

## Shoulder Replacement Preop Checklist

	Place an X when task is completed  Date of your surgery:			
()	Activate your GBMC MyChart	Online link in Welcome E-mail		
()	Review the Shoulder Replacement Presentation  Designate who will be your support person	http://www.gbmc.org/jointandspine		
()	Do you know how to use your Hibiclens CHG wash? The Antimicrobial Skin Cleanser, Disposable cloths, Instructions	Total of 4-CHG showers at home  Begin to use 3-days BEFORE surgery, complete the 4 <sup>th</sup> shower on the morning of surgery.		
( )	Pre-op MSSA/MRSA test at  GBMC's Diagnostic Testing Center  Must be completed within 10 to 30 days  before surgery date.	Walk-in, no appointments needed Monday-Friday 8 AM - 4PM no holidays		
()	Discussion with Ortho Care Coordinator/Scheduler:  Dr. Lanzo's patients: Victoria Karnas 443-849-3828  Dr. Buchalter's patients: Ronda Parker 410-377-8900  Date:Time:	Call your surgeons office for prescriptions issues, pharmacy location updates!!  Pick up your medication(s) from your pharmacy before surgery!!		
()	If you are missing any of these items, need assistance, or surgery is canceled: <u>GBMC Joint &amp; Spine Center</u> 6701 N. Charles Street, Unit 58: Suite 5835, Towson MD 21204	Please call 443-849-6261 April or Casey		
( )	Shoulder Immobilizer Sling call:  • Dr. Lanzo patients:  • Synergy Orthopedics 443-681-8971  • Dr. Buchalter's patients:  • OrthoMaryland DME: 410-377-8900 x 1625  Bring this sling with you on the day of surgery	Call today schedule a fitting:  Date:Time:  Bring this sling with you on the day of surgery		
Notes				



Dear patient,

We just received notification that you will be having a <u>shoulder replacement</u> at Greater Baltimore Medical Center (GBMC). There are few time sensitive tasks that you must complete before your surgery date to ensure that your shoulder replacement is not canceled or delayed. If you could please call back or respond to this letter, we can help schedule you for these pre-op tasks:

- 1. Activate your MyChart at GBMC
  - o MyChart at GBMC Patient Portal GBMC HealthCare Towson/Baltimore, MD
- 2. Your Pre-op MSSA/MRSA Test
  - This test must be completed 10-days to 30-days before your surgery date at GBMC Diagnostic Center in the Main Hospital, 6701 N. Charles Street, Towson, MD 21204
    - Suite #3100 (across from Einstein Bakery)
    - Walk-in, no appointment needed: Monday-Friday 8:00 AM 4:00 PM, no holidays
- 3. GBMC's Joint & Spine Center Pre-Op Supplies will be provided to you free of charge:
  - Hibiclens Antimicrobial pre-op skin prep wash and a packet of disposable cloths
  - Printout of the Pre-op Information: Shoulder Replacement Surgery at GBMC
  - GBMC Joint & Spine Center gift tote
- 4. You must review the printed *Pre-op Information: Shoulder Replacement Surgery at GBMC* presentation located with your pre-op supplies. You can also access the GBMC's Joint & Spine Center web-page:
  - <a href="https://www.gbmc.org/workfiles/joint-and-spine/shoulder-class-presentation-2022.pdf">https://www.gbmc.org/workfiles/joint-and-spine/shoulder-class-presentation-2022.pdf</a>



Thank you for choosing GBMC for your shoulder replacement surgery. We are available Monday to Friday, 8am-4pm. We look forward to hearing from you.

Warm regards,

April Asuncion-Higgins, RN, BSN, CMSRN GBMC Joint and Spine Clinical Program Manager

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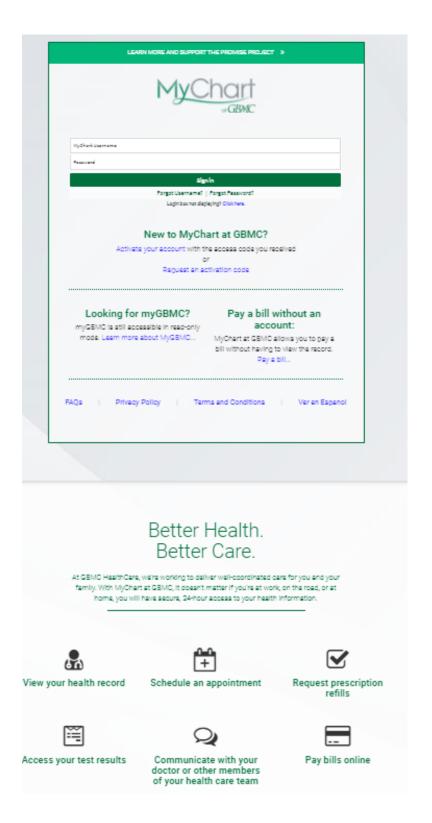




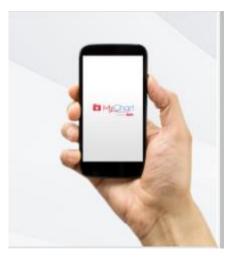




#### Set up your MyChart at GBMC today: https://www.gbmc.org/mychart











## **Do not** take the following medications the day of your scheduled surgery



(Please see additional instructions for "Other Diabetic Meds" below)

Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors
Benazepril / amlodipine (Lotrel)
Benazepril (Lotensin)
Benazepril / HCTZ (Lotensin HCT)
Captopril (Capoten®)
Captopril / HCTZ (Capozide)
Enalapril (Vasotec®)
Enalapril / HCTZ (Vaseretic)
Fosinopril (Monopril)
Fosinopril / HCTZ (Monopril HCT)
Lisinopril (Prinivil®, Zestril®)
Lisinopril / HCTZ (Prinzide or Zestoretic)
Moexipril (Univasc)
Moexipril / HCTZ (Uniretic)
Perindopril (Aceon)
Quinapril (Accupril)

