Office Return:

• Please call the office (952-456-7000) on the first day or two after surgery to schedule a two week post-operative visit if it has not already been arranged. Most likely, it has already been arranged.

Report to Surgeon any of the following:

- Fever over 101 degrees for more than 24 hours
- Foul drainage, redness, or warmth at the operative site
- Large amount of bleeding or drainage
- Severe and uncontrolled pain
- Persistent nausea or vomiting
- Hives, rash or intolerance (Stop medications)

Who to Contact

- Contact information for Dr. Wulf:
 - Kristine Zwieg, PA-C
 - Anna Lundeen Care Coordinator
 - **952-456-7010**
- Our Orthopedic Urgent Care is available 7 days a week from 8 AM to 8PM, and can assist afterhours or on weekends should you need to be seen by an orthopedic provider. Phone number is 952-456-7000

If you have questions or concerns please contact your physician or our 24-hour answering service at 952-456-7000.

Other Instructions:		
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Nurso	Posnonsible Adult	

^{**}Call 911 or go to the nearest ER if you experience shortness of breath, redness, warmth, and extreme pain in the calf. These are signs of a blood clot.