

INSTRUCTIONS AFTER FACELIFT PROCEDURE

- Have someone drive you home after surgery and help you at home for 1-2 days.
- Get plenty of rest. Avoid bending and lifting anything for the first week. Also minimize the amount of talking in the first few days.
- Apply cool compresses to all surgical areas for the first few days (30 mins on, 15 mins off). Swelling will worsen for the first 48 hours then improve.
- Follow balanced diet.
- Decreased activity may promote constipation, so you may want to add more raw fruit to your diet, and be sure to increase fluid intake.
- Take pain medication as prescribed. Do not take aspirin or any products containing aspirin until approved by your surgeon.
- Do not drink alcohol when taking pain medications.
- Even when not taking pain medications, no alcohol for several weeks.
- If you are taking vitamins with iron, resume these as tolerated.

Do not smoke, as smoking delays healing and increases the risk of complications.

ACTIVITIES

- Start walking as soon as possible, this helps to reduce swelling and lowers the chance of blood clots.
- Do not drive until you are no longer taking any pain medications (narcotics).
- You may tire easily. Plan on taking it easy for the first week.
- No strenuous activities, including sex and heavy housework, for at least 2 weeks. Walking and mild stretching are fine.
- Return to work in 14-21 days, although you still may have bruising at that time.

INCISION CARE

- If drainage tubes have been placed, you may shower 48 hours after removal.
- You may bathe 48 hours after surgery. Avoid steam baths and saunas for several weeks.
- Avoid exposing scars to sun for at least 12 months.
- Always use a strong sunblock, if sun exposure is unavoidable (SPF 30 or greater).
- Keep incisions clean and inspect daily for signs of infection.
- At least twice a day clean your incisions by using a Q-tip and dipping it in saline or hydrogen peroxide (half strength); gently rub or roll the qtip along the incisions to remove any crusts. Dry the incision after cleansing and then apply a liberal amount of polysporin or equivalent.

- For eyelid incisions, you will have a different ointment to apply that is safer for around the eyes.
- Keep head elevated; sleep with head on 2 pillows.
- Avoid 'pull-over' type clothing.
- Do not use hair dye or permanent solution until approved by your surgeon.
- You may use cold compresses for comfort and to help decrease the swelling.
- Hair is generally shampooed on the 2nd or 3rd postoperative day. The area of sutures must be washed gently but thoroughly each time.
- Do not set hair dryer temperature on hot, as you may not have feeling in operated areas.
- You may use makeup after the sutures are removed; new facial makeup can be used to cover up bruising, but not on the incisions. It is important to gently remove all makeup.

WHAT TO EXPECT

- Maximum discomfort should occur in the first few days, improving each day thereafter.
- Bruising, swelling, numbness, and tightness and tenderness of skin for 10-14 days or longer.
- You will be sent home wearing a turban-type dressing. This provides compression and support and absorbs drainage. It will be removed within a few days.
- You may experience tightness in the neck and difficulty turning side to side for 1-2 months.
- Skin may feel dry and rough for several months.
- Face may look and feel strange and be distorted from the swelling. Lumpiness is often noted around the ear. You will be advised to massage scars to help improve this after the first two weeks.
- Men have a need to shave behind their ears, where beard-growing skin is repositioned.

APPEARANCE

- Pale, bruised and puffy face for several weeks.
- Wearing scarves, turtlenecks and high-collared blouses masks the swelling and discoloration.
- By the third week, you will look and feel much better.
- Final result is not fully realized for approximately 6 months to one whole year.
- The improvement in appearance will be long lasting but will be affected by time going forward.

FOLLOW-UP CARE

- Sutures are usually removed from in front of the ear in 5 days.
- Remaining sutures if needed, are usually removed in 1-2 weeks.
- If a drainage tube was inserted, it will be removed in 1-2 days.

WHEN TO CALL

- If you have increased swelling or bruising.
- If swelling and redness persist after a few days.
- If you have increased redness along the incision.
- If you have severe or increased pain not relieved by medication.
- If you have any side effects to medications; such as, rash, nausea, headache, vomiting.
- If you have an oral temperature over 100.4° F or 38.5° C.
- If you have any yellowish or greenish drainage from the incisions or notice a foul odor.
- If you have bleeding from the incisions that is difficult to control with light pressure.
- If you have loss of feeling or motion.