Particulate Antacids
Gaviscon
Maalox
Mylanta
Milk of Magnesia
Gaviscon

#### CBD/THC Products

No Flower, Edibles Concentrates, Topicals, or Tinctures

Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARB)
Azilsartan (Edarbi)
Candesartan (Atacand)
Candesartan/HCTZ (Atacand HCT)
Eprosartan (Teveten)
Eprosartan/HCTZ (Teveten HCT)
Irbesartan (Avapro)
Irbesartan / HCTZ (Avalide)
Losartan (Cozaar)
Losartan / HCTZ (Hyzaar)
Olmesartan (Benicar)
Olmesartan / HCTZ (Benicar HCT)
Telmisartan (Micardis)
Telmisartan/HCTZ (Micardis HCT)
Valsartan (Diovan)
Valsartan / HCTZ (Diovan HCT)

#### **Diuretics EXCEPTION:** Do take for congestive heart failure or ascites, as directed by your doctor. Acetazolamide (Diamox) Amiloride Amiloride/Hydrochlorothiazide (Moduretic) Bendroflumethiazide Bumetanide (Bumex) Chlorothiazide (Diuril) Chlorthalidone (Thalitone) Eplerenone (Inspra®) Ethacrynic acid (Edecrin) Furosemide (Lasix®) Hydrochlorothiazide (Microzide, Esidrix®) Indapamide (Lozol) Metolazone (Zaroxolyn) Methazolamide Spironolactone (Aldactone) Metolazone (Zaroxoxlyn) Spironolactone/Hydrochlorothiazide (Aldactazide) Torsemide (Demadex) Triamterene (Dyrenium) Triamterene / HCTZ (Dyazide, Maxzide)

## Azilsartan (Edarbi) Metformin: Do not take on the morning of surgery OTHER TIME SENSITIVE MEDICATIONS!! See Below

**Appetite Suppressant** (Diet Drug) Discontinue for 6 days before surgery

Metformin ER (extended release)

Discontinue 24 hours before Surgery

Phentermine (Adipex®, Suprenza®) Phentermine / Topiramate (Qsymia®)

SGLT-2 Inhibitors Discontinue 4 days before surgery

Steglatro (ertugliflozin)

Glucophage XR

Glumetza

**Fortamet** 

**SGLT-2 Inhibitors** Discontinue 3 days before surgery

Jardiance (empafliflozin) Invokana (canagliflozin)

Farxiga (dapagliflozin)

#### Other Diabetic Meds (Off-label use for weight management)

- **GLP-1** Agonist: semaglutide (*Ozempic, Rybelsus*), dulaglutide (*Trulicity*), exenatide (*Bydureon bcise, Byetta*), liraglutide (*Victoza, Saxenda*), lixisenatide (*Adlyxin*), etc.
  - f taken daily: Hold GLP-1 agonists on the day of the procedure/surgery.
  - If taken weekly: Hold GLP-1 agonists a week prior to the procedure/surgery.
- Recommend a clear liquid only diet starting 12 hours before the usual NPO time (noon the day before surgery if NPO time starts at midnight).



# Please ask your primary care team prior to taking the following medications before your surgery date



#### **Anticoagulants:**

You MUST consult with your cardiologist or primary care team.

Continue for carotid surgery, recent heart stent, recent MI or stroke.

Again, please consult with your doctor.

#### Coumadin:

Generally, discontinue for 5 days pre-surgery.

Again, must consult with your doctor and see if bridging therapy is needed.

Dabigatran (Pradaxa®)

Fondaparinux (Arixtra)

Apixaban (Eliquis®)

Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)

Clopidogrel (Plavix)

Prasugrel (Effient)

Ticagrelor (Brilinta)

Ticlopidine (Ticlid)

#### **Aspirin or Salicylates:**

Discontinue for 10 days prior to your joint replacement or neurosurgery. May cause excessive bleeding during surgery and recovery period.

Again, please consult with your primary care team.

## Herbal Medications and Non-Vitamin Supplements Discontinue for 10 days prior to

your joint replacement or neurosurgery.

\*\*May cause excessive bleeding during surgery and recovery period

- \*\* Vitamin E
- \*\* Fish Oil/Omega
- \*\* Glucosamine

CoQ10

Gingko Biloba

Ginseng

Turmeric

Garlic

Dong quai

Kava

Ma-huang

## Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory: Joint Replacement & Neurosurgical Patients Discontinue 7 Days prior to surgery

Diclofenac (Cataflam®, Voltaren®)

Etodolac (Lodine®)

Fenoprofen (Nalfon®)

Flurbiprofen (Ansaid®)

Ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®)

Ibuprofen/Hydrocodone (Vicoprofen®)

Ibuprofen/Oxycodone (Combunox®)

Indomethacin (Indocin®)

Ketoprofen (Orudis KT®, Oruvail®)

Ketorolac (Toradol®)

Meclofenamate (Meclomen®)

Mefenamic Acid (Ponstel®)

Tolmetin (Tolectin®)

Diflunisal (Dolobid®)

Etodolac (Lodine XL®)

Meloxicam (Mobic®)

Nabumetone (Relafen®

Naproxen (Aleve®, Anaprox®, Naprosyn®)

Oxaprozin (Daypro®)

Piroxicam (Feldene®)

Sulindac (Clinoril®)

#### **Cox-2 Inhibitor:**

Consult with your surgeon.

Discontinue 7 Days prior to surgery

**Celecoxib** (Celebrex) – **Joint Replacement patients can continue to take this medication.** 

#### **MAO** inhibitors:

Obtain psychiatry consult before elective surgery Discontinue 48 hours prior to surgery.

