



# SPINE SURGERY GUIDE BOOK



Hackensack Meridian  
Jersey Shore University  
Medical Center



# The Spine Surgery Guidebook

You have chosen to have spine surgery. Before your surgery, you will have to prepare yourself and your home. After your surgery, there is also a lot you must do as you return to a healthy and active lifestyle.

This guidebook provides you with the information and tools needed to prepare for and recover from your spine surgery:

- What to expect every step of the way
- What you need to do
- How to care for your back or neck after surgery

It is divided into sections to provide information at each stage of the process. Remember, this is a guide. Your physician, physician’s assistant, nurse practitioner, nurse or therapist may add to or change recommendations.

Please bring this guidebook with you to the hospital to use as a reference tool and to make additional notes.

*Jersey Shore University Medical Center is pleased to provide access to the resource material contained herein. This material is provided for informational use only and is not intended to be medical advice. It is important that you discuss any questions you may have with your physician or health care provider.*

## IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS AND INFORMATION

**In the case of an emergency, call 911** or visit the Jersey Shore University Medical Center Emergency Room or the closest hospital. Tell the emergency room physician/nurse that you recently had spine surgery.

Jersey Shore University Medical Center.....	732-775-5500
Admitting.....	732-776-4573
Case Management.....	732-776-4245
Pharmacy.....	732-776-4750

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## Welcome to Jersey Shore University Medical Center

Thank you for choosing Jersey Shore University Medical Center for your spinal surgery. We have assembled a dedicated team of health care professionals who take great pride in ensuring that you receive the best quality care available.

Jersey Shore University Medical Center Orthopedic Surgery and Neurosurgery Departments are committed to delivering the highest standard of care. Each year thousands of people make us the provider of choice for all of their orthopedic and neurosurgical needs. This includes joint replacement, spine treatments, sports medicine and specialized surgery.

Jersey Shore University Medical Center brings together a specialty-trained team of orthopedic surgeons, neurosurgeons, and clinicians who use the latest technology and advanced procedures to deliver excellent patient results.

We offer one of the most comprehensive spine programs in the region. Our highly trained spine specialists work together as a team to diagnose and treat neck and back conditions of all types. We treat many spinal problems for those that have not been helped by previous treatment. This includes the difficult-to-diagnose and the complex diagnosis. Our spine specialists will find the source of your pain and develop a plan of care for you. If you require surgery, it will be performed using the latest surgical techniques.

## **Latest Technology and Advanced Procedures**

Jersey Shore University Medical Center has made a commitment to deliver proven technology and advanced procedures to the area. Our investment in facilities, technology and procedures is an important part of our commitment to providing the highest level of patient safety and care outcomes.

## **Specialty-Trained Team of Orthopedic Surgeons, Neurosurgeons and Clinicians**

At every step of your care experience, you will be treated by a team of specialty-trained clinical experts. This expert team includes physicians, pain specialists, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, nurses, nursing assistants, case managers, and physical and occupational therapists specializing in your type of surgery.

Our team of surgeons are board-certified and fellowship-trained, specializing in spine surgery.

Nursing care is provided by our team of nurses, many of whom have specialized certification. Jersey Shore University Medical Center has achieved Magnet® designation, the most prestigious nursing recognition.



## II. BEFORE YOUR SURGERY

Before your surgery there are a number of things to coordinate and complete. The checklist below is designed to help you with this.

### Obtain Medical and/or Specialist Clearance

Now that you are scheduled for surgery, you will receive instructions from your physician's office regarding medical clearance. Medical clearance is provided by your primary care physician and/or a specialist. It is required prior to undergoing anesthesia. Medical clearance needs to be complete seven to 28 days prior to your surgical date.

### Obtain Pre-admission Testing at Jersey Shore University Medical Center

Prior to surgery, in addition to your medical clearance appointment, you will need a blood test to verify your blood type. If you smoke and will be having a spinal fusion, you will also be required to have a urine test to check your nicotine levels.

The Pre-admission Testing (PAT) department will call to schedule these tests. If your surgeon wants additional testing done at this location that will be arranged as well. This appointment takes approximately 60 minutes.

***This PAT appointment is in addition to your medical clearance appointment.***

Our PAT Department is located in the Amdur Pavilion (1945 Route 33, Neptune, NJ, 07753). Valet parking is available.

