

EQUIPMENT

The following are pictures of equipment that you might see during your hospitalization as well as some equipment that you might need after leaving the hospital to help in your recovery. The equipment you have may not be EXACTLY as pictured below; however, it will be similar.

WHILE YOU'RE IN THE HOSPITAL

Lines, Tubes, & Machines



IV MEDICATION

IV—Intravenous medication will be administered through an IV. Your doctor will prescribe the necessary medicine, and the nurses will administer it. Your IV's will be portable and usually will not interfere with your post operative therapy. Your IV/heparin lock mechanism may stay in until the day you leave depending on the types of medicines that are administered through it.

DRAIN

A drain will sometimes be found near your new knee or hip. This drain will help move blood out of the surgical area and aid in your healing. Your nurse will manage this post operatively. Like your IV, this is portable and usually will not interfere with your post operative therapy. Your drain usually stays in for the first 1-2 days after your operation.

FOLEY CATHETER

A foley catheter will be in your bladder after surgery. It will help make it easier for your body to relieve itself of urine without you having to get in and out of bed. Your catheter is also portable and will not interfere with therapy. Your catheter typically will stay in for the first 1-2 days (possibly longer if moving in bed continues to be difficult).

SEQUENTIAL COMPRESSION DEVICE

A sequential compression device will usually be applied to your legs after surgery. It will help keep fluid in your legs pumping towards your heart and help reduce your chances of getting a blood clot. Your doctor will determine how long you should wear this device, whether both legs or just the operative leg will need it, and when you stop using them. They will be removed when you undergo therapy.

COMPRESSION HOSE

Compression hose (sometimes referred to as T.E.D. hose) will usually be applied to your legs after surgery with a nurse's help. Your doctor will decide if you will wear these hose on both legs or just on the operative leg, and when you should stop using them. Usually you go home with these and continue to wear them for 1-2 months after your surgery depending on your surgeon's recommendation.

Hospital & Home

Equipment that will be used during your hospital stay and during your recovery at home.

BEDSIDE COMMODE

Bedside commode (sometimes called a 3-in-1) will be used to bring the toilet closer to you. It will be kept close to your bed. Your nurses and therapists will teach you how to move safely on and off the toilet. This might be recommended for home at the time of discharge to help you be more independent and safer.

WALKER

The walker will be the most common assistive device that your therapist will teach you to use. Sometimes they have wheels (not pictured). The walker will help you become more mobile quicker as it will allow you to balance and displace weight off of your operative leg and into your arms. You will need a walker (or another assistive device that your therapist recommends) when you leave the hospital.





TUB CHAIR/BENCH

The tub chair or tub bench will be used in the shower. Usually after having leg surgery it is difficult and unsafe to stand in a wet shower or tub or sit on the bottom of the tub. It will allow you a place to sit while you shower. Depending on your home situation at discharge and the amount of help you have at home, your therapist will most likely recommend one of the above pieces of equipment.



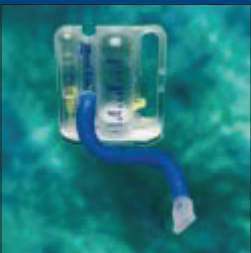
REACHER, LONG HANDLED SPONGE & LONG HANDLED SHOE HORN

A reacher, a long handled sponge, and a long handled shoe horn may all be items that your therapists will teach you to use during dressing, bathing, and grooming training. Depending on the type of surgery you have had and the amount of help that you have at home, some or all of these items may be issued to you. They will help you become more independent and safer while bathing and dressing. If you are given these items in the hospital, they will be yours to take home.



CONTINUOUS PASSIVE MOTION MACHINE

The Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) machine will be used usually with total knee replacement patients. It will be applied usually the day of surgery or the day after. It will move your leg in an effort to help you gain range of motion in your knee. Your therapist will apply the CPM machine when the doctor orders it. Not all surgeons use the CPM. In addition, not all patients who used a CPM in the hospital will go home with one. It depends on your range of motion at discharge, your therapists' recommendations, and your physician's orders.



INCENTIVE SPIROMETER

Incentive spirometer will be ordered for you post-operatively. A respiratory therapist will instruct you on how to use it correctly. The incentive spirometer helps lungs expand after surgery and decrease your chances of getting any respiratory complications post operatively like pneumonia. You will need to take it with you when you are discharged from the hospital and use it as instructed.



ICE PACK SYSTEM FOR TOTAL KNEE SURGERY PATIENTS

The ice pack system will be applied to your knee (if having total knee surgery) post operatively. Throughout your stay in the hospital you will need to use this device to help with swelling and with pain. Your hospital team will keep them cool with ice water and will teach you how to use this device. It will be yours to take home at discharge, and the hospital staff will encourage you to continue using it once you are home.



HIP ABDUCTION PILLOW FOR TOTAL HIP REPLACEMENT PATIENTS

A hip abduction pillow is used after having a total hip replacement. It is designed to keep your post operative leg in a safe position to prevent the hip from accidentally or inadvertently dislocating. This pillow is usually applied in surgery before you transfer to the orthopedic floor.