



Special Anesthesia Services Discharge Instructions Sheet

- 1) Diet as tolerated. Specific restrictions or limitations (if any) will come from your dentist and/or physician.
- 2) Do not operate any machinery or motorized vehicles until the day following the procedure.
- 3) Do not make any legal decisions until the day following the procedure.
- 4) Direct adult supervision is recommended the evening of the procedure. The patient should not be allowed to participate in any activities where lack of coordination or alertness would endanger them (including stairs). May resume normal activities the following day.
- 5) If nausea or vomiting should develop, call your dentist for a prescription. Dental restoration carries a high incidence of post-operative nausea and vomiting (PONV). For this reason, anti-nausea drugs are given through the i.v. in all cases as a preventative measure. When it occurs, it is usually self-limiting, meaning vomiting may occur once or twice - then the nausea subsides. Unchecked vomiting in a child can be a very serious problem. If your child experiences PONV at home which lasts longer than two hours, notify your dentist, who will prescribe an anti-nausea suppository.
- 6) It is fine to take pain medication prescribed by your dentist after the procedure.
- 7) In the first 24 hours, a low-grade temperature less than 100.5°F is acceptable. If the temperature is above 100.5°F please notify your dentist.
- 8) Should pain develop, unrelieved by the regular administration of Tylenol or Motrin, please notify your dentist, as he/she will be managing pain.
- 9) Do not drink any substances that contain alcohol for at least 24 hours after the procedure or while you are taking pain medications.
- 10) Please refer to our paperwork, website, or business card should you need to contact our office with any questions.
- 11) Should you have any urgent concerns or you feel something emergent has developed, please do not hesitate to call your primary care physician, take the patient to Urgent Care, or go to the nearest emergency room.
- 12) You may start Acetaminophen/Tylenol at _____.
- 13) You may start Ibuprofen/ Advil or Motrin at _____.