Isocarboxazid (Marplan®)

Phenelzine (Nardil®)

Tranylcypromine (Parnate®)

Rasagiline (Azilect®)

Selegiline patch (Emsam®)

Isocarboxazid (Marplan®)

Phenelzine (Nardil®)

Tranylcypromine (Parnate®)

Rasagiline (Azilect®)

Selegiline patch (Emsam®)



# You may take the following medications the day of your surgery.



Beta Blockers
Acebutolol (Sectral)
Atenolol (Tenormin)
Betaxolol (Kerlone)
Bisoprolol (Zebeta)
Carvedilol (Coreg)
Metoprolol (Lopressor, Toprol XL)
Nadolol (Corgard)
Nebivolol (Bystolic)
Penbutolol (Levatol)
Pindolol (Visken)
Propranolol (Inderal)
Sotalol (Betapace)

Bronchodilators, Inhaled Steroids, Anticholinergics, or combination of these
Albuterol (ProAir, Proventil, Ventolin)
Albuterol/Ipratropium (Duoneb, Combivent)
Formoterol/Budesonide (Symbicort)
Formoterol/Mometasone (Dulera)
Ipratropium (Atrovent)
Levalbuterol (Xopenex)
Salmeterol (Serevent)
Salmeterol/Fluticasone (Advair)
Beclomethasone (QVAR)
Flunisolide (AeroBid)
Fluticasone (Flovent)
Mometasone (Asmanex)
Triamcinolone (Asmacort)
Fluticasone/vilanterol (Breo)
Tiotropium/olodaterol (Stiolto)

Steroids (	(Glucocorticoids)

Prednisone

Methylprednisolone (Medrol) or (Solumedrol)

**Opioid Agonist/Antagonist:** 

Consider transitioning to alternative medication 1-2 weeks prior to elective surgery by the prescribing physician.

Buprenorphine/Naloxone (Suboxone)

Buprenorphine patch (Butrans)

Naltrexone (Vivitrol, ReVia, Depade)

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Levothyroxine (Synthroid, Levoxyl)

Dessicated thyroid (Armour Thyroid)

Calcium Channel Blocker
Amlodipine (Norvasc)
Clevipidine (Cleviprex®)
Diltiazem (Cardizem®)
Felodipine (Plendil®)
Isradipine (Dynacirc®)
Nicardipine (Cardene®)
Nifedipine (Procardia®, Adalat®)
Nimodipine (Nimotop®)
Verapamil (Calan®, Covera-HS®, Verelan®)

Statins			
Atorvastatin (Lipitor)			
Fluvastatin (Lescol)			
Lovastatin (Mevacor)			
Pitavastatin (Livalo)			
Pravastatin (Pravachol)			
Rosuvastatin (Crestor)			
Simvastatin (Zocor)			

Opiod/Narcotics
Fentanyl Patch (Duragesic)
Hydromorphone SR (Exalgo)
Methadone (Dolophine)
Morphine SR (MS Contin, Kadian, Avinza)
Morphine SR/Naltrexone (Embeda)
Oxycodone SR (Oxycontin)
Oxymorphone (Opana ER)
Hydrocodone
Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen (Hycet, Lorcet, Lortab, Norco,
Vicodin, Zydone)
Hydrocodone/Ibuprofen (Vicoprofen)
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
Hydromorphone ER (Exalgo)
Morphine
Oxycodone (Roxicodone)
Oxycodone/Acetaminophen
(Percocet, Endocet, Roxicet)
Oxycodone/Aspirin (Percodan, Endodan)
Propoxyphene/Acetaminophen
(Darvocet)
Propoxyphene/Aspirin (Darvon)
Tapentadol (Nucynta)

#### Celecoxib (Celebrex) - NSAID

Celebrex: Joint Replacement patients ONLY



# You may take the following medications the day of your surgery.



GERD/antacids			
Esomeprazole (Nexium)			
Lansoprazole (Prevacid)			
Omeprazole (Prilosec)			
Pantoprazole (Protonix)			
Rabeprazole (Aciphex)			

Alzheimer's (acetyl cholinesterase inhibitors
Donazepil (Aricept)
Galantamine (Razadyne)
Rivastigmine (Exelon)
Tacrine (Cognex)

Antidepressants (and anti-anxiety)
Citalopram (Celexa®)
Duloxetine (Cymbalta)
Escitalopram (Lexapro®)
Fluoxetine (Prozac®)
Fluvoxamine (Luvox®)
Paroxetine (Paxil®)
Sertraline (Zoloft®)
Strattera (Atomoxetine®)
Desvenlafaxine (Pristiq, Khedezla)
Amitriptyline (Elavil®)
Bupropion (Wellbutrin)
Desipramine (Norpramin)
Doxepin (Sinequan)
Imipramine (Tofranil)
Mirtazapine (Remeron
Nefazodone (Serzone)
Nortriptyline (Pamelor)
Trazodone (Desyrel)
Buspirone (Buspar)

#### Lithium

You may take morning of surgery. Please consult with your psychiatrist for instructions.

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants			
Carisoprodol (Soma)			
Metaxalone (Skelaxin)			

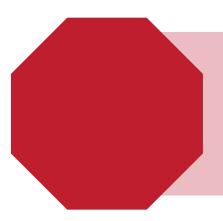
Histamine H2 blockers			
Cimetidine (Tagamet)			
Famotidine (Pepcid)			
Nizatidine (Axid)			
Ranitidine (Zantac)			

Psychiatric (including anxiety and depression) and				
Neurological Medications				
Alprazolam (Xanax®)				
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium®)				
Diazepam (Valium®)				
Clonazepam (Klonopin)				

Anticonvulsants				
Carbamazepine (Tegretol)				
Felbamate (Felbatol)				
Gabapentin (Neurontin)				
Levetiracetam (Keppra)				
Lamotrigine (Lamictal)				
Oxcarbazepine (Trileptal)				
Phenytoin (Dilantin)				
Pregabalin (Lyrica)				
Primidone (Mysoline)				
Tiagabine (Gabitril)				
Topiramate (Topamax)				
Valproic Acid (Depakote)				
Zonisamide (Zonegran)				

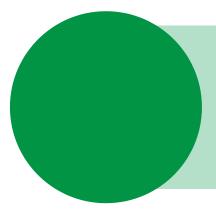
ADHD (stimulant and non-stimulant)
Dextroamphetamine (Adderall)
Lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse)
Dexmethylphenidate (Focalin)
Methylphenidate (Ritalin, Metadate, Concerta, Daytrana patch)
Guanfacine (Intuniv)
Atomexetine (Strattera)

# When is it Appropriate for Patients with a Total Joint Replacement or Neurosurgery to use Antibiotics prior to Dental Procedures?