Your PAT appointment includes:

- Completing necessary medical testing as requested by your surgeon
- Confirming insurance card information
- Confirming photo ID
- Confirming patient information
- Reviewing and paying of any copays or out of pocket expenses not covered by insurance
- Meeting with Physician Assistants to discuss surgery/assess commodities
- Pre-operation education class

## Identify a Support Person

We encourage you to choose a family member or close friend to be your coach as you go through your surgical experience. Your coach will work with you during each step of your surgical process – from preoperative preparation, to inpatient recovery and then discharge home. Their help and support will make your experience easier.

### Your coach's role is to:

- Provide motivation and encouragement
- Assist with preparing your home for safe return
- Understand discharge instructions and medications
- Recognize signs and symptoms of complications
- Encourage attendance at all follow-up physical therapy appointments

### Prepare Your Body

- Eat healthy foods such as vegetables, fruits, nuts, whole grains and lean protein.
- Quit Smoking: Smoking prevents oxygen from reaching your healing bones. If you need assistance to quit smoking, please notify your primary care physician.

## Your Spine Surgery Appointment Calendar

APPOINTMENT	DATE	TIME
Medical Clearance		
Pre-admission Testing		
Surgery		
Follow-up with Surgeon		

## Prior to Your Surgery *(Check with your surgeon for specific timeframes)*

### Stop Medications that Increase Bleeding

Stop taking all anti-inflammatory medications such as ibuprofen (Motrin<sup>®</sup>, Advil<sup>®</sup>), naproxen (Aleve<sup>®</sup>, Naprosyn<sup>®</sup>), and vitamin E. These medications may cause increased bleeding. Speak with your surgeon for instructions on what you can take for discomfort or pain.

If you are taking a blood thinner such as warfarin (Coumadin<sup>®</sup>), clopidogrel (Plavix<sup>®</sup>), prasugrel (Effient<sup>®</sup>), ticagrelor (Brilinta<sup>®</sup>), apixaban (Eliquis<sup>®</sup>), dabigatran (Pradaxa<sup>®</sup>), rivaroxaban (Xarelto<sup>®</sup>), enoxaparin (Lovenox<sup>®</sup>), fondaparinux (Arixtra<sup>®</sup>), aspirin or any other blood thinning medication, speak with your surgeon and medical physician for instructions on stopping the medication.

### Stop Taking Herbal Medicines

There are herbal medicines that can interfere with other medicines. Please stop taking any herbal medicines before surgery.

Examples of herbal medicines include, but are not limited to: echinacea, ginkgo, ginseng, ginger, licorice, garlic, St. John's wort, ephedra, feverfew, saw palmetto, and kava-kava.

Discuss all medicines that you are taking, whether prescribed, herbal or over-the-counter, with your surgeon.

### What to Bring to the Hospital

- Bring in your medication list (both prescribed and over-the-counter).
  - Do not bring medications from home unless told to do so by your physician.
  - Check with your physician regarding which medications to take on the day of your surgery.
- Bring loose-fitting, comfortable clothes such as sweatpants, shorts and T-shirts for therapy.
- Bring comfortable, low-heeled shoes that have an enclosed heel and toe, such as walking shoes or sneakers. No open heel/toe shoes or slippers. Non-skid or rubber-soled shoes are preferred.
- Bring personal hygiene toiletries and incontinence products. Jersey Shore University Medical Center will provide basic toiletries. If you would like specific products, please bring them from home. You may want to include lip balm and deodorant.
- Bring any special equipment that you have at home, such as wrist splints, back brace, orthopedic shoes or devices, CPAP machine.
- Bring an iPod, book, magazine or hobby item to help you relax.
- Bring your cellphone and charger.



## What Time to Arrive at the Hospital

Our surgical admitting suite nurse will contact you after 4:30 p.m. on the evening prior to your surgery (or Friday evening if your surgery is scheduled for Monday). You will be told what time to report to the hospital before your surgery. In general, that time is two hours prior to your scheduled surgery.

If you do not receive a phone call by 7 p.m., please call 732-776-4477.

## When to Stop Eating and Drinking

Please stop eating and/or drinking at midnight before your surgery time, or as directed by your care team.

