

Ear Surgery Instructions After Surgery

What is expected after ear surgery?

- **1.** Pain is generally mild. Tylenol may be adequate. If required, your doctor may prescribe pain medication.
- 2. A dressing (bandage) is often left in place for a few days. You may be instructed to remove this at home after that or return to the office to have it removed.
- **3.** After the bandage has been removed, apply some antibiotic ointment to the incision twice daily.
- **4.** Bloody drainage from the ear canal for 2-5 days is not unusual. A cotton ball can be placed in the ear canal to absorb this. Once the drainage stops, you can leave the ear canal open to the air.
- **5.** Hearing in the operated ear will likely be very poor initially. This is normal.
- 6. There may be mild dizziness or feeling a little unsteady.

What is the usual follow-up for ear surgery?

- **1.** Your surgeon will likely see you the week after your surgery to check your incision and ear canal.
- 2. Another follow up in 6 weeks is performed to check the status of the eardrum.

When should I contact the physician after ear surgery?

- 1. Room-spinning dizziness (called vertigo).
- 2. Weakness or loss of facial movement.
- 3. Severe pain.
- 4. Severe headache or neck stiffness.
- 5. Continued nausea and vomiting beyond the first night after surgery.
- **6.** Severe bleeding from the ear.
- **7.** Fever over 101.5 degrees.

What should I avoid after ear surgery?

- **1.** Avoid heavy lifting or straining. You can resume 50% of your exercise plan 1 week after surgery and return to normal after 2 weeks.
- 2. Avoid nose-blowing and sneezing with your mouth closed for 1 week. This may cause disruption of the recently repaired ear drum.
- **3.** Avoid travel by plane for 6 weeks.