Antibiotics are NOT recommended if the patient is allergic to penicillin

Amoxicillin may be utilized (but is not required) in most other instances



Antibiotics ARE recommended if the patient has a history of uncontrolled Diabetes (1), a medical treatment or condition that causes suppression of the immune system (2), or a history of prior total joint infection

- I. Uncontrolled Diabetes Hemoglobin Alc > 8
- 2. Immune Suppression Examples include: stage 3 AIDS, immunosuppressive chemotherapy, immunosuppressants after solid organ transplant, inherited conditions, bone marrow transplant

# MC HEALTHCARE NON-Kaiser Permanente patients only Diagnostic Center and Laboratory Medicine at GBMC

GBMC Main Hospital 6701 N. Charles St./ Suite 3100/ Towson, MD 21204 MSSA/MRSA preop testing: Monday-Friday 8:00 am-4:00 pm, no holidays



#### **GBMC Diagnostic Testing Center Suite #3100** (across from Einstein Bakery)

- Pre-op MSSA/MRSA nasal swab: To be completed 10 days to 30 days prior to your surgery date; the test result is valid for 60-days.
- ❖ Walk-in, no appointment needed for the MSSA/MRSA nasal swab.
- ❖ Monday-Friday 8am-4pm, no holidays. Sign-in at the front desk.
- ❖ Park at <u>Iris Parking</u> (near the East Pavilion Entrance)



For those entering from Iris Park at Pavilion East entrance, proceed down the hallway and turn right once you reach Einstein Bagels. The Diagnostic Center will be the next office on your left.

- Parking at Berman Garage (Main entrance) To access the main hospital, take the garage elevator to Floor 1 and follow the covered walkway/corridor. This will take you to the main lobby of the hospital where an information desk is located. Proceed forward, you will pass the gift shop, turn right. The Diagnostic Center and Lab will be the next office on your right before the Einstein Bagels.
- ❖ Parking at Lily Park (near ER/ED)
  Upon entering GBMC Lobby E walk straight down the hall until you reach the main concierge desk, turn left down the first hallway. You will pass the Gift Shop, proceeding to the Diagnostic Center and Lab prior to arriving at Einstein Bagels.



GBMC Main Hospital 6701 N. Charles St./ Suite 3100/ Towson, MD 21204 **MSSA/MRSA preop testing**: **Monday-Friday 8am-4pm ONLY**, no holidays

# Near the EAST PAVILION-across the hallway from the Einstein Bagel Coffee Shop













# Information for Patients with Positive Nasal Screens for MSSA (Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus) or MRSA (Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus)

One important part of your preoperative evaluation is the identification of possible sources of infection. It is important to diagnose and treat any infections prior to surgery to reduce the risk of infection after surgery. This process involves specific testing done at GBMC's Diagnostic Center 10-30 days before your surgery date to comply with GBMC's Joint or Spine Program protocol.

The MSSA/MRSA nasal culture will check for the presence of staphylococcal bacteria. Staphylococcal bacteria can be present on the skin and in the nose of healthy individuals without symptoms (known as colonization). A positive nasal screen does not mean you are infected, nor will your surgery be canceled.

If your culture shows the presence of *Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) *standard precautions are needed. But if your result indicates Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), a form of the bacteria that is **resistant** to commonly used antibiotics, your care team will be notified, and the appropriate IV antibiotic(s) will be ordered and given to you in the pre-op/OR areas the day of surgery.

- 1. Pre-op CHG wash: You will be given a Pre-op CHG Wash Kit from the Joint & Spine Center. Your CHG preop wash starts three nights before surgery with the fourth wash the morning before you come to the hospital for your surgery. Your surgeon may need you to continue to use the CHG wash when you are discharged home. Follow the instructions you are given for the CHG antiseptic. The morning of your surgery, your pre-op nurses will have you wash your skin with a chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) wipes. Using CHG on your skin will reduce your risk of getting an infection.
- **2. Pre-op IV Antibiotic**(s): On the day of surgery, once you are admitted into the pre-op area, IV antibiotics will be infused. Ancef, Vancomycin, or both if you are positive for MRSA+.
- **3.** MRSA+ patients will be placed on **contact isolation** requiring the staff to wear a protective gown and gloves to prevent the transmission of the bacteria to other patients in the hospital.
- **4. Pre-op Normal/MSSA+/MRSA+ decolonizing nasal cleanser:** Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer® is advanced antiseptic for nasal decolonization of germs that can transfer into the surgical incision site. The morning of your surgery your nurse in the pre-op area will clean the inside of your nose with Nozin®.
- 5. Post-op Normal/MSSA+/MRSA+ decolonizing nasal cleanser: After surgery, you will continue to use the post-op Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer® every 12 hours until your post-op wound check with your surgeon or until the 12-mL bottle is empty (30 days/twice a day).

#### **Instructions for Post-op Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer®:**

All Joint & Spine patient cohorts regardless of their MSSA/MRSA results will be participating in this decolonizing regimen. The picture below shows how to clean the inside of your nose. This nasal sanitizer removes MSSA/MRSA and harmful germs that are harboring inside your nose, reducing your risk of getting an infection.

- Once you are admitted to the nursing unit after your surgery, your nurse will provide you with a Post-op Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer® 12 mL kit that includes a starter supply of cotton applicators. *Do not misplace or throw away the box.* You can use any over the counter cotton swab.
- The nurse will scan the box barcode into your electronic medication administration record (eMAR)
- Your first dose after surgery will be on arrival to the unit.
- Your second dose will be at 9 pm that same day of your surgery.
- You will continue to clean the inside of your nose every 12 hours as instructed, 9 am and 9 pm, every day until your post-op wound check or until the bottle is empty (30 days, twice aday).



