Important Guidelines for Your Gynecologic Oncology Surgery

Important Medicine Information

Talk to your doctor about any medicines you take to thin your blood or prevent clots. You may need to change these medicines or adjust the amount you take before surgery.

These medicines include:

- Aspirin
- Clopidogrel, brand name Plavix
- Prasugrel, brand name Effient
- Ticagrelor, brand name Brilinta
- Apixaban, brand name Eliquis
- Ticlopidine, brand name Ticlid
- Warfarin, brand name Coumadin
- Enoxaparin, brand name Lovenox
- Dabigatran, brand name Pradaxa
- Fondaparinux, brand name Arixtra
- Rivaroxaban, brand name Xarelto
- Cilostazol, brand name Pletal
- Edoxaban, brand name Savaysa

If you have a stent, do not stop taking your medicines to prevent clots without first talking to the doctor who put in the stent. For more information, ask a member of your health care team for the patient education handout on protecting your stent.

If you take aspirin or medicines like aspirin for arthritis pain, your doctor may have you take a different medicine in the weeks before your surgery or procedure.

If your surgery or procedure is canceled for any reason, call your doctor because you may need to restart the medicines you take to thin your blood or prevent clots.

This handout is for informational purposes only. Talk with your doctor or health care team if you have any questions about your care.

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Medicines You Can Take the Morning of Surgery
You may take these medicines the morning of surgery with a sip of water:

- Tylenol
- All heart medicines, except ACE Inhibitors for blood pressure
- All blood pressure medicines, except diuretics (water pills)
- All breathing medicines, including inhalers
- All anti-seizure medicines
- All heartburn and gastric reflux medicine, except antacids such as Maalox or Mylanta
- Pain medicine, if in severe pain
- Steroid medicines
- Antidepressant medicines, except monoamine oxidase inhibitors such as Nardil, Parnate, Eldepryl

Medicines You Should Not Take the Morning of Surgery
Do not take these medicines the morning of surgery, unless directed to do so by your doctor:

- Insulin or oral (taken by mouth) diabetes medicine
- Diuretics (water pills)
- ACE Inhibitors for blood pressure
- Digoxin, unless used for an irregular heartbeat (atrial fibrillation)

Medicines You Must Stop Taking Before Surgery
Some medicines may need to be stopped within two weeks before your surgery. These medicines include:

- Glucophage (Metformin) should be stopped 1 day before surgery.
- Lovenox should be stopped 1 day before surgery.
- Trental should be stopped 3 days before surgery.
- Coumadin should be stopped ________ days before surgery.
- Ibuprofen, such as Advil or Aleve, should be stopped 7 days before surgery.
• Aspirin, Plavix, Pletal and Ticlid should be stopped 7 days before surgery.

• Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, such as Nardil, Parnate, Eldepryl, should be stopped 7 to 14 days before surgery.

• All herbal medicines should be stopped 14 days before surgery.

If you are taking a medicine that is not listed above, please contact the doctor that prescribed the medicine for you and ask for instructions about what you should do.

Other Information:
• If you are diabetic, and were seen at the Operative Pre-Assessment Center (OPAC), follow the instructions you were given at your appointment.

• If you are diabetic, and your blood sugar level is greater than 200 or less than 70 on the morning of your surgery, you need to call the Gynecologic Oncology nurse at 614-366-2689.

• Do not smoke after 6:00 p.m. the night before surgery.

• Do not eat or drink after midnight the night before surgery.