

Rhinoplasty Post Operative Care

This operation may be done in conjunction with a septoplasty, turbinate reduction or endoscopic sinus surgery.

When you wake from surgery you will have a blocked nose and a dressing beneath the nose to catch any ooze. There will be an external plastic splint that will be removed 1 week post surgery. There may be external stitches that need to be removed at the same time.

Ice packs may be used over the eyes to lessen bruising in the first day or two but some bruising is expected in all patients. Be careful not to put pressure on the nose with ice packs. The extent and duration of bruising is highly variable. The tip of the nose may also be numb for some time but this is normal and will recover.

Diet

Eat light foods such as jelly or soup for the first 24 hours as tolerated. Drink as much water or fluids as you can tolerate without feeling sick. If the nose is completely blocked it may be easier to drink fluids with a straw.

Pain management and antibiotics

Rhinoplasty is generally uncomfortable but after a few days the nose shouldn't be too painful. Take your prescribed medications as ordered by Mr Cook. If pain is severe and not relieved by your prescription medication, call the office for advice.

Some pain medicine (Panadeine Forte or Oxycodone in particular) can make you dizzy or constipated. Avoid driving if you feel affected by the medication. Laxatives from the chemist may be needed for a few days if bowel habit is a problem. If you feel nauseated, you may benefit from reducing your strong pain killers.

Avoid aspirin or other blood thinning medications for at least 2 weeks after nasal surgery. You will generally be prescribed an antibiotic to help prevent or manage an infection. Make sure you complete the course prescribed.

Caring for your nose

Don't blow your nose until your first office visit. The nose will be cleansed by using saline sprays or by gently sniffing in water and letting it run out. If you sneeze, do so with your mouth open. The nose will feel congested for 1-2 weeks and occasionally longer. This may cause a temporary increase in snoring or bad breath. Avoid smoking before or after surgery to give your nose the best opportunity to heal and minimize bleeding.

Showers should be lukewarm.

Your nose will nearly always have some dissolvable dressing in it. These dressings are made of cellulose and are meant to turn black. Sometimes this may dislodge and come out from the nostril. This is ok. If it is bothering you it may be pushed back in or gently trimmed. Don't try to pull on the dissolvable dressing. It is there to provide support to the healing nose.

Nasal splints (thin rubber sheeting in the nose) are very commonly used in rhinoplasty surgery. They will be removed at the first post op visit (usually 1 week after surgery).

Bleeding

A small amount of blood stained discharge is normal for the first few days after surgery. If the bleeding becomes heavier, contact the office.

Saline

Saline sprays prescribed after surgery help dissolve the soluble packing placed in the nose. The more you use the better. Three to four puffs a day are recommended. After the first post op visit saline rinses may be recommended for a few weeks.

Exercise

Rest as much as you can in the first week. Keep your head elevated on 3 or 4 pillows. Exercise is not a good idea in the first fortnight but gentle walking can be started in the second week.

Time off work

1 week is generally sufficient if work is not strenuous. Occasionally 2 weeks is needed though this depends on the individual and their work environment.

Rhinoplasty outcomes

The shape of the nose will take several weeks to settle and swelling to subside. The final result may not be evident for 6-12 months. It is important to be patient.

Things to report to Mr Cook:

- High temperature (>38 degrees Celsius), fevers or chills
- Excessive pain or vomiting
- Excessive swelling of or around your surgery area
- Troublesome bleeding