Postoperative Instructions: Breast Implant Revision

Immediately After Surgery:

- You will be in hospital overnight.
- Often, you will have a drain coming from each breast which removes blood or fluid from the operative sites. These drains may or may not be removed before you go home.
- You will be discharged from hospital with pain killers and a course of antibiotics.
- If you are discharged with drains, you will need to mark on the drain bags, the level of fluid in the bags, every day at 9am, and call us with the amount marked. When we are happy with the level, we will ask you to come into the clinic for drain removal.
- If you are discharged without drains, you will have a postoperative appointment around 5-7 days after leaving the hospital.

Pain Medication:

- Take 2x paracetamol tablets (Panamax or Panadol) every 6 hours regularly for the first 3-5
- Take Ibuprofen (Nurofen or Brufen) 400 mg with breakfast, lunch and dinner as required. Do not take Ibuprofen on an empty stomach. Do not take Ibuprofen if you have asthma, history of stomach ulcers, bad reflux, or known allergic reactions to non-steroidal anti-inflammatories such as Aspirin, Naproxen, Naprosyn or Feldene.
- For severe pain, you may be prescribed strong pain-killers such as Oxycodone (Endone), Tramadol, or Palexia tablets. Take them as instructed on the packet only if your pain is severe.

Hygiene:

You will be sent home with your foam tape dressings intact:

- Do not use a shower on your torso; sponging and towelling around your dressings should be adequate. Showering the lower half of your body is okay. DO NOT get your dressings wet.
- If you would like to wash your hair, do it with your head tipped back at the basin with help (going to the hairdresser is a very good option).
- If the corners of the tapes are starting to lift trim it back so the corners sit flat on your skin.
- If your dressings are falling off, or becoming excessively itchy contact the office for an earlier appointment with our nurses.
- At your first postoperative appointment, your dressings will be removed. BRING YOUR BRA (in your postop pack) with you to this appointment, so that our nurses can fit you into the bra.

After your dressings have been removed at 3-7 days:

OR if you have been sent home in the postoperative bra:

- Shower daily over your surgical tapes and pat dry
- Use a hairdryer on a cool setting to dry stubborn areas such as areas under your arms or under your breasts.
- Wear your supportive bra at all times between showers (including sleeping).
- If your bra is in the wash, wear a crop top to support your breasts.

Sleeping:

You can sleep in whichever position that you are comfortable in, however, most patients are unable to lie on their sides for at least 2-3 weeks, whilst it can take up to 3 months before some can lie on their stomach. To ensure a good night sleep, make sure you take your pain medications prior to sleeping. It is not unusual to be particularly sleepy and tired after an operation or an anaesthetic. Rest is very important after breast surgery, so take time to rest as needed.

Diet:

Recovering from anaesthesia is like recovering from the flu. Start with clear liquids; then advance to soft, non-spicy foods over the next 2 days. Nausea and vomiting are not uncommon after surgery, the most important thing to do is drink plenty of fluids to keep your body hydrated. This will pass once the anaesthetic has been eliminated from your system.

Activity:

- You should rest quietly for the first 24 hours.
- Small, short walks around the ward or the house are encouraged to prevent clots in the legs.
- The post operative period can be an emotional time, feeling teary is normal and will pass.
- Avoid bending over, lifting (anything over 500g), pushing, pulling or straining for at least 6 weeks (this includes house work, lifting children, groceries etc).
- You can move your arms, neck and torso in all directions it won't tear anything out as long as the movements are slow, controlled and within your comfortable range (no short, sharp, strenuous or repetitive movements).
- Be gentle with lifting your arms above your head within the first two weeks; often, quick movements of the arm can result in sharp, stabbing or pulling pain. Heavy lifting and repetitive activities with your arms above the head are NOT recommended for the first 6 weeks. If your breasts swell with increased pain after any activity, it is usually an indication you've done too much.
- No driving for two weeks. After two weeks, you are able to drive when you can turn and look over your shoulder comfortably - so that you can change lanes safely
- It is recommended that you stay at home and minimise outings for 4 weeks after surgery.
- Gentle walking around the house is good exercise after the second week. Try to minimise your arm movements and don't get too hot. Perspiration can cause infection in your wound.
- You may be able to start exercising at 25% of your normal level after 6 weeks, progressively increase this over the following 4 weeks. Make sure you wear a supportive bra (with no wires) during your exercises for the first 3 months.
- Most patients with desk jobs can return to work after 2-3 weeks, but those with more manual jobs (especially repetitive arm movements) need a minimum of 4-6 weeks off work.