## Take Medications as Instructed by your Surgeon or Primary Physician

Your physician will tell you if you are to take any of your medications on the morning of surgery. This usually includes heart, blood pressure, or thyroid medicine. It is important to swallow these medications with only a small sip of water.

## Insurance Benefits

Health care benefits change constantly. Therefore, it is important for you to review your insurance benefits and/or any alternative plans for payment before you come to the hospital.

## Find Out About Your Health Insurance Coverage

Before your surgery, be sure you understand the limits of both your inpatient and post-hospital medical insurance and rehabilitation coverage. No individual insurance program or combination – federal, state or private – covers all types of care and expenses. You need to know your limits and your benefits so that you can make informed decisions about your care, both while in the hospital and during recovery.

Read the written information you have at home regarding your insurance coverage. Call the number on the back of your insurance card if you have any questions. Let the insurance representative know that you will be having surgery.

Keep in mind that the person answering your questions is a service representative who will speak in general terms and will not know all the details about your surgery.

## Qualifying for Benefits

There may be a difference between having a benefit and qualifying for a benefit. Qualifying for an insurance benefit is not a surgeon or primary care physician's decision. Your insurance company will determine your qualification for benefits based on its standards and policies.



## Preparing Your Home Before Surgery

Most patients wish to and can safely return directly to their homes after spine surgery. You will be most comfortable and able to move around easily at home. To help make your recovery as smooth as possible, planning should begin well before your surgery. You and your family can prepare your home prior to surgery, in order to make your discharge to home easier. It is recommended that you have a safety network of friends, family or neighbors. They can provide a daily check-in, either by phone or in-person once you reach home.

### *Suggestions to make your return home an easier one*

#### **Around your Home**

- Ensure that hallways and rooms are free of clutter and tripping hazards.
- Remove throw rugs.
- Tuck away electrical cords.
- Organize your living areas to avoid excessive lifting, bending or reaching.
- Set up a firm chair with armrests.
- Consider installing handrails on stairs.
- Arrange care for your pets while you are in the hospital and when you first get home.

## In your Kitchen

- Store heavy and frequently used objects at or above waist level (counter height).
- Consider moving items in the lower parts of the fridge/freezer to a higher shelf.
- Prepare meals ahead of time and freeze them.
- Shop for enough food to last you a few weeks.

## Your Bedroom

- Consider preparing a bedroom area on the main living level for short-term use upon your return home.
- Have a lamp at your bedside.
- Keep a clear path from your bedroom to your bathroom.
- Keep a portable phone or your cellphone at your bedside.
- Move a chair into your bedroom for use for while you get dressed.

## Your Bathroom

- Install skid-resistant strips or a rubber mat.
- Consider installing removable grab bars.
- Consider installing a handheld shower hose.
- Make sure shower products are within reach and not on the floor.

## Your Stairways

- Make sure that stair treads are in good condition.
- Make sure that there is a sturdy hand rail.
- Make sure that stairs are brightly lit.

You will need assistance with meals, cleaning, laundry and shopping for at least the first several days and should plan for these needs. Arrange for pet care. Also, arrange to have someone drive you home from the hospital. When your health care team and surgeon feel you are ready, we will work with you and your family to achieve as smooth a discharge as possible.

## NOTES

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### III. YOUR SURGICAL EXPERIENCE

Our team is always available to answer any of your questions. Throughout your hospitalization, please inform the staff if we can do anything to help you have the best hospital experience possible.

#### Admission

**Entering the Hospital** - 1945 Route 33, Neptune, NJ

Enter the Northwest Entrance and report to the Visitor's Desk to obtain a visitor's pass and directions to our Surgical Admitting Suite.

#### Prior to Surgery

##### What to expect in our Surgical Admitting Suite

- You will change into a hospital gown.
- Your health history and medication history will be reviewed by our nursing staff.
- An intravenous (IV) line will be started to provide you with fluids and medications.
- Your surgeon will visit you.
- A member of our anesthesia team will visit you to discuss the anesthesia plan and treatment.

