

Greenville Ear, Nose & Throat

Ear Care After Surgery

- Please call our office to confirm your follow-up visit (unless told otherwise). Patewood (864) 454-4368, Greer (864) 797-9400
- Each day, place a drop of antibiotic ointment into the ear followed by a cotton ball. Twice a day, put this ointment on the incision behind your ear.
- Avoid extreme exposure or fatigue, which may increase your chance of getting a cold. Avoid heavy lifting as well.
- It is common to have bloody or watery drainage from the ear. Call our office if this discharge has an odor.
- DO NOT BLOW YOUR NOSE FOR TWO WEEKS.
 Expel all nose secretions through the mouth to avoid infecting the ear. If you sneeze, keep your mouth open.
- Bloody or watery drainage from the incision behind the ear may occur during the first 10 days. If it persists, tape the area with gauze and call our office.

- A full sensation with popping sounds may occur in your ear. This feeling may last a few months.
- Keep the inner ear dry until healed. You may shampoo your hair one week after surgery if you do not get water inside the ear. Place a cotton ball coated with Vaseline or antibiotic ointment into the ear beforehand.
- If you have had surgery to increase your hearing, do not be concerned about improvement for two months. Your hearing will be evaluated at that time.
- Take your antibiotic and pain medicine as directed.
 Unless told otherwise, you can take all previous medications.
- Call our office if you develop a temperature above 101°F, progressive redness or swelling around the wound, persistent nausea and vomiting, facial weakness, or leg pain or swelling.