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Microdiscectomy/Laminectomy Postoperative Instructions

Congratulations! You're through surgery. Now it's time to recover. Below is a list of instructions for care at home.

Incision:

- Keep the incision clean and dry. You may shower when you get home. Avoid direct water pressure to the dressing and do not submerge in water such as in swimming or bathing. If the dressing becomes wet, pat dry with a towel.
- Maintain your dressing for two weeks. Your stitches are under the skin and will dissolve over time. There is a layer of surgical glue over the incision which will slowly begin to peel off on its own. Do not try to peel it off yourself. If your dressing falls off before that time you can cover it with a small over-the-counter bandage. You can remove the dressing on your own at home at 2 weeks.

Activity:

- Avoid extremes of bending or twisting your back and avoid lifting anything more than 5 pounds (~half gallon of milk).
- We want you up and walking as much as you feel comfortable (around the house and even short walks outside the house)
- Avoid any activities that involve increased pressure/strain to your back or abdomen. This is to avoid risk of re-herniation after surgery.
- The ability to get back to driving varies based on the individual. To drive, you should feel comfortable at the wheel without pain and should have the ability to check your blind spot. You should not drive if you are taking any medications that would impair your ability (e.g. opioids, muscle relaxants). Prior to getting back on the road, we recommend practicing somewhere safe (e.g. empty parking lot) to ensure that you can drive safely. Typically patients feel comfortable driving at about 10-14 days after surgery, but this varies by individual.
- Avoid tobacco products which can inhibit wound healing.

When to call us:

- Fever > 101F with redness and any pus from the incision
- Opening of the incision with significant drainage
- Concern for blood clot in the leg (increased pain, swelling, warmth/redness in legs or chest pain/shortness of breath)
- Any new or worsening neurologic changes (numbness, tingling, weakness, any change in balance, loss of bowel/bladder control)
- New onset positional headaches, clear drainage, nausea/vomiting
- Any other symptoms of concern