Temperature:

A low-grade fever up to 37.5 degrees Celsius for 1-2 days is normal. Call the office if:

- Your temperature is 38 degrees Celsius or over.
- You feel feverish, chills, or unwell

Swelling:

Swelling reaches its peak at 2-3 days after surgery. Some patients have swelling and bruising that tracks all the way down into the upper abdomen and under the armpits. Bruising can be a range of colours from dark purple, green to yellow. Give your body at least 2 weeks for the bruises to start fading and 3 months for the swelling to completely resolve. The shape, size and appearance of your breast can take up to 3-6 months to settle.

Clothing & Bras:

- You need to wear a supportive bra for 2 months.
- DO NOT wear an underwire bra for at least 3 months (the wires will change the shape of your breast and also irritate the scar, thus encouraging prominent scar formation).
- Delay bra and clothes shopping for at least 3 months as your body shape and size will continue to change until the swelling in your breast has settled.
- You are welcome to contact our office if you would like to purchase an extra bra.

Follow-up:

- Your first follow-up is usually 3-7 days after surgery (depending on whether you went home with your drains). Our experienced nurses will routinely perform a wound check and dressing change.
- Dr Vrtik will see you around 10-12 weeks and check your progress and scars. Further advice in regards to breast care, breast screening and scar management will be discussed with you during this consultation.
- Additional appointments after this will be made if necessary.
- You are encouraged to contact rooms at any stage if you have any concerns prior to your next appointment.
- It is important that your implants are checked with physical examination for hardening (capsular contracture) and/or movement once a year. It is also recommended that you have 2yearly ultrasounds to check the integrity of your implants. This is in conjunction with your mammograms if you have reached the age of regular breast screening.

Wound and Scar Management:

- Once your initial surgical tapes have been removed, the nurses will apply Fixomull/Hypafix tape to all your scars. These tapes can be showered and pat dry (or with the assistance of a hair dryer on a cool setting). The tape need to be changed weekly for 4 weeks.
- If you notice any oozing or breakdown of your scars while changing your tape, please contact the rooms. These could be signs associated with healing problems in the wound under the breast.
- You can start massaging along the scar (over the Fixomull tape) at 3-4 weeks if your wounds have healed. Use your fingers or thumb, press firmly and massage in a rotating motion along the scar. It should only take approximately 5 minutes, using both hands on both breasts. Regular massage at least 5-6 times a day is recommended for 3 months. Our nurses will demonstrate this for you when it is appropriate for you to start.
- You should also start massaging your implants at 4 weeks. Using the palms of your hand, firmly sweep and push your breast inwards twice, downwards twice and upwards once. Then use your palm and firmly massage each quadrant of your breast, using firm rotator movements so soften the scars around the implants. Repeat this cycle for five minutes and for five times each day. This need to be continued for 6 months.
- Implant massage should be continued for your lifetime, the recommendation after the first 6 months is to massage it at least once a day.
- If you find that your scar is still quite lumpy and red at 8 weeks (when taping has finished), it may be worth investing in a roll of silicone tape 'Siltape'® (available from our office if you can't get it at your local pharmacy). After shower each day, apply the tape over your scar and wear for at least 16 hours a day. The tape can be reused until it loses its adhesiveness (usually a week). Continue with massage over the applied tape. This is effective on modifying scars if used up to 6 months after surgery.

