



Nestor H D'Alessandria, DMD

8320 W Sunrise Blvd
Suite 210
Plantation, FL. 33322
954-414-8018

Post-op Instructions to parents of pediatric patients who received General Anesthesia for Dental treatment.

After Treatment:

Upon completion of treatment the doctor will meet you in the waiting room to explain all the procedures performed on your child. The hospital staff will call you shortly after so you can be reunited with your child in the recovery area, you and your child will remain in the hospital until the anesthesia department decides it is safe for your child to go back home. Once at home a certain amount of bleeding, pain, swelling and discomfort is normal. Please follow the simple instructions below to minimize complications and help ensure prompt recovery.

To Control Bleeding:

The doctor and hospital staff will make sure that all active bleeding is controlled before your child is discharged. If bleeding should develop soon after you leave the hospital, keep a steady pressure on the bleeding area by having your child bite firmly on a gauze roll placed directly over the bleeding site for at least 30 minutes. Pressure helps reduce the bleeding and permits formation of a clot in the socket.

To Control Swelling:

Swelling around the mouth, cheeks and lips is **NOT** uncommon. This is the body's

normal reaction to surgery and eventual repair. The swelling will not become apparent until the day following surgery and will not reach its maximum until 2-3 post operatively. However, the swelling will be minimized but the immediate use of ice packs. Two baggies filled with iced, or ice packs should be applied to the sides of the face. The ice packs should be left for 20 minutes on and off while your child is awake. After 48 hours of ice, moist heat should be applied to the face.

To Control Nausea or Vomiting:

Make sure the child does not become dehydrated by giving him plenty of fluids. Stop anything by mouth at least an hour. Pedialyte or Gatorade is recommended. He/She should not drink a lot after vomiting. If He/She can't keep fluid down, let him/her rest for a couple of hours then start giving him/her frequent small drinks. He/She should sip slowly over a 15 minutes period. In the meantime if your child is thirsty, give him/her small amounts of water using a teaspoon.

To Control Fever:

Your child's temperature may be elevated to 101 degrees for the first 24 hours after treatment. Give children's Tylenol, Advil or Motrin every 4 hours and encourage drinking to help alleviate this condition.

Activities:

DO NOT plan or permit any activities for your child after leaving the hospital. Allow your child to rest. Closely supervise a

ny activity for the remainder of the day.

Drinking and Eating:

Be sure that your child starts to drink liquids as soon as you leave the hospital. This will prevent dehydration. We suggest that the first drink following treatment is plain water. Clear liquids such as apple juice or ginger ale are preferable next. Small drinks are better than allowing your child to fill up at once. Feed your child a soft diet, mashed potatoes, apple sauce, macaroni and cheese, ice cream, etc. Initially for the first 12 hours. Feed your child a normal diet when he/she is ready.

Seek Advice:

- 1.If vomiting persist or occurs greater than 3 times.
- 2.If the temperature remains elevated beyond 12-24 hours or goes above 101 degrees F.
- 3.If there any difficulty breathing.
- 4.If there is a persistent bleeding.
- 5.If any other matter causes concern.
- 6.If additional information is required or you have any other concerns, please contact us at: 954-414-8018**