

Anterior Cervical Disc Replacement

Pre-Operative:

There are no specific preoperative exercises or preparation. Since the surgical approach is through the front of the neck, I do ask that gentlemen with long beards trim them prior to surgery. Since there will be a bandage in place on the front of the neck after surgery, bring a loose fitting shirt or blouse to wear post-operatively.

At your preoperative appointment you will be provided a special soap to use on the specific area to be operated on starting 3 days before surgery. Further instructions will be provided during the preoperative appointment.

Hospital Stay:

Most patients are discharged home the day following their surgical procedure. The surgical procedure should take about 1.5-2 hours for a single-level surgery, longer if multiple levels are treated. Following surgery, there will be a small drainage tube in place, so that any bleeding that occurs overnight will be collected. The following morning, I will remove the drainage tube. Sutures are dissolvable and do not need to be removed.

Post-Operative:

You will be given several different medicines to help control your pain. These medications are weaned over a 1-3 week period.

The bandage that you go home with should be kept on for 2 weeks. It is ok to shower as long as your bandage remains clean and dry. If it gets wet or saturated it may require changing. Please give us a call if this occurs.

You will be given a soft, cervical collar if you so desire. It is not necessary to wear the collar or to wear any type of brace. However, some patients may find it more comfortable to have the collar during the first week or two following surgery.

You are free to turn and nod your head as you feel fit. Non-impact aerobic exercise can be initiated as soon as you feel comfortable. Heavy exercise or impact activity should not be performed in the first 6 weeks. You will see me in 2 weeks for an evaluation of your incision and for x-rays.

You may find it more comfortable to eat soft foods for the first 24 to 48 hours after surgery. Some patients may experience some swallowing difficulty or may have a sore throat post-operatively. You may find that ice applied to the front of the neck can help reduce this irritation. Pain medication should be weaned down after the first week of surgery. Tylenol and NSAIDs (ibuprofen, aleve, etc) are okay at any time, provided there is no other medical reason that you should avoid these medications. Please consult with your primary care physician if you are unsure about whether you can take Tylenol or NSAIDs.

Follow Up:

You will be given a follow-up appointment for two weeks following surgery. At your first follow-up visit in 2 weeks we will examine your incision and we will evaluate your x-rays.

The second follow up appointment is in 6 weeks. At this visit you will be instructed in skin massage techniques to minimize scar formation. We will again review your x-rays together to make sure nothing has changed.

After your 6 week visit, you will likely no longer have any activity restrictions. I do ask that future follow-up appointments be kept at 3 months and 1 year following surgery for routine X-rays.

Constipation:

- To prevent constipation you should take the Colace 1 tablet twice a day (stool softener) until you have regular bowel movements, then can take once a day.
- You may also take over-the-counter Sennakot 1-2 tablets twice a day (gentle laxative)
- Take these medications until you have regular daily bowel movements, then decrease to once a day.
- You should hold these medications if you experience loose stool or diarrhea. It is also best to stay well hydrated to avoid constipation.

Smoking:

Do not smoke, as this interferes with bone healing.

CALL IMMEDIATELY IF YOU EXPERIENCE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Pain that is continually increasing or not relieved by pain medicine
- Any new weakness, numbness, tingling in your extremities
- Any signs of infection at the wound site: redness, swelling, tenderness, drainage
- Fever greater than or equal to 101° F
- Any change in your bowel or bladder function including inability to urinate or bowel or bladder accidents.
- New tenderness in your calf, redness or discoloration of the leg, new shortness of breath, coughing up blood, or chest pain. These may be signs of a blood clot.

Report to the local Emergency Department with chest pain, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, or any other acute events.

You may not drive while taking pain medications and/or muscle relaxants.