Medication and Surgery

Before Your Operation



Your medications may have to be adjusted before your surgery.¹ It is important to fully inform your surgical team about all of the medications you are taking before your surgery, including prescriptions, vitamins, minerals, herbs, drugs, or any other supplements. Even though you are not eating, you may be able to take your routine morning medications with a small sip of water.

Medications to discuss with your doctor:

- Blood thinning medications
- Diabetes (blood sugar) medications
- Pain, anxiety, and depression medications
- Nicotine, alcohol, marijuana, or other cannabidiol (CBD) products



Anticlotting (Blood Thinning) Medications

- Antiplatelet medications: Help to prevent blood cells called platelets from clumping together to form a clot. Examples: aspirin (ASA), enteric-coated aspirin (Ecotrin®), clopidogrel (Plavix®)
- Anticoagulant medications: Thin your blood to slow down the process of clotting. Examples: warfarin (Coumadin®), heparin, apixaban (Eliquis®), rivaroxaban (Xarelto®)
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS):
 Reduce inflammation, pain, and fever. Examples: aspirin (ASA); celecoxib (Celebrex®); diclofenac (Voltaren-XR®) ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®), naproxen (Aleve®)
- Herbs: Plants used for medicinal purposes. Examples: Natural ginkgo biloba, vitamin E, feverfew, garlic, ginger, ginseng, omega-3 fatty acids, fish oil, St. John's wort, turmeric

Ask Your Doctor

- What is my risk of a blood clot and does my medication have to be stopped or changed before surgery? Your risk for a clot is higher if you have surgery within 3 months of a recent clot and if you are having a long or complex surgery.
- What is my risk of bleeding? Dental, skin, and low-risk procedures likely will not require you to stop taking your medications.
- Do I have to stop taking my herbal medication? Some supplements can affect blood clotting, increase your risks for internal bleeding, or interact with other drugs you are taking.²

Other Medications

Medications	Examples	Notes		
Diabetes (blood sugar)	Insulin, metformin, dulaglutide (Trulicity®), empagliflozin (Jardiance®), pioglitazone (Actos®), insulin glargine (Lantus®)	Since you will not be eating before surgery, most diabetic medication is usually adjusted—pioglitazone may not be stopped before surgery and Lantus will be reduced by 50%.		
Pain, anxiety, depression, or sleep	Hydrocodone (Vicodin®), tramadol (Ultram®), oxycodone with acetaminophen (Percocet®), pregabalin (Lyrica®), diazepam (Valium®)	These can affect your pain control plan and side effects from opioid use. ³ Go to facs.org/safepaincontrol for more information.		
Nicotine, alcohol, marijuana or cannabidiol (CBD) products (used for medicinal or recreational use)	Smoking, vaping, patch, oral	Use of any of these products may affect your heart rate, blood pressure, and pain control during and after your procedure. ^{4–6} Go to <i>facs.org/quitsmoking</i> to help you quit smoking before your surgery.		



Medication List

Name



ATIENT — PLEASE COM	M P L E T E					
Allergy			Reaction			
I have no allergies.						
Drug or Supplement	Dose	Route	Need to STOP Days before Surgery	Continue Taking after Surgery? Yes or No	New Dose (if changed	
I take no medications, vitamins, or	herbal supplements	5.				
EALTH CARE PROVIC	DEKS — PLEA	SE COMP				
AFTER YOUR OPERATION: At dis			tructions about restarti y new medication.	ng your previous m	edications. You	
		Doctor Note	ıs.			
		Doctor Note				

This information is published to educate you about preparing for your surgical procedures. It is not intended to take the place of a discussion with a qualified surgeon who is familiar with your situation. It is important to remember that each individual is different, and the reasons and outcomes of any operation depend upon the patient's individual condition.

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