

Dr Alan Samakeh

BSc Hons (Syd), BDent Hons (Syd), MBBS (Syd), FRACDS (OMS)

ORAL and MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEON

ABN: 40 983 264 173

Telephone: 1300 49 49 79

Email: reception.samakeh@gmail.com

Website: www.alansamakeh.com.au

PENRITH:

Somerset Private Hospital
Suite 201,
38 Somerset Street,
Kingswood, NSW, 2747
Provider number: 494058VY

WAHROONGA:

Sydney Adventist Hospital
Suite 220, Clark Tower,
185 Fox Valley Road,
Wahroonga, NSW, 2076
Provider number: 494058WJ

PARRAMATTA:

41 Albion Street,
Harris Park, NSW, 2150
Provider number: 6512448B

Post-Operative Instructions – Removal of Teeth

Post operative care after surgery is important to optimise the healing process and reduce complications. Please read the following instructions carefully and contact our rooms if you have any queries.

Immediately following surgery:

When you wake up in recovery there will be a gauze pack in your mouth. This will be removed prior to your discharge home. If there is continued excessive bleeding at home, replace the gauze and bite firmly for at least 30 minutes. Remember to remove the gauze before eating and drinking.

Avoid spitting and vigorous mouth rinsing as this may cause increased bleeding or dislodgement of the blood clot. Keep your fingers and tongue away from the surgical sites. Drink plenty of fluids, but avoid using a straw as this creates suction in the mouth that could cause complications.

You may have difficulty feeling your lips, cheeks, tongue and palate due to numbness from the local anaesthetic administered during your surgery. This will wear off within 24 hours. Please take care not to bite your lips, cheeks and gums. If the numbness persists more than 48 hours, please contact and notify us.

A soft diet is recommended for the first 36 hours after surgery. You may then progress your diet gradually as your comfort level allows. Take the prescribed pain medications before the numbness from the local anaesthetic wears off.

Restrict your activities on the day of surgery and return to normal activities slowly. Your regular food and liquid intake has been reduced during and after your surgery, so you may get light headed, dizzy or weak. Place intermittent ice packs on the outside of the face (20 minutes on, 15 minutes off) as continuously as tolerable for the first 48 hours to decrease swelling. Make sure to get lots of rest on the day of your surgery. Avoid smoking and alcohol during the first 2 weeks after your surgery.

Bleeding:

Slight bleeding and redness in the saliva is common after oral surgery. If there is excess bleeding, gently wipe the area and place a clean new gauze and bite firmly for 30 minutes. If excessive bleeding continues bite on a cold-water-moistened tea bag for 30 minutes. If there is continued excessive bleeding call our rooms or your nearest Public Hospital Emergency Department immediately.

Swelling:

Swelling is normal after any surgical procedure, including in the mouth and face. The swelling will usually reach its maximum extent in 3 days, and gradually reduce thereafter. Persistent swelling after this time may indicate a post-operative infection, which should be reported to our rooms immediately. To help with post-operative swelling, use cold packs (as highlighted above), avoid lying flat and sit upright for the first 24-48 hours after your surgery.

Pain:

Please take your prescribed pain killers as discussed with your doctor to help with post-operative pain. Pain not controlled by medications should be reported to our rooms. Continue to take the prescribed pain medications as directed and as needed for pain relief.

Infection:

As highlighted above, swelling in the first 3-7 days represents normal post-operative inflammation. Ongoing or worsening swelling after this time can indicate post-operative infection. Other signs of infection include swelling that is painful, hard, hot, a foul taste or odour in the mouth, and/or a fever above 38°C. Post-operative infection is a serious complication and should be reported to our rooms immediately. Hospital admission may be required in some cases.

Dry socket:

A dry socket occurs when the blood clot is dislodged from the surgery site exposing the bone and fine nerve endings. Signs of dry socket generally consist of increasing jaw discomfort 3-6 days after surgery and pain not relieved by pain killers. If this happens, please contact our rooms. Smoking increases the risk of dry socket.

Oral hygiene:

This is important to help reduce the risk of an infection. Gentle mouth rinsing with the prescribed mouth wash should begin the day of your surgery. You are also encouraged to brush your teeth on the day of your surgery when you get home, but be gentle around the surgical sites.

Nausea and vomiting:

After a general anaesthetic, you may feel nauseated and vomit. To help avoid this, do not take your medications on an empty stomach. Try to stay hydrated with liquids. You may sometimes feel nauseated from the prescribed opioid pain killers such as codeine or oxycodone. If this is the case try stopping the pain medications. If you have continued nausea and vomiting, please call our rooms for further instructions.

Facial bruising and discolouration:

After facial and oral surgery, you may notice bruising and/or discolouration around the jaws. You may also notice the bruising migrate down your neck and chest with time. This is a normal post-operative healing processes and should subside after 2 weeks.

Jaw tightness and limited mouth opening:

This is normal following oral surgery and will improve over time. You may perform gentle jaw exercises to help increase your jaw opening. On the 3rd day, the use of a moist warm pack to the outside of your face will help relax the muscles.

Bone chips:

Occasionally, small chips of bone may appear at the surgical site, anywhere from a few days to several weeks post-operatively. These will eventually fall off. If they cause significant discomfort, please contact our rooms for advice.

Sutures (stitches):

Your sutures will dissolve on their own 2 weeks after surgery. You may notice that they loosen after the swelling of your gums decreases. This is normal.

Questions:

Your well-being is our primary concern. It is our sincere desire that your experience be the least uncomfortable or anxiety provoking. Should you have any questions regarding your recovery, please do not hesitate to contact our office on 1300 49 49 79, or your surgeon Dr Alan Samakeh directly on 0438 665 760. In the event of an unexpected admission to a hospital related to treatment provided by Dr Alan Samakeh, please contact us directly.