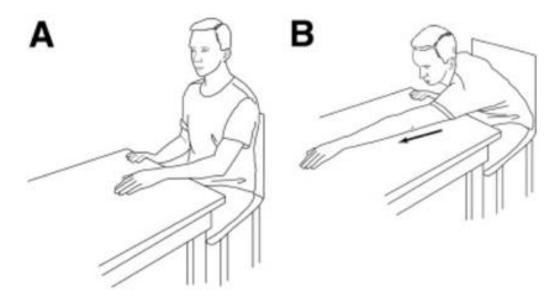
## PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOWING SHOULDER SURGERY DR. GRIMM

- 1. **ACTIVITY** You have been placed in a sling for comfort and protection. Wear the sling at all times except when you are completing your exercises as outlined below. \*\* Move your wrist and fingers frequently throughout the day to avoid stiffness. Remove the sling at least 4-5 times per day to move your elbow gently through a full range of motion. After finishing your elbow exercises, continue with the 'passive' motion exercises diagrammed on the back of this page. Do the exercises slowly and gently; your body needs time to recover from surgery. You may begin the exercises on the day after your surgery. \*\* Dr. Grimm may suggest a different amount of activity and/or sling use depending upon your specific problem and surgical intervention.
- 2. **WOUND CARE** Keep your shoulder clean and dry with the bandage in place for the first 2 days—you can then remove it and use individual Band-Aids for a few days. You may use an ice bag on your shoulder immediately if you like, but be careful to keep the bandage clean and dry.
- 3. **HYGIENE** If you had <u>arthroscopic surgery only</u> (i.e.: not an "open" procedure with a larger incision), you can shower briefly after 3 days. Gently pat the incisions and sutures dry and then cover them with new Band-Aids if desired. It is important to clean your arm, chest and armpit on a daily basis with a washcloth. Be sure to dry your skin thoroughly before putting your sling back on to avoid skin problems. Use of a roll-on deodorant is fine (and usually appreciated by friends and family!)
- 4. **MEDICATIONS** Please resume taking your usual medications. You will receive a prescription for pain medicine that should be taken as directed if needed. As the pain diminishes, you may switch to a non-prescription strength medication (e.g.: Tylenol, Ibuprofen, or Aleve) as needed. You may also be instructed to take an over-the-counter anti-inflammatory medication for a short period of time.
- 5. **SLEEP** You may notice that finding a comfortable position in which to sleep is difficult. If this is the case, try sleeping with your upper body elevated on multiple pillows, or move into a reclining-type chair with the back inclined to about 45 degrees.
- 6. **FOLLOW-UP** You should already have a follow up appointment scheduled with Dr. Grimm in 7-10 days. If there are any questions or problems, please call Dr. Grimm's office at (585) 394-1960.

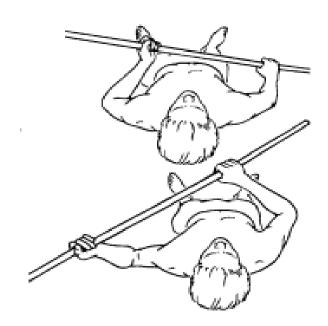
## IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PERSIST, CONTACT THE OFFICE:

- 1. Pain that increases in intensity.
- 2. Increasing swelling around the shoulder.
- 3. Onset of numbness or tingling in the arm or hand.
- 4. Increasing drainage or redness at the incision sites.
- 5. Elevated temperature (fever) not associated with other illness

David C. Grimm, MD Canandaigua Orthopaedic Associates, PC (585) 394-1960 www.DrGrimm.com



**Table Slide** - (A) Starting position. While seated at a table, place the hand of the affected shoulder on a sliding surface (e.g., a magazine or paper towel that slides over a smooth table surface). (B) Ending position. Slide the hand forward, maintaining contact with the table, while the head and chest advance toward the table. When stretch is felt, hold for 5 seconds.



**External Rotation** - Holding a wand/dowel with the hand of the affected side, palm up, <u>push</u> out from your body with the <u>other</u> hand, palm down. Keep both elbows bent. Rotate the arm approximately 45 degrees from the neutral ("straight ahead") position. When stretch is felt, hold for 5 seconds.