

Medications for
Total Hip Arthroplasty

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Medications for your hip arthroplasty surgery:

Oxycontin

Long-acting narcotic, to be taken every 12 hours after surgery. Provides you with a low level of sustained pain relief for 12 hours at a time. You will need to take a single test dose prior to surgery to make sure you do not have a severe adverse reaction to the medication. Such a reaction consists of severe nausea, vomiting, shakes, jitters, and confusion. This medicine will not be prescribed for patients sensitive to narcotic/pain medicines or older than 70 years old. Some insurance carriers will not cover this medication, if that is the case we will forgo the use of this medication.

Norco/Vicodin (Hydrocodone/APAP)

Shorter acting narcotic, to be used as needed for breakthrough pain every 4 hours. It is recommended to take this medication regularly for the first 4 to 5 days regardless of your pain level.

Senokot-S

Stool softener/laxative, take 2 tablets twice a day for 2 days before surgery and until you are off your post-operative pain meds.

OR

Colace

Stool softener, take one tablet twice a day for 2 days before surgery and until you are off your post-operative pain meds

Aspirin or Coumadin/Xarelto

To prevent blood clots, take 1 tablet twice every day after surgery for a total of 3 weeks. If on Coumadin you will need biweekly lab draws (either from a nurse coming to the house or your local doctors office). Xarelto is a once a day medication best taken with food.

The morning of surgery, Dr. Levine would like you to take **Oxycontin 10 mg**

This should be taken with a sip of water before you leave to come to the hospital. [An initial test dose should be taken 10 days prior to surgery to see if you can take this medication without too much nausea—please notify the office of the results of your test dose so that we can tailor your post-operative pain regimen]

A scopolamine patch will be placed behind your ear to help prevent nausea post-operatively (in the holding area).