



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)
Azilsartan (Edarbi)

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 (Zaroxolyn)
Spironolactone/Hydrochlorothiazide (Aldactazide)
Torsemide (Demadex)
Triamterene (Dyrenium)
Triamterene / HCTZ (Dyazide, Maxzide)

Metformin:
Do not take on the morning of surgery

OTHER TIME SENSITIVE MEDICATIONS!! See Below
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Metformin ER (extended release) Discontinue 24 hours before Surgery
Glucophage XR
Glumetza
Fortamet

Appetite Suppressant (Diet Drug) Discontinue for 6 days before surgery
Phentermine (Adipex®, Suprenza®)
Phentermine / Topiramate (Qsymia®)

SGLT-2 Inhibitors Discontinue 4 days before surgery
Steglatro (ertugliflozin)

SGLT-2 Inhibitors Discontinue 3 days before surgery
Jardiance (empagliflozin)
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.
 - **If 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)

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®)

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

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)

Thyroid hormone
Levothyroxine (Synthroid, LevoxyI)
Dessicated thyroid (Armour Thyroid)

Calcium Channel Blocker
Amlodipine (Norvasc)
Clevidipine (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)

Opioid/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)

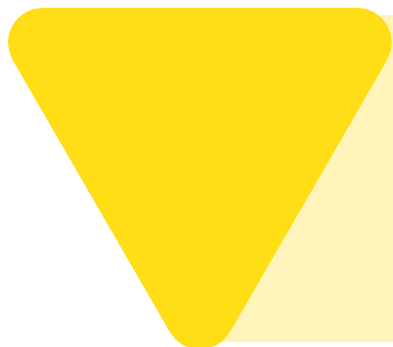
ADHD (stimulant and non-stimulant)

Dextroamphetamine (Adderall)
Lisdexamfetamine (Vyvanse)
Dexmethylphenidate (Focalin)
Methylphenidate (Ritalin, Metadate, Concerta, Daytrana patch)
Guanfacine (Intuniv)
Atomoxetine (Strattera)

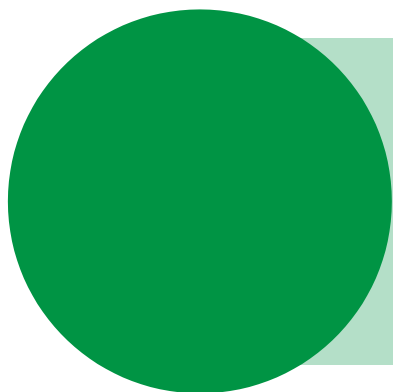
When is it Appropriate for Patients with a Total Joint Replacement or Neurosurgery to use Antibiotics prior to Dental Procedures?



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

- 1. Uncontrolled Diabetes – Hemoglobin A1c > 8**
- 2. Immune Suppression – Examples include: stage 3 AIDS, immunosuppressive chemotherapy, immunosuppressants after solid organ transplant, inherited conditions, bone marrow transplant**