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### Discharge Instructions for Hemorrhoid

You had surgery to remove hemorrhoids (also called a hemorrhoidectomy). Hemorrhoids are swollen (enlarged, dilated) veins inside and outside the anus. Hemorrhoids are usually caused by increased pressure, such as straining when constipated or pressure during pregnancy. Hemorrhoids may cause pain, bleeding, blood clots, and itching. Complete recovery from hemorrhoid surgery typically takes about 4 weeks.

Following your hemorrhoidectomy, you will experience pain or discomfort in your rectal area. You may also experience constipation, difficulty urinating, and possibly some rectal bleeding. The following are some general guidelines for proper care after your procedure.

### Home Care

- A small amount of bleeding is common following rectal surgery. A sanitary napkin or gauze may be worn over the anal opening to keep the underclothing clean. If there is prolonged or profuse bleeding with passage of clots, call the office at once. In some patients a packing will have been placed in the anus at the end of the surgery. This will dissolve and pass with the first bowel movement.
- Difficulty urinating after hemorrhoidectomy is usually due to spasm of the urinary sphincter resulting from pain due to the surgery. Getting the pain under control and relaxing the sphincter usually allows for the urine to pass. Take the pain medication you were prescribed and do warm sitz baths – either in a bath tub or sitz basin. While soaking, attempt to relax the bladder and urinate into the water. **If you are unable to urinate in the first eight hours after your surgery, notify the doctor's office. After hours, go to the nearest emergency room or urgent care center. A bladder catheter will be placed and remain in place for 2 days, you may call the office to have the catheter removed.** Once you have started to urinate, drink plenty of water and fruit juices (such as prune juice) after your surgery.
- You will be given a prescription for pain medication. Follow the directions given by your doctor for taking this medication. To avoid upset stomach, take your pain medication as prescribed with food in your stomach. Take these drugs exactly as directed. Never take more than the recommended dose, and do not take the drugs more often than directed. If the drugs do not seem to be working, call the office for advice. Do not share these or any other prescription drugs with others because the drug may have a completely different effect on the person for whom it was not prescribed. Some people experience drowsiness, dizziness, lightheadedness, or a false sense of well-being after taking these medicines. Anyone who takes these drugs should not drive, use machines, or do anything else that might be dangerous until they know how the drug affects them. Nausea and vomiting are common side effects, especially when first beginning to take the medicine. If these symptoms do not go away after the first few doses, check with the physician who prescribed the medicine. Side effects may include: dizziness, lightheadedness, nausea, sedation, vomiting, if these side effects occur, it may help if you lie down after taking the medication.

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**Discharge Instructions for Hemorrhoid Surgery Continued**

- Avoid strenuous activity for 1-2 weeks after your procedure.
- Ask someone to drive you to appointments until you are able to sit and move comfortably.
- Take sitz baths (sit for 15-20 minutes in warm water) at least 3 times a day and after each bowel movement.
- Don't worry if you have some bleeding, discharge, or itching during your recovery. This is normal. However, if you have prolonged or profuse bleeding with the passage of clots call the office at once.
- Do not take Aspirin products or NSAIDs (such as Motrin or Advil) for seven days, unless given permission to do so.
- To avoid constipation take Benefiber or other psyllium product (Metamucil, Citrucel, Konsyl, etc) one teaspoon twice a day. Take a stool softener such as Colace or Surfak twice a day as well.
- If you have not had a bowel movement by the morning of the fourth day following surgery, drink one bottle of citrate of magnesium, which can be purchased at any pharmacy. Following the first bowel movement, you should have a bowel movement at least every other day. If 2 days pass without a bowel movement, take an ounce of milk of magnesia. Repeat in 6 hours if no result.
- The use of dry toilet tissue should be avoided. After bowel movements use a wet Kleenex, cotton or Tuck's pads to clean yourself, or if possible, take a warm bath.
- Eat a regular diet including plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Drink 6-8 glasses of water a day.
- Call the office if your temperature is greater than 101 degrees.