

Dr. Joshua D. Harris Houston Methodist Hospital Center for Orthopaedics & Sports Medicine

Office: 713-441-8393 Fax: 713-790-5134 www.methodistorthopedics.com

Medications to Stop Prior to Surgery

14 Days Before Surgery, Stop Taking:

- Narcotic pain medications (such as vicodin, percocet, norco, darvocet, lortab, oxycodone, hydrocodone, oxycontin)
- Aspirin-like medications (such as ibuprofen, advil, aleve, naproxen, motrin, voltaren, diclofenac, toradol, clinoril, relafen, indomethacin)
- All herbal medications, natural products, and vitamin supplements (such as alfalfa, capsicum, celery seed, chamomile, chondroitin, clove, dandelion, dong quai, feverfew, fish oil, flax seed, gamma linoleic acid, garlic, ginger, gingko, ginseng, glucosamine, horseradish, licorice, liver oil, melatonin, onion, papain, papaya, parsley, passionflower, policosanol, poplar, resveratrol, sweet clover, turmeric, willow bark)

7 - 10 Days Before Surgery, Stop Taking:

- Blood thinners (such as warfarin, coumadin, plavix, clopidogrel, aspirin, heparin, aggrenox, lovenox, enoxaparin, xarelto, rivaroxaban)
 - Please discuss these medications in consultation with your primary care physician, internist, cardiologist because you may need bridge therapy (short-term) with an injectable anti-coagulant (like lovenox or heparin)
- Any medication directed to stop by your primary care physician, internist, or cardiologist

You May Continue to Take:

- Tylenol, acetaminophen
- Celebrex
- Daily multi-vitamin

On the Morning of Surgery:

- Take only medications that are for your heart (as indicated by your primary care physician, internist, or cardiologist)
- If you use an inhaler, please bring it with you
- If you are diabetic and you take oral medications or insulin injections, please check with your primary care physician, internist, or endocrinologist if you should take these on the morning of surgery

***If you are taking any medications that are not on this list, please consult with your primary care physician or internist at least two weeks prior to surgery to determine if you should continue taking the medication or to see when you should stop before surgery and resume after surgery.