Abdominal Precautions

Protecting Your Incision While You Heal

After surgery in your stomach or belly area, you must protect your incision (the surgery wound). This will help you heal faster and prevent infection.

General guidelines

For at least 6 to 8 weeks after your surgery, there are two things you must avoid:

- Don’t lift, push or pull more than 10 pounds. Use care when pushing with your arms to stand up.
- Don’t strain your belly area. When you bend, sit up or twist, you could strain the area around your incision. Your therapist will show you how to move safely.

Always follow your doctor’s directions. If you have questions, call your doctor.

Moving your body

Moving in bed

- When lying in bed, don’t sit straight up.
- Roll like a log when you need to roll in bed. Keep your hips and shoulders in line as you roll. Don’t twist your body.
- To move to the head or foot of the bed or shift positions, use your legs to “bridge”:
  1. Lie on your back and bend your knees.
  2. Bring your feet toward your hips with your feet flat on the bed.
  3. Use leg strength to lift your hips up off the bed.

Getting out of bed

1. Roll to your side. (Don’t sit straight up or twist.)
2. Bring your heels to the edge of the bed.
3. Start to move your feet off the bed. Push up lightly with your elbow and move to sitting.

Getting into bed

1. Sit on the edge of the bed, then gently lower yourself to your side.
2. Bring your feet onto the bed.
3. Log roll from your side to your back.

Standing up

1. Use your leg strength to scoot to the edge of the bed or chair.
2. Place your feet shoulder width apart.
3. Put your hands lightly on your knees, the bed or chair for balance. Use your leg strength to stand up.
Self care

**Bathing**

- Follow your doctor’s directions for bathing and showering. For most patients, this means NOT taking a bath until the stitches or staples have been out for 48 hours.

- When you are allowed to shower, avoid direct spray on your incision. Clean the area by patting it. *Don’t rub.*

- Getting out of a tub may strain your stomach. To avoid strain, shower or use a bath chair.

- *Don’t* strain to wash your lower legs and feet. A sponge with a long handle can help.

**Dressing**

- Wear clothes that don’t rub on your incision. For example, sweat pants, clothes with an elastic waist or a loose dress. Avoid jeans or belts.

- Trying to reach your legs or feet can strain your stomach or rub on your incision. Your therapist can show you ways to dress your lower body while avoiding strain. Equipment like a reacher, sock aid or long shoe horn can help.

**Activity**

You may do light exercise and household tasks as long as you avoid strain. *Always stop any activities that cause strain or pain in your incision area.*

- *Don’t* lift more than 10 pounds.
  - A gallon of milk weighs about 8 pounds.
  - A bag of groceries weighs 10 to 12 pounds.
  - A full laundry basket weighs up to 25 pounds.

- Your energy level may be low when you first return home. Take rest breaks often and shorten activities if needed.

- When you are with children or pets, stay within lifting restrictions. You may need to plan for help or to modify your activities. For example:
  - Have children climb into your lap instead of lifting them.
  - Use a stroller instead of carrying a child.
  - Find the best way to position a child for feeding, changing and so on.
  - Tell children they must be gentle.

- Check with your doctor before going back to work, especially if your job is very physical or requires lifting.

- The time to return to sex will vary. Consider how well you are healing, your energy level and comfort. Talk to your doctor.

- When you’re out of bed, an abdominal binder (wrap around your stomach) can help support your incision, reduce pain and make it easier to move around.

**Driving**

Ask your doctor when you may drive. Most people can start driving after they stop their pain medicine and feel strong enough.

- Organ transplant patients need to get an okay from their care team before driving after surgery.

- Some medicines will affect your vision. Make sure you can read traffic signs and see after dark before you drive.

- Always wear a seat belt unless your doctor tells you otherwise.