

Manipulation under Anesthesia (Knees): Procedure & Surgical Risks

- Outpatient Surgery
- Hospital or Surgery Center will contact you the day before about your time of arrival and specific instructions.
- After arrival, you will be evaluated by the anesthesia team and discuss different types of anesthesia and risks.
- Surgical procedure takes less than 10 minutes.

- Once you receive general anesthesia and are relaxed, your knee joint capsule is aggressively stretched to break up scar tissue to improve the range of motion of the knee. In most cases, this immediately improves your range of motion. Following the knee manipulation you will be moved to the recovery area. The next day, you will begin a physical therapy program. You may apply ice and use your knee as pain allows. Do not overuse it. It will require several weeks to regain your full motion and expect resolution of your pain and dysfunction. 0

- Prescriptions will be provided

- **Anesthesia Risks:** all risks of anesthesia will be discussed with you when meeting the anesthesia team on the date of your scheduled surgery.

- **Specific Risks to Manipulation under Anesthesia of Knees:** (1) Persistent stiffness (2) Persistent swelling (3) Pain (4) Fracture of femur or tibia (5) Failure of procedure to alleviate pain or regain full motion (6) Tear of tendons, muscles, or ligaments

**These are the most common risks of surgery however this does not include all risks of surgery that may occur.

This sheet was provided to assist in your understanding of your surgical procedure and potential risks. It is meant to supplement the information that was discussed with you in the office. The incidence of surgical complications are low, however risks of surgery do exist. This additional information attempts to educate you on these risks, benefits, and common complications that could possible occur. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact the office. We feel it is important to educate our patients about their surgical procedures and options available to them. This sheet describes the most common aspects of a Manipulation Under Anesthesia of the knee. Each patient's case and surgery is individual and may result in a different scenario than what is described above.

Manipulation under Anesthesia (Shoulders): Procedure & Surgical Risks

- Outpatient Surgery
 - Hospital or Surgery Center will contact you the day before about your time of arrival and specific instructions.
 - After arrival, you will be evaluated by the anesthesia team and discuss different types of anesthesia and risks.
 - Surgical procedure takes less than 10 minutes.
- Once you receive general anesthesia and are relaxed, your shoulder joint capsule is aggressively stretched to break up scar tissue. In most cases, this immediately improves your range of motion. Following the manipulation under anesthesia, you will receive an anesthetic/cortisone injections into your shoulder to help with pain. You will be placed in a sling for comfort and moved to the recovery area. The next day, you will begin a physical therapy program. You may apply ice and use your arm as pain allows. Do not overuse it. It will require several weeks to regain your full motion and expect resolution of your pain and dysfunction.
- Prescriptions will be provided
 - **Anesthesia Risks:** all risks of anesthesia will be discussed with you when meeting the anesthesia team on the date of your scheduled surgery.
 - **Specific Risks to Manipulation under Anesthesia of Shoulders:** (1) Persistent stiffness (2) Fracture of the humerus (arm bone) (3) Shoulder dislocation (4) Failure of procedure to alleviate pain or regain full motion (5) Injury to rotator cuff (6) Brachial plexus nerve injury

**These are the most common risks of surgery however this does not include all risks of surgery that may occur.

This sheet was provided to assist in your understanding of your surgical procedure and potential risks. It is meant to supplement the information that was discussed with you in the office. The incidence of surgical complications are low, however risks of surgery do exist. This additional information attempts to educate you on these risks, benefits, and common complications that could possible occur. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact the office. We feel it is important to educate our patients about their surgical procedures and options available to them. This sheet describes the most common aspects of a manipulation under anesthesia. Each patient's case and surgery is individual and may result in a different scenario than what is described above.