Please do not hesitate to contact the rooms if you have any concerns about your breasts or scars at any stage.

Your Implants:

- In your postop pack, there will be a card with details of your implants. Please keep this in a safe place.
- To activate your implant warranty, you will need to register your implants online within 30 days of your surgery. Instructions are also inside your postop pack.
- Your surgeon will register your implants with the Australian Breast Device Registry at the Monash University in Melbourne. This is a central national database independent of the surgeon and the implant manufacturers, with the main purpose of monitoring outcomes and safety of implants. To find out more about the registry, visit www.abdr.org.au

What to Expect after your surgery:

- While your breasts are swollen in the first few weeks, they may appear high on your chest wall. Allow at least 3 months for the shape and size to settle.
- The skin around the operative site can be irritated and sensitive after surgery. You should avoid the sun, and use a gentle cleanser and moisturiser.
- Often your breast and nipples will be numb after surgery. Sensation may or may not return fully, but it will be a few months before any sensory recovery begins because the nerves take time to reconnect. When nerves recover, you may experience tingling, buzzing, or electric shock-like sensations periodically in the breast. This is expected, and will disappear after a few months.
- The breast may feel firm and lumpy in places. Gentle massage over the breast tissue and these lumpy areas can begin 4 weeks after surgery. It takes time for the tissue to regain their normal suppleness and softness. Lumpy areas can take up to 6 months to soften; in some rare instances, they can take up to 2 years to disappear.
- Any pre-existing lumpiness in your breast may persist after surgery as it may not be possible to remove all silicone-associated scarring from your breast.
- Please note that if any of the lumpiness in the breast gets worse, bigger or becomes worrisome, it is important you contact the office to see Dr Vrtik; you may need an ultrasound or mammogram to exclude more serious causes.
- Sometimes, the skin will appear irregular, puckered and pleated around the suture lines. All this will take time to smooth out as the scar relaxes and the deep sutures dissolve. Again, massaging of the scar is important to help these settle.
- Some asymmetry of the breast and nipple is normal and should be expected from your surgery. Most people have minor asymmetry naturally prior to their operation, sometimes this can be enhanced straight after surgery due to swelling.
- Remember, surgery takes time to settle, often patients look better at 6 months than at 1 month after surgery.
- It is important that you contact the rooms (and not your GP!) at any stage if you have questions or concerns. We need to be fully aware of any problems you may be having, and our nurses are experienced in postoperative care; they are more than happy to help with any queries or concerns you may have, and will be able to organise an appropriate timely appointment for you if required.

Please Contact Us if:

- You develop a fever or become unwell.
- Your nausea and vomiting persists after 48 hours.
- You develop spreading redness/rash over the operative area or suture lines.
- You feel fluid build up in your breasts or sudden swelling in the area.
- You have pain which is not relieved or controlled by your pain-killers.
- You have sudden copious discharge of fluid or oozing from your wounds.

Your Medications:

- Antibiotics: Please start your antibiotics as soon as possible after your procedure. Follow the instruction on the box as dispensed by the pharmacist. Please complete the course.
- If you have any vomiting or diarrhoea associated with either the antibiotics or pain-killers, please cease them immediately.
- Blood Thinners: If you have stopped your blood thinners before surgery, you can restart it the day after your procedure. Please take your usual dose at your usual times, unless otherwise instructed.
- Diabetic Medication: If you have stopped or adjusted your diabetic medications prior to surgery because you were fasting, you can restart it as soon as you have started eating and drinking normally again. Please take your usual dose at your usual times. Please do not restart it if you are vomiting.

Your Postoperative Appointment:

Your follow-up appointment will be with our practice nurse in the dressing clinic			
Date		_at	
Sunnybank Australis Specialist Centre ClinicEverton Park Clinic			

Contact Telephone Numbers:

During Office Hours and Non-Urgent Matters – 3353 6165 After hours and for Emergencies only – See your post-operative brochure