#### How to Apply Nozin®: (see Figure 1 image on next page)

- 1. Shake the 12-mL bottle well. Remove Cap.
- 2. Saturate the cotton applicator: Apply four (4) drops of solution onto cotton swab tip.
- **3.** Apply: Insert swab tip into the RIGHT nostril. Swab eight (8) times clockwise and eight (8) times counterclockwise.
- **4.** Swab: Ensure swab rotation covers all surfaces, including the inside tip of the nostril.
- **5.** Re-saturate Again: Re-saturate the swab tip by applying two (2) drops of solution.
- **6.** Apply to Left Nostril: Repeat application **steps 3-4** in the LEFT nostril.

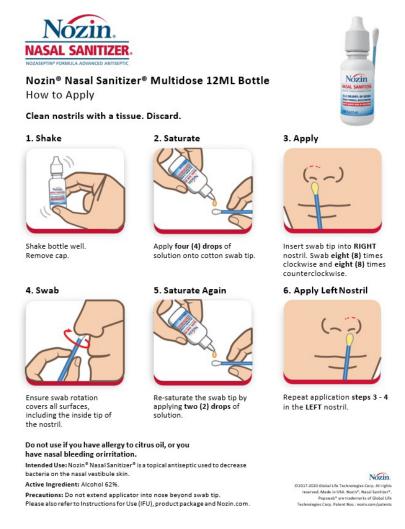


Figure 1

How can you prevent infections after surgery? The most important thing you can do is wash your hands regularly. You should wash your hands frequently with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

- Don't shave near where you will have surgery. Shaving with a razor can irritate your skin and make it easier to develop an infection.
- Wash with the Preop CHG solution as directed, starting 3 nights before surgery, last CHG shower is the morning of surgery; a total of 4 CHG showers.
- Keep any wounds clean and change your bandages the way your healthcare provider taught you. Clean your hands before and after changing your bandages.



#### Bactroban (mupirocin) 2% intranasal pre-op instructions

for patients allergic to orange fruit and/or cannot use the Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer®

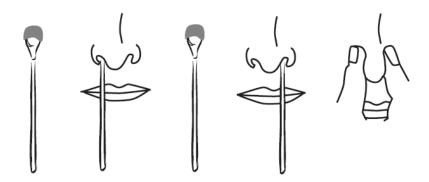
Mupirocin is an antibiotic ointment that provides treatment to help prevent a surgical site infection from *Staphylococcus aureus* organisms.

If your surgeon has ordered a prescription of mupirocin (Bactroban) to use before your surgery, you will need to begin this treatment **Five (5) Days before your surgery date**: You will apply the mupirocin (aka Bactroban) inside each nostril, twice a day for five (5) days, 10 applications, with a cotton Q-tip.

#### **Application instructions:**

The picture below shows how to administer the intranasal mupirocin ointment to your nose. This ointment may be supplied in one large tube or several individual application tubes. Both are effective.

- If you receive a single tube of mupirocin (Bactroban) from the pharmacy, place a small amount of ointment on the tip of your finger or on a Q-tip and put on the inside front part of each nostril.
- If you receive 10 individual small tubes of ointment, put half of the ointment from the tube into one nostril and the other half into the other nostril.
- Gently press your nostrils together and release several times (for about a minute) to spread the ointment through your nostrils. Do this twice a day for five days before your surgery.



<u>How can you prevent infections after surgery?</u> The most important thing you can do is **wash your hands** regularly. You should wash your hands frequently with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

- Don't shave near where you will have surgery. Shaving with a razor can irritate your skin and make it easier to develop an infection.
- Keep any wounds clean and change your bandages the way your healthcare provider taught you. Clean your hands before and after changing your bandages.
- Cleanse your skin with a pre-op surgical scrub prior to your surgery. It is suggested you start your pre-op skin cleanser 3-nights before surgery, every night, with the 4<sup>th</sup> and last application the morning of surgery before you come to the hospital. Do not use deodorant, lotion, cream, oil, hair removal lotion, or skin medication prior to surgery.

## **GBMC**

### Joint & Spine Center

### **Preventing Surgical Site Infections**

One risk of having surgery is an infection at the surgical site (any cut the surgeon makes in the skin to perform the operation). Surgical site infections can range from minor to severe or even fatal. This sheet tells you more about surgical site infections, what hospitals are doing to prevent them, and how they are treated if they do occur. It also tells you what you can do to prevent these infections.

#### What Causes Surgical Site Infections?

Germs are everywhere. They're on your skin, in the air, and on things you touch. Many germs are good. Some are harmful. Surgical site infections occur when harmful germs enter your body through the incision in your skin. Some infections are caused by germs that are in the air or on objects. But most are caused by germs found on and in your own body.

#### What Are the Risk Factors for Surgical Site Infections?

Anyone can have a surgical site infection. Your risk is greater if you:

- Are an older adult.
- Have a weakened immune system or other serious health problem such as diabetes. Smoke.
- Are malnourished (don't eat enough healthy foods).
- Are very overweight.
- You are a diabetic.
- You are a smoker.
- Have a wound that is left open instead of closed with sutures. What Are the Symptoms of a Surgical Site Infection?
- The infection usually begins with increased redness, pain, and swelling around the incision. Later, you may notice a greenish-yellow discharge from the incision. You are also likely to have a fever and may feel very ill.
- Symptoms can appear any time from hours to weeks after surgery. Implants such as an artificial knee or hip
  can become infected a year or more after the operation.

#### **How Are Surgical Site Infections Treated?**

- Most infections are treated with antibiotics. The type of medication you receive will depend on the germ causing the infection.
- An infected skin wound may be reopened and cleaned.
- If an infection occurs where an implant is placed, the implant may be removed.
- If you have an infection deeper in your body, you may need another operation to treat it.