## What your family member or friend can expect the day of your surgery

- Once you are brought into the operating room, our staff will guide family members and friends to the surgical lounge. Our surgical lounge is located directly down the hall from the Surgical Admitting Suite.
- The surgeon will come out to the surgical lounge to speak with family members or friends who are awaiting the completion of the operation.
- If your family member or friend will not be waiting at Jersey Shore University Medical Center, please provide the nursing staff with the name and phone number of the person whom your surgeon should call at the completion of the operation.
- Family members and friends should take care of themselves while you are having surgery. They should be sure to drink fluids and get something to eat. (See the RESOURCE section for Visitor Dining Options at Jersey Shore University Medical Center).

## What to expect in the Operating Room

- Anesthesia will be administered.
  - Your anesthesiologist is responsible for your comfort and well-being during and immediately after your surgical procedure. In the operating room, the anesthesiologist will manage vital functions, including heart rate and rhythm, blood pressure, body temperature and breathing. The anesthesiologist is also responsible for fluid and blood replacement when necessary.
- A Foley catheter may be placed in your bladder.
- Your back will be cleansed with anti-microbial solution.
- You will undergo your surgery.

Your surgeon will speak with your family members immediately following surgery either in the waiting area or via telephone.

## What to expect in the Post-anesthesia Care Unit (PACU)/recovery room

You will be in the PACU for two to three hours until vital signs are stable for a safe recovery. It is possible you will need to stay longer for further monitoring.

- You may feel groggy.
- The nurse will ask you to pump your feet up and down to make sure you have feeling in your legs and feet and to help with circulation.

You will begin your postoperative pain management regimen.

Visiting hours are limited here. Our patient care representative in the surgical lounge will be available for status updates to your family or friends.

Once you are fully awake and stabilized, you will move to a room on one of our nursing units.

## Pain Management

The staff at the Jersey Shore University Medical Center is concerned with managing your pain after surgery. Pain that is poorly controlled can interfere with recovery, sleep, appetite, activity, relationships and your emotional outlook.

Pain is to be expected following spine surgery. Your physicians, nurses and therapists have developed a pain management plan for you. The pain management approach uses medications and treatments to help in your recovery. Together, we will be able to control the pain enough for you to participate in your recovery.

Do not let your pain get out of control. As pain becomes more severe, it is harder to treat. Ask for assistance from your nurse if you feel your pain level is increasing.

### Ways for You to Help Us Manage Your Pain

- You can give us a rating on a 0-10 pain scale. A rating of 10 reflects the worst pain you could ever imagine, a rating of 5 means you feel a moderate amount of pain and a 0 rating reflects no pain.
- Your therapists and nurses will ask you to rate your pain after activity, therapy and at rest.
- When you are able, describe what type of pain you are having such as throbbing, shooting, aching, burning, or pressure. This will assist the medical staff in getting you the right type of pain control.

### Pain Scales and Faces

The Jersey Shore University Medical Center nursing team will give you more specific information on how to use these scales and identify a positive goal for your pain control.

#### Pain - How Would You Rate It?



## Things to Keep in Mind

- It is easier to treat pain when it is mild or moderate rather than waiting until it is severe. Take your pain medications on a regular schedule to prevent severe pain.
- Our team will work with you to control your pain at a level that allows you to rest and participate in your physical therapy for recovery.
- Pain will gradually diminish or decrease in the days after your surgery. You should expect to have good days and bad days with regard to your pain and your ability to perform activities.

Studies have shown that when pain medications are used appropriately to treat surgical pain, addiction to the medication occurs in only a small number of patients. Please let us know if you have a history of addiction or intolerance to pain medications.

## Medications Used to Treat Pain

There are many forms and types of medications used to treat pain. You may be on a combination of pain medications with some taken orally (by mouth) and some through your intravenous (IV) line.

Some common side effects from the pain medication include nausea and itching. These side effects will improve after taking the medication for a period of time.

The side effect of constipation may be felt during the time you are taking pain medication. This will be controlled with our bowel regimen. Pain medication can cause sedation and confusion. If you experience these side effects or any others that concern you, tell your health care professional right away.

## Additional Treatments for Managing Pain

- Anti-inflammatory medications
- Physical/occupational therapy
- Deep breathing and guided imagery

## What to Expect on the Nursing Unit

Because we want you to receive excellent care, our nursing staff is going to round every hour from 6 a.m. - 10 p.m. and every two hours from 10 p.m. - 6 a.m. We will not wake you if you are sleeping, unless your physician has asked us to do so. During this time we will check on your pain, comfort, and ask if you need to use the bathroom. We will also make sure your personal items are within reach.

