

Bone Anchored Hearing Aid (BAHA) Surgeries

After Surgery Care Information

Activities - For **3 weeks** after ear surgery:

- No brisk exercise - including heavy lifting (nothing heavier than 10 pounds)
- No bending or straining
- No nose blowing & No sneezing (it is OK to sneeze with mouth wide open)
- Keep your head elevated above the rest of your body at all times.
- Keep incision dry until instructed by your doctor.
- Sleep with 2-3 pillows under your head.
- No air flight travel for six weeks.

Diet - Not restricted by this surgery

Medicine - For the best surgical result, take all medicine as directed.

- Alternate 1000 mg tylenol and 800 mg ibuprofen every 3 hours
 - Example:

9:00 am	ibuprofen
12:00 pm	tylenol
3:00 pm	ibuprofen
6:00 pm	tylenol, etc.
 - A prescription may be given for oxycodone (Roxicodone) for pain not controlled with Tylenol and ibuprofen.
 - Zofran 10mg is an oral dissolving tablet for nausea, as needed
- Do not take aspirin, or aspirin products for two weeks after the procedure.

Special Precautions:

- No alcohol for 24 hours after the surgery and while taking narcotic pain medication.
- Anyone having a general anesthetic should not participate in any activity requiring mental alertness, physical coordination, or balance; e.g. driving, bicycling, etc., for 24 hours after the anesthetic.
- Ear Shield (white cup/Glasscock Dressing) – **take off the ear shield** 24 hours after surgery. You may wear the shield at night for comfort, if desired. **Do not remove the healing cap or gauze sponge.** These will be removed by your doctor at your first follow-up appointment.
- Do not allow any water on the implant or incision until healing is complete.
- Keep all objects out of your ears. If you wear glasses, either removed the arm on the operated side or make certain that it does not rest on the incision behind your ear for at least 1 week.
- If drainage from your incision is profuse or develops a foul odor, call the office at Advanced Ear, Nose and Throat. Also, if the cap falls off of your implant and you are unable to put it back on, please call the office.

Please call the doctor's office for:		(702) 834 - 5886
Dizziness	Dizziness may happen with head movement or sudden changes in position. If dizziness becomes severe or gives you nausea or vomiting, call the office.	
Drainage	A blood-tinged or watery discharge from the incision behind the ear may occur during healing. The outer ear cotton may be changed as needed. Small amounts of clear or slightly bloody drainage is normal. A yellow or green bad-smelling drainage may mean there is an infection and should be reported to the office.	
Healing Cap Issues	If the cap falls off of your implant and you are unable to put it back on, please call the office.	
Fever	A slightly higher temperature is normal after surgery. A moderate high fever (oral temperature over 101 degrees) may mean there is an ear infection and should be reported to the office.	
Pain	If your ear pain is not relieved by Tylenol, your prescribed pain medicine, or you have pain with more redness or swelling of the ear, notify the office. Pain when touching the abutment may be an indication of implant loss/failure.	

Follow-up

Schedule your first follow-up visit 10-14 days from the date of your surgery. Call the office to reserve a time, if an appointment has not already been scheduled.

Fitting of your processor occurs 4-12 weeks postoperatively, dependent on healing rate.

Results –

You may expect your surgical site to be healed in 4-12 weeks. Hearing improvement will be unchanged until processor is hooked up to the abutment. This is typically accomplished 4-12 weeks after surgery.

If you are uncertain about any of the above items or have any questions, please contact our office at (702) 834-5886 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

After hours, if you have an emergency, call the office number and you will be connected to the on-call doctor. If you are unable to reach the on-call doctor, go to the Emergency Department.