#### **Preventing Surgical Site Infections: What Hospitals Are Doing**

Many hospitals take these steps to help prevent surgical site infections:

**Handwashing**: Before the operation, your surgeon and all operating room staff scrub their hands and arms with an antiseptic soap.

**Pre-op CHG wash**: The morning of your surgery, your pre-op nurses will have you wash your skin with a chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) solution. Using CHG on your skin will reduce your risk of getting an infection. Our goal is to keep you from getting an infection.

**Pre-op MSSA/MRSA decolonizing nasal cleanser:** Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer® is advanced antiseptic for nasal decolonization of germs that can transfer into the surgical incision site. The morning of your surgery your nurse will clean the inside of your nose with Nozin®.

Clean skin: The site where your incision is made is carefully cleaned with an antiseptic solution.

**Sterile clothing and drapes:** Members of your surgical team wear medical uniforms (scrub suits), long-sleeved surgical gowns, masks, caps, shoe covers, and sterile gloves. Your body is fully covered with a sterile drape (a large sterile sheet) except for the area of the incision.

**Clean air**: Operating rooms have special air filters and positive pressure airflow to prevent unfiltered air from entering the room.

Careful use of antibiotics: Antibiotics are given no more than 60 minutes before the incision is made and stopped shortly after surgery. This helps kill germs but avoids problems that can occur when antibiotics are taken longer.

**Controlled blood sugar levels**: After surgery, blood sugar levels are watched closely to make sure it stays within a normal range. High blood sugar delays wound healing.

**Controlled body temperature:** A lower- than-normal temperature during or after surgery prevents oxygen from reaching the wound and makes it harder for your body to fight infection. Hospitals may warm IV fluids, increase the temperature in the operating room, and provide warm-air blankets.

**Proper hair removal:** Any hair that must be removed is clipped, not shaved with a razor. This prevents tiny nicks and cuts through which germs can enter.

Wound care: After surgery, a closed wound is covered with a sterile water-resistant dressing.

#### **Preventing Surgical Site Infections: What Patients Can Do**

- Ask questions. Learn what your hospital is doing to prevent infection.
- Your doctor or the Joint & Spine Center of GBMC will order an MSSA/MRSA nasal swab test. This test will be done at the GBMC's Diagnostic Center (Monday-Friday, 8am-4pm). This test must be completed 10-30 days before your surgery date.
- You will receive a CHG Pre-op Skin Cleanser Kit with instructions for use. The CHG preop wash begins three nights before surgery with the fourth wash the morning of surgery before you come to the hospital. Your surgeon may need you to continue to use the CHG wash when you are discharged home. Follow the instructions you are given for the CHG antiseptic.
- If you smoke, stop or cut down. Ask your doctor about ways to quit.
- Take antibiotics only when told to by a healthcare provider. Using antibiotics when they're not needed can create germs that are harder to kill. Also, finish all your antibiotics, even if you feel better.
- Be sure healthcare workers clean their hands with soap and water or with an alcohol-based hand cleaner before and after caring for you. Don't be afraid to remind them.
- After surgery, you will continue to use the Post-op Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer® every 12 hours until your post-op wound check with your surgeon or until the 12-mL bottle is empty (30 days/twice a day).
- When you return home, care for your incision as directed by your doctor or nurse.
- Eat a healthy diet.

#### Call Your Doctor If You Have Any of the Following:

- Increased soreness, pain, or tenderness at the surgical site.
- A red streak, increased redness, or puffiness near the incision.
- Yellowish or bad-smelling discharge from the incision.
- Stitches that dissolve before the wound heals.
- Fever of 101 <sup>O</sup>F or higher.
- A tired feeling that doesn't go away.





#### JOINT AND SPINE CENTER

#### **PRE-SURGERY INSTRUCTIONS**

The HIBICLENS soap you have been given is a solution of 96% Gentle Foaming Soap, and 4% Chlorhexidine Gluconate Antiseptic for pre-surgical bathing, which is prescribed to mitigate the opportunity for infection:

- 1) It is VERY important that you follow these instructions no less than **FOUR (4)** days in a row.
- 2) Visit this link to watch a 2-minute 36-second video illustrating how to correctly shower using the foaming **HIBICLENS**: <a href="https://youtu.be/eF3tae-c6d8">https://youtu.be/eF3tae-c6d8</a>

Scan this QR Code for video:

3) **Shower #1** begin three (3) nights before your surgery.

Wash your hair, face, and genitals with your regular shampoo and soap. Rinse thoroughly.

- 4) Run clear water on the rest of your body to wet the rest of your body.
- 5) Shut off the shower or step out of the water stream.
- 6) Pump the Hibiclens foam onto each of the 6 or 7 disposable cloths provided to you.
- 7) Lather up and wash your body from your neck down (each cloth for each body zone, see back of this page).

IMPORTANT!!: Do not allow solution to come in contact with your face, eyes, nose, mouth, ears, or inside your genitals.

- 8) Allow the **HIBICLENS** foam to sit on your skin for at least two (2) to five (5) minutes.
- 9) After you've waited at least 2 minutes, turn the water back on, or step back into the water stream to rinse.
- 10) Pat dry with a fresh clean towel.
- 11) You will repeat this process every night before surgery.

Hibiclens Shower #2 is two (2) nights before surgery.

Hibiclens Shower #3 is the night before surgery.

<u>Hibiclens Shower #4</u> is the morning of surgery before coming to the hospital.

Do NOT shave or use removal lotions, deodorant, perfume, lotion, creams, or oils on your body.

FOUR (4) SHOWERS ARE PRESCRIBED.

DO THIS EVERY DAY FOR FOUR (4) DAYS IN A ROW PRIOR TO SURGERY!!

Each one of the disposable cloths (#1 through #6 or #7) is used on a different part of the body. By using a fresh clean cloth with the Hibiclens for each body zone, you help cut down on cross contaminating different body areas. Pump the Hibiclens foam onto each of the 6 or 7 disposable cloths provided to you.

# Cloths #1-6: Pump Hibiclens onto cloths, lather skin as instructed below.

**#1: Surgical Site.** (If multiple surgical sites, use a new cloth)

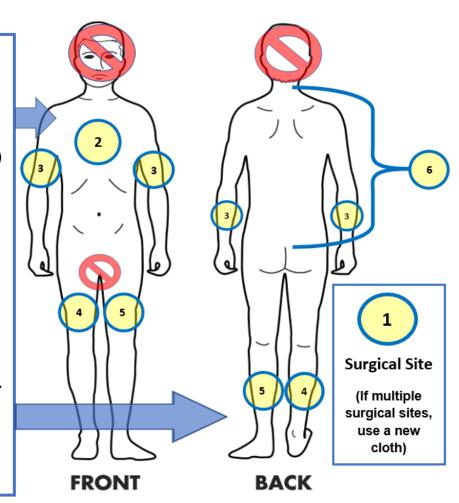
#2: Neck, chest, and stomach.

**#3:** Both arms front and back, arm pits, hands, and fingers.

**#4**: Starting at right hip, front and back of leg, feet, toes.

**#5**: Starting at left hip, front and back of leg, feet, and toes.

**#6**: Shoulders, back of neck, upper and lower back, and buttocks.



Do NOT shave or use hair removal lotions, deodorant, perfume, lotion, creams, or oils on your body.





Three Nights
Before
Surgery

Two Nights
Before
Surgery

One Night Before Surgery Morning of Surgery



#### **Joint and Spine Center**

Directions to GBMC General Operating Room (GOR)

- ➤ Begin by entering the <u>GBMC Main Entrance</u> from <u>North Charles Street</u>.

  Proceed up the hill and when you come to the fork in the road, turn left to go up the hill towards the Emergency room and follow the signs to <u>Lily Park</u>, which will be on your left directly across from the Emergency Department. *Collect your parking ticket* when entering garage.
- ➤ Parking is available for patients anywhere in <u>Lily Park</u>; however, the first 3 levels are reserved for you and your family members, so you should find available parking on these levels.
- ➤ Once you have parked your car, take the garage elevator to the ground floor (3<sup>rd</sup> floor), turn right, and follow signs to the <u>Main Hospital</u>. You will pass through a short tunnel and into the concourse adjacent to the Emergency Department. Walk straight and look for <u>Elevator E</u> that will be on your left.
- ➤ It is very important to remember that you are now on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the hospital as you enter the concourse from the tunnel and the parking garage at GBMC is built on a hill. Please keep this in mind.
- Take <u>Elevator E</u> to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor. When the doors of the elevator open, the <u>Family</u> <u>Waiting Information Desk</u> will be directly in front of you. Here you will check in the with a volunteer who will then direct you to an Admissions Officer who will register you for surgery.

#### Thank you for choosing GBMC!

For further information, contact the Joint and Spine Center at GBMC at

443-849-6261 or online at www.gbmc.org/jointandspine Joint & Spine Care Coordinator: 443-849-6281



### **General Reminders**

- Park at Lily Garage
- Arrive to GBMC's GOR no later than 2 hours from your scheduled surgery.
- Follow GBMC Visitor Policies
  - Visiting hours are now from 8am 9pm, unless otherwise specified
  - 1- visitor may stay with the patient overnight (9pm 8am), unless otherwise specified.
  - No more than 4- visitors may enter the patient room at one time, unless otherwise specified.
  - Visitors aged 10 to 18 years old will be allowed to visit with a responsible adult, unless otherwise specified.
  - Visitation guidelines will reflect our Zero Tolerance policy as it relates to disruptive behavior.
- Keep all your jewelry, piercings and valuables in a safe place at home.
- Do not eat any solid foods, gum, mints or smoke cigarettes before surgery!
- You may brush your teeth and rinse your mouth.
- Make sure you have your photo ID and insurance card with you before leaving home.
- Make sure to bring a small hospital bag with change of clothes, your CPAP machine (if you have one), and your assistive devices such as a walker and cane to the hospital. If you plan to leave them in the car while you are in surgery, as soon as you are out of the operating room, please have your support person bring these items to your hospital room/PACU II bay.
- <u>Discharge pick-up location</u>: <u>Labor & Delivery entrance</u> (<u>Lobby D</u>, Yaggy Atrium)







Your Surgery is Scheduled at the following location on GBMC

Campus: GOR, the floor above the Emergency Room



#### **General Operating Room (GOR)**

**From Charles Street**: Enter the GBMC campus from Charles Street. At the fork, stay to the left (towards the ER) and proceed up the hill. Turn at the second left into Lily Park, across from the Emergency Department.

- Park in Lily Park Garage (which is left of the ER).
  - Tark in any Fark Garage (Willer 13 left of the 2
- Take the elevator to the main floor to **Lobby E**.
- Once inside, Lobby E, walk down the corridor, you will pass a sitting area on the LEFT.
- > Continue until you reach elevator E.
- > Take **Elevator E** on the left to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor.
- ➤ When you exit the elevator walk straight forward to the GOR registration desk.

The **GBMC HealthCare navigation** app <a href="https://www.gbmc.org/gbmc-app">https://www.gbmc.org/gbmc-app</a>
A GPS wayfinding, directing you from home to the proper parking garage.)

#### **MAIN LOBBY ENTRANCE**

On November 9, 2023, GBMC's new Louis and Phyllis Friedman Building entrance will open. There will be limited shuttles and valet services available. Please review parking at GBMC UPDATES: <a href="https://www.gbmc.org/parking">https://www.gbmc.org/parking</a>

Please plan to use Lily Park garage on the day of your surgery.

**QUESTIONS?** Contact the GBMC HealthCare Parking Office (during regular business hours) at 443-849-6271 or Security at 443-849-2222.

## **Patient & Visitor Parking Rates:**

Up to 1 hour: FREE

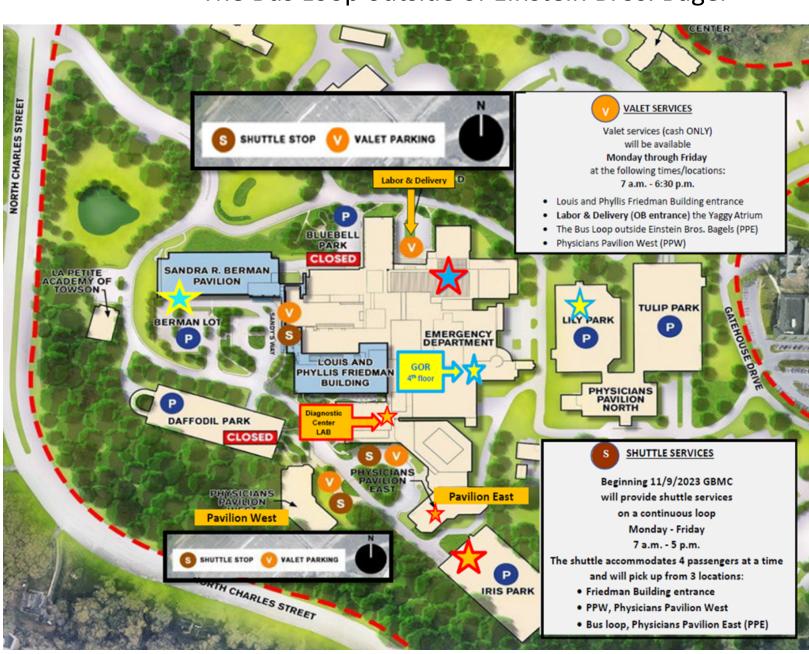
1 hour to 3 hours: \$6.00

3 hours to 6 hours: \$7.00

Over 6 hours (per 24 hours): \$8.00

#### Valet Available in the Following Locations: CASH ONLY

- Labor & Delivery (OB) entrance
- Louis and Phyllis Friedman Building entrance
- The Bus Loop outside of Einstein Bros. Bagel



## Discharge Day Checklist Guide- Shoulder ☐ \_\_\_\_\_ I have reviewed my discharge instructions with the nurse ☐ I know who is my support person/help at home ☐ Post-op Physical Therapy Agency (if needed): Phone # If I haven't heard from the Physical Therapy Agency 3-days after discharge or have any issues with scheduling, I will call my surgeon's office as soon as possible Do I have my prescription(s)? Medication(s) **MUST** be picked up the day of discharge > GBMC Walgreens can deliver your medications to your room, accepts cash or credit cards Do I know the reason for and side effects of my prescriptions? ☐ I have my... Cane (if needed) > \_\_\_\_\_ Sling > \_\_\_\_ Ice packs with the wrap > \_\_\_\_\_ Dressing material (gauze and tape) Nozin® Nasal Sanitizer® 12-mL bottle and starter cotton swabs Belongings that I brought into the hospital ☐ I will call my surgeon's office with any signs of infection such as fever, redness, swelling, tenderness, or puss-like drainage ☐ I will call my surgeon's office with any new loss or decrease in sensation in the hands or fingers of the operative arm









☐ Please contact your surgeon's office with any questions at (





#### PHYSICAL THERAPY LOCATIONS

#### **★GBMC** Center for Rehabilitation & Active Life Physical Therapy OT =

GBMC 6701 N Charles St #4377, Towson, MD 21204 443-849-6210

Available Services: Comprehensive Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech Therapy, Hand Therapy, GBMC Lymphedema Center, Neurologic Therapy, Oncology Rehabilitation Services, Pelvic Floor Therapy, Vestibular and Balance Therapy, and Dry Needling

#### \*Active Life Physical Therapy - Jacksonville

3411 Sweet Air Rd #A, Jacksonville, MD 21131 410-529-3303

Available Services: Comprehensive Physical Therapy, Neurologic Therapy, Pre/Post Operative Therapy, and Vestibular & Balance Physical Therapy

#### \*Active Life Physical Therapy - Lutherville

1447 York Rd #401, Lutherville, MD 21093

410-842-0115

Available Services: Comprehensive Physical Therapy, Neurologic Therapy, Pre/Post Operative Therapy, Vestibular & Balance Physical Therapy, and Agility and Activity Therapy

#### **BALTIMORE COUNTY**

Active Life & Physical Therapy - Perry Hall 4337 Ebenezer Rd, Nottingham, MD 21236 410-529-2202

Chesapeake Bay Aquatic & Physical Therapy 2 Chartley Dr, Reisterstown, MD 21136 410-833-5300

ATI Physical Therapy 836 N Rolling Rd, Catonsville, MD 21228 410-788-8590

#### **BALTIMORE CITY**

Canton Orthopaedic & Sports Rehab 2809 Boston St #1B, Baltimore, MD 21224 410-522-6978

#### ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Haile Physical Therapy
41 Old Solomons Island Rd, Annapolis, MD 21401
410-571-1151

Kennard Physical Therapy 650 Richie Hwy, Severna Park, MD 21146 410-421-5544

#### **CARROLL COUNTY**

Agape Physical Therapy & Sports Rehab • 1388 Progress Way, Eldersburg, MD 21784 410-795-7878

FX Physical Therapy 2710 Hampstead Mexico Rd, Hampstead, MD 21074 443-441-0660

#### **CECIL COUNTY**

Agape Physical Therapy & Sports Rehab 6 Barnes Corner Rd, Colora, MD 21917 410-658-6616

ATI Physical Therapy
52 Rising Sun Town Ctr, Rising Sun, MD 21911
410-205-9912

#### HARFORD COUNTY

Agape Physical Therapy & Sports Rehab 2304 Churchville Rd, Bel Air, MD 21015 410-734-6556

ATI Physical Therapy 
3465 Box Hill Corp Dr #G, Abington, MD 21009
410-205-4866

#### **HOWARD COUNTY**

Howard County Physical Therapy 6011 University Blvd #120, Ellicott City, MD 21043 410-203-0391

McNerney & Associates, PA 5024 Dorsey Hall Dr #103, Ellicott City, MD 21042 410-740-1047