## Day of Surgery

### Nursing Staff Will:

- Closely watch your vital signs (blood pressure, pulse, breathing and temperature).
- Check your feet and legs for circulation, motion, and sensation.
- Check your surgical dressing.
- Frequently monitor your pain level by asking you to rate your pain on a scale of 0 – 10 (10 being the worst).
- Ask you to cough and breathe deeply every hour while awake to keep your lungs clear. The respiratory therapist and nurses will teach you how to use of the incentive spirometer. This device will help you with deep breathing.
- If your vital signs are stable, the nursing staff may get you out of bed to a recliner chair.

### Medication and Pain

- Nursing staff will give you all of your medications.
- Notify the nurse when experiencing pain and/or feeling nauseous. Do not wait.
- Pain medication will be given based upon your need and physician's orders.
- Your intravenous (IV) line is used to receive fluids and antibiotics.
- Some of the medications you were taking at home may be restarted.

### Activity

- Do not attempt to get out of bed without help. Our staff is specially trained to help you. PLEASE CALL our staff for help.
- Your physical therapist may first see you the day of surgery or the day after surgery to start exercises, help you to stand and take a few steps.
- Early physical therapy and movement is as important as the operation itself for regaining function. The success of your rehabilitation depends on your participation.

### Nutrition

- You will start with clear liquids, progressing slowly to food.

### You May Have the Following after Surgery

- A Foley catheter in your bladder.
- A drain that the surgeon places near your incision to collect blood.
- Oxygen as ordered may be used overnight.
- A breathing exerciser (incentive spirometer) is used every hour while awake.
- Elastic/anti-embolism stockings worn daily to help prevent blood clots from forming in your legs.
- Sequential compression devices (SCD) will be on your legs to help prevent blood clots (must always be used while in bed).
- Cold therapy/ice will be applied to help prevent swelling and help reduce your pain.



## Following your Surgery

### Nurses and/or Physician Assistants Will:

- Remove your Foley catheter if you have one. You will then walk to the bathroom with assistance.
- Disconnect you from your intravenous (IV) line.
- Possibly remove the drain in your wound if you have one.
- Check your surgical dressing and possibly change your dressing.
- Start teaching you about discharge and medication instructions.
- Discuss different ways to relieve your pain.

### You Should

- Begin dressing and bathing activities with staff assistance.
- Dress in comfortable loose-fitting street clothes, such as shorts and sneakers.
- Be out of bed to recliner most of the day.
- Perform ankle pumps every hour while awake.
- Use the bathroom with help.
- Continue use of sequential compression devices, which help prevent blood clots (must always use while in bed).
- Be visited by a discharge planner to have an assessment done of your discharge needs/plans.

### Activity

- Physical therapy
  - Learn how to get in and out of bed.
  - Learn how to log roll to avoid twisting (turn with shoulders and hips together).
  - Learn to walk with a walker, crutches or a cane.
  - Learn how to walk the stairs.
  - Begin your exercise program.
- Identify equipment and home safety needs with an occupational therapist or member of the care team.
- Work on activities of daily living (ADLs) with an occupational therapist or member of the care team.
- Learn how to regain independence with your activities of daily living.
- The occupational therapist will teach you how to complete your activities, using a grabber and a shoehorn.
- A physical therapist will teach you your home exercise program. He/she will continue to work with you on improving your walking distance and stair climbing.
- Activities of daily living include: Dressing, Bathing, Homemaking tasks, Training in the use of durable medical equipment such as walker, crutches or cane.

### Medication and Pain

- Pain medication will be given based on individual needs.
- You may be started on laxatives to help promote a bowel movement because pain medication and limited movement can be constipating.



## IV. YOUR DISCHARGE

### Your Discharge Day

- Hospital stay may be one to three days. Your stay in the hospital depends on the type of spine surgery and how your overall recovery is going. We will discuss your discharge plans with you as your recovery begins.
- You will continue to progress by walking further, a little faster and climbing the stairs to prepare for your discharge from the hospital.
- Before you leave the hospital, our team will review your discharge instructions concerning medications and physical therapy. Be sure to ask questions if you do not understand any of the instructions.

### Expectation of Discharge

#### Going Directly Home

Most of our patients are able to be discharged directly to their own homes. You will need to arrange for someone to drive you home. Your physical therapy will continue to focus on improving your motion, strength and mobility. In addition, the physical therapist will assist you with adjusting to your home environment and continuing to walk on stairs. Your physical therapist will provide you with home exercises as well.

#### Going to a Rehab Facility

The decision to go to a rehab facility instead of to your home will be made collectively by your surgeon, you, the nurse practitioner or physician assistant, the physical therapist and your insurance company. Please remember that your insurance company must approve rehab stays. A stay in a rehab facility must be done within your insurance guidelines.

Although you may desire to go to rehab when you are discharged, your insurance company will monitor your progress while you are in the hospital. Upon evaluation of your progress, you will either meet the criteria to benefit from rehab, or your insurance company may recommend that you return home with other care arrangements. Therefore, it is important for you to make alternative plans before surgery for care at home. Keep in mind that insurance companies do not become involved in social issues, such as lack of a caregiver, pets, etc. These are issues you will have to address before admission.

Upon discharge, someone will need to drive you to the rehab facility. The hospital can help you arrange for paid transportation, if requested. Transportation is not covered by insurance. Expect to stay three to ten days, based upon your progress.

### **On Discharge Day**

- Patients should make arrangements to be ready to leave the hospital by 10 a.m. on the day of discharge.
- Have family take home excess belongings prior to discharge day if possible.

### **Discharge Equipment\***

- Long-handled reacher
- Long-handled shoe horn
- Sock aid
- Dressing stick

These tools will help you dress and pick up items and are offered at most retail pharmacies. You may also decide to buy these items at a local surgical supply store or via the internet. Please feel free to ask your care team if you need assistance in locating these items.

Optional items you may want to purchase prior to surgery for use at home:

- Long-handled bath sponge
- Non-slip bath mat
- Hand-held shower hose
- Grab bars (for bathtub) - removable grab bars are available
- Tub bench/shower seat

*\*These items are not covered by insurance.*

## Postoperative Care

### *Caring for yourself at home*

When you go home there are a variety of things you need to know for your safety, speedy recovery and comfort. You will receive specific instructions from your surgeon before you leave the hospital.

### Caring for your Incision

- Do not put any ointments, creams or powder on your incision.
- Follow the directions given to you about your wound care. Depending on your surgery, your discharge and wound care instructions may vary.
- Notify your surgeon if there is any drainage, redness, an increase in pain, odor or heat around the incision or a fever greater than 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Control your Discomfort

- Take your pain medicine only on “as needed” basis at least 30 minutes before physical therapy. Hospital staff will instruct you on how to safely take this medication.
- You may find that you need less pain medication as you recover.

### Body Changes

- Your appetite may be poor. Drink plenty of fluids to keep from getting dehydrated. Your desire for solid food will return.
- You may have difficulty sleeping. This is normal.
- Your energy level will be decreased for the first month or so.
- Pain medication that contains narcotics can cause constipation. Use stool softeners or laxatives if necessary.

### Call Your Surgeon if you:

- Experience any severe calf pain, redness or swelling.
- Have a fever (temperature above 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit) for longer than 24 hours.
- Experience increasing redness, swelling, warmth, unpleasant odor or drainage coming from the wound.

### Call 911 if you:

- Have sudden shortness of breath or chest pain.

## Prevention of Complications

### Blood Clots in Legs (Deep Vein Thrombosis)

Inactivity after surgery may cause blood flow to slow and pool in the veins in your legs, creating a blood clot. Your surgeon will prescribe blood thinning medication for you after surgery to prevent this.

### Signs of Blood Clots in Legs

- Swelling in the thigh, calf or ankle that does not go away by elevating your leg.
- Pain, redness, and/or tenderness in calf.

### Prevention of Blood Clots

- Do foot and ankle pump exercises.
- Be active and walk. Do not sit for more than 30 minutes at a time while awake or without getting up to change position.

### Pulmonary Embolism

Rarely, a blood clot can break away from the wall of the vein and travel to the lungs. This is called a Pulmonary Embolism.

This is an **EMERGENCY! CALL 911** if you notice any of these symptoms:

- Difficulty breathing or rapid breathing at rest and when not active
- Shortness of breath.
- Sudden chest pain.
- Unusual or significantly worsening confusion.

### Returning to driving

- As per your surgeon's instruction.

### Follow-up care with your surgeon

- Follow-up appointments with your surgeon are important to monitor your spine surgery recovery.
- Please make sure to schedule your follow up appointment in one to two weeks, as your surgeon advises.



## Post-surgery Precautions

### Do

- Walk often.
- Set up a firm chair with armrests.
- Set up a table beside your chair for frequently-used items.

### Using the toilet

*Prior to your surgery, set up your toilet paper at home where you will not have to twist to reach it.*

### Showering/Bathing

- Shower as instructed by surgeon.
- Do not use a towel rack or toilet paper holder to assist you in standing or sitting. Use only properly installed grab bars.
- Use a long handled bath sponge if needed to reach your legs.
- Remove dressing on day 2 or 3 after the surgery or as directed by your surgeon.

### Getting into and out of bed

- To move from lying on your back to sitting:
  - Bend knees up and roll to your side.
  - Slide legs off edge of bed with knees bent.
  - Push up with your arms as you lower your legs off the bed and sit up.

- To move from sitting to lying down:

- Begin sitting on bed.
- Lower yourself down on to your side, using your arms to help guide and control the movement.
- Once you are lying on your side, you may slide your legs up on to the bed.
- To roll over on your back, keep knees bent and roll onto back.

### ***Spinal precautions/lifting restrictions***

- No bending, lifting, twisting at the spine.
- No sitting in the upright position for longer than 30 minutes.
- No lifting more than five to 10 pounds.

### **Reaching**

- Do not bend down to reach items on the floor or in low storage areas.
- Use the self-help reacher device or ask for help.
- Avoid twisting or reaching across your body to pick up items. Turn and face the items as you reach for them.

### **Getting into and out of a car**

- Move the front passenger seat all the way back to allow the most leg room.
- Turn frontward, leaning back as you lift your left leg and then your right leg into the car.

### **Resuming sexual relations**

- Resuming sexual relations after surgery may take several weeks. You must allow enough time for the incision and the muscles around the spine to heal.
- You may discuss when to resume sexual activity with your surgeon at your follow-up visit. You may also discuss the safe positions for sex without causing any injury.

## V. RESOURCES

### Advance Directives

#### Put Your Health Care Decisions in Writing

The State of New Jersey, Jersey Shore University Medical Center, and the professionals who provide your care consider health care planning very important. For that reason, every patient is asked about and encouraged to prepare an advance directive. This allows a patient to place their wishes and individual considerations at the forefront of their care so the medical team can respect and uphold those wishes.

#### Under New Jersey Law, There Are Three Kinds of Advance Directives

- **Proxy Directive:** appoints a person (health care representative) and an alternate representative to make health care decisions when you are not able to do so. This is sometimes called a health care proxy or a health care power of attorney;
- **Instruction Directive:** states your treatment wishes and/or instructions. This is sometimes called a living will.
- **Combined Directive:** appoints a health care representative and states your treatment instructions.

An advance directive goes into effect when you are temporarily or permanently unable to make health care decisions. If and/or when you regain decision-making ability, you will resume making your own health care decisions. In the absence of an advance directive, your next-of-kin has the legal authority to make health care decisions for you (spouse, oldest adult child, etc.).

There is no specific form that must be followed in New Jersey and you do not need a lawyer to prepare an advance directive. In fact, the document is considered legal if it is witnessed by two adults (not named as a health care representative or alternate) or notarized. At Jersey Shore University Medical Center, health care professionals (with the exception of your attending physician) can serve as witnesses.

The Department of Patient Experience can provide notary services at no charge to you.

For more information or to request a form or assistance with completing an advance directive, please call our Department of Patient Experience at 732-776-4447, Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.



## Jersey Shore University Medical Center Visiting Hours

Our visitor policy is subject to change in accordance to the patient's condition and/or emergency situations declared by the Medical Center.

All visitors must obtain passes from the Lobby Information Desk. While on the medical center campus, we request that all passes be worn and visible at all times. At the information desk, a way-finding map is also provided, as well as instructions to the designated location.

**Visitor Hours:** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

**Quiet Time Hours:** 9 p.m. - 8 a.m.

Quiet Time allows our patients to relax and sleep in a healing environment. During Quiet Time we ask for your cooperation in maintaining a quiet environment so all our patients can rest. We ask you to speak in a soft tone, silence cell phones, and reduce the volume of the TV. We also offer "quiet kits" that include earplugs, headphone, etc.

### Visiting Guidelines:

- For the safety and care of all patients, visiting is limited to two (2) visitors per patient at one time.
- Health screenings, if required, may be conducted.
- Any visitor creating a disturbance, interfering with patient care or violating a medical center policy will not be allowed to remain in the medical center.

### Rooming-In Guidelines:

Sleeping in private patient rooms overnight is not encouraged as all our patients require rest and care during their stay. Please plan accordingly.

Sleeping in semi-private patient rooms is not permitted. We support a quiet, healing environment and respect the privacy of both patients sharing the room.

### Visitor Parking

Upon arrival at Jersey Shore University Medical Center's campus, please proceed to the Northwest Entrance where we offer valet services.

## Directions

Jersey Shore University Medical Center  
1945 Route 33, Neptune, NJ 07753  
732-775-5500

### From the North

Take the Garden State Parkway South to Exit 100A. Follow Route 33 East (also Corlies Avenue) for approximately 3.1 miles. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the left.

Take Route 35 South to Corlies Avenue (also Route 33) in Neptune. Turn Right onto Corlies Avenue heading West (Route 33) for approximately 1/2 mile. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the right.

Take Route 18 South to Exit 8A – Route 33 East. Route 33 is also Corlies Avenue. Follow approximately 1/2 mile. The main parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the left at the 2nd traffic light.

### From the South

Take the Garden State Parkway North to Exit 100A. Follow Route 33 East (also Corlies Avenue) for approximately 3.1 miles. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the left.

Take Route 35 North to Corlies Avenue (also Route 33) in Neptune. Turn Left onto Corlies Avenue heading West (Route 33) for approximately 1/2 mile. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the right.

### From the East

Follow Corlies Avenue (also Route 33) for approximately 1/2 mile. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the right.

### From the West

Take Route 33 East to the Route 33/34 Circle. Continue East on Route 33 (also Corlies Avenue) for approximately 6 miles. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the left.

Take Route 195 East to Exit 36. Follow signs to Garden State Parkway North (approximately one mile after exit). Take the Garden State Parkway North to Exit 100. Follow Route 33 East (also Corlies Avenue) for approximately 3.1 miles. The parking entrance for Jersey Shore University Medical Center will be on the left.

## Directions to our Outpatient Services & the Amdur Ambulatory Care Center

### From the East

Take Route 33 West and pass Walgreen's on your right and make the 2nd right into the Amdur Entrance. This entrance is right before the red light. Please proceed straight for our complimentary valet or make an immediate right for surface lot parking.

### From the West

Take Route 33 East and make left into the hospital's main entrance (at light) and stay left on the loop road. Follow that around the back perimeter of the campus following the signs for "Amdur Parking". You will make a right directly after the parking garage and travel back towards Route 33. You will see parking spaces throughout this area. You are encouraged to use the valet which is free. Make a right at the end of the building and then another right to valet.

## Visitor Dining Options

Patient Services Cafeteria for all in-patient meals can be reached at ext. 55021  
Daily 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.

### Market Coffee (Located near the Amdur Pavilion entrance)

Proudly serving Starbucks beverages & grab-and-go options  
Monday - Friday 7 a.m. - 4 p.m.

### Atrium Cafe (Located in the Kurr Atrium)

Visitor's Cafeteria serving soup, salad, sandwiches & refreshments  
Monday - Friday 7 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
Saturday/Sunday 8 a.m. - 9 p.m.

### Smart Market (Located in the Perricone Concourse near the Brennan Courtyard)

Visitors can grab chips/beverages from the vending machine. Available 24/7

### Farmer's Fridge (Located in the Perricone Concourse near the Brennan Courtyard)

Visitors can purchase healthy hearty meals through the vending machine.  
Available 24/7

*Hours may vary and are subject to change.*



**Jersey Shore University Medical Center**

1945 Route 33

Neptune, NJ 07753

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[HackensackMeridianHealth.org](http://HackensackMeridianHealth.org)



**Hackensack Meridian**  
**Jersey Shore University**  
**Medical Center**