

Robert Nason, M.D. Lindsay Young, M.D. Kelsey Mothersole, M.D. Alexander Hansen, M.D.

> 720 West 34th Street., #110 Austin, TX 78705

1513 E. New Hope Drive Building D Cedar Park, TX 78641

> office (512) 346-7600 fax (512) 346-7603 www.entsaustin.com

Post-Operative Instructions after Adenoidectomy

* <u>Pain</u>: There is usually little pain associated with this surgery. Tylenol and Ibuprofen can be given as needed.

* Diet: Regular diet and plenty of fluids

* <u>Activity:</u> Activity can return to normal immediately following an adenoidectomy. There are no limitations, and the child can usually return to school the next day.

* **Post-op recovery issues:**

▶ Mucus: Your child may appear to have a cold for 5-7 days following this procedure. The discharge may be clear, yellow, or green. Mucus may also drain down the back of the throat, causing a wet-sounding cough or sore throat. In some instances, mucus produced from the surgery can drain into the stomach causing nausea and/or vomiting.

Here is what you should do:

- Increase fluid intake
- Use nasal saline rinses every few hours
- GENTLE nose blowing to clear the nose
- Increase your child's intake of bread products (bagels, donuts, pasta, etc.). This may help absorb some of the mucus in the stomach.

Fever: Your child may have a fever up to 102° for a few days after surgery. Use Tylenol, ibuprofen, and increase fluid intake. If the fever is over 103° , contact the office.

▶ Bad breath: In some cases, your child may have bad breath. It is not a sign of infection and should resolve about 7-10 days after surgery.

► Voice Changes / Snoring: Your child's voice may sound high-pitched (like Mickey Mouse), garbled, or "nasal". They may also continue to snore. These are all temporary effects from the surgery.

▶ Bleeding: The chance of a significant bleed is extremely rare. It is not uncommon to have some blood-streaked mucus from the nose. If your child vomits blood or spits out a great deal of blood, please call your physician right away.