Commonly Prescribed Post-Orthopedic Surgery Medications and their Side Effects

Medication Classification	Indication	Common Side Effects	Minimization of Side Effects
Analgesic			
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	Pain relief associated with mild pain	• Not usually associated with side effects	 Best to take medication consistently for best pain relief May take with or without food Max Daily Dosage = 4 grams
Short-Acting Narcotics			
Tramadol (Ultram) Hydrocodone-Acetaminophen (Norco, Lortab,Vicodin) Oxycodone-Acetaminophen (Percocet)	Breakthrough pain relief; effects usually last 4 – 6 hours	 Upset stomach Nausea / vomiting Dizziness Drowsiness Constipation 	 Best to take with food Avoid alcohol as this potentiates dizziness/drowsiness Take first dose when you know you will not be driving to see how it
			 affects you Stand up/sit down slowly Drink plenty of water and use a stool softener if you experience constipation
Long-Acting Narcotics			
Oxycodone ER (Oxycontin)	Maintenance pain relief; effects usually last around 12 hours	 Upset stomach Dizziness Drowsiness Constipation 	 Best to take with food Avoid alcohol as this potentiates dizziness/drowsiness Take first dose when you know you will not be driving to see how it affects you Stand up/sit down slowly Drink plenty of water and use a stool softener if you experience constipation
Stool Softeners			
Docusate Sodium (Colace)	Provides relief from constipation by softening stool to prevent straining when trying to have a bowel movement	Stomach crampingDiarrhea	 Drink plenty of water Take 1-2 capsules at night Stop using if diarrhea or discomfort occurs/persists

The above listed medication should be used exactly as directed by your health care provider if prescribed.

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Laxatives					
Milk of Magnesia	Provides relief from constipation by stimulating the GI tract to produce a bowel movement	 Stomach cramping 	Drink plenty of water		
Polyethylene Glycol (MiraLax)		BloatingDiarrhea	Use at night to produce bowel movement in the morning		
Bisacodyl (Dulcolax)			Stop using if diarrhea or diagon fort accura (normista		
Docusate Sodium- Sennosides (Senna S)			discomfort occurs/persistsContact your physician if you experience rectal bleeding		
Anti-Emetics					
Ondansetron (Zofran)	Used to prevent or treat	Headache	Drink plenty of water		
Metoclopromide (Reglan)	nausea associated with surgery	ConstipationDrowsiness	 Use a stool softener if constipation persists Do not drive until you know how this medication affects you 		
Anticoagulants					
Aspirin	Prevents blood clotting	 Easy bruising or 	Notify your physician if either of		
Warfarin (Coumadin)	after surgery that may occur due to limited mobility	bruises that last longer than usualBlack, tarry stoolNose bleeds that occur	 your legs become tender and warm, or if you experience chest pain and difficulty breathing Do not stop taking this 		
Enoxaparin (Lovenox)					
Rivaroxaban (Xarelto)					
Apixaban (Eliquis)		more frequently or last	medication without consulting		
Heparin		 longer than usual Tenderness and bruising at injection site with Lovenox 	 your physician If taking warfarin, it is important to keep your diet consistent Avoid sports or activities that may result in serious injury 		

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