



Dawooyinka Antibaayootigga Kadib Bedelaadda Xubinta

Taxadir Daa'im ah

Kadib marka xubin lagaa bedelo, waxaad u baahan doontaa inaad qaadato antibaayootigga prophylactic (ka hortagis) mar kasta oo camaliyad lagu sameeyo keeni karta inuu bakteeriyo gasho dhiigaaga.

Ka wac Xarunta Lafta iyo Xubnahat 206-598-4288 haddii su'aalo qabto la xidhiidha haddii aad u bahantahay antibaayootig camaliyadda aad gelayso kahor.

Hadda oo lagu bedelay xubin, waa inaad qaadato antibaayootig kahor camaliyad kasta oo ilkaha ama caafimaadka ah ama dhacdo ku keeni karta dhiigaaga bakteeriyo. Qaadashada antibaayootigu waxay kahortagaysaa infekshanka ku dhici kara xubintaada.

Illaa 3 Bilood Qalliinka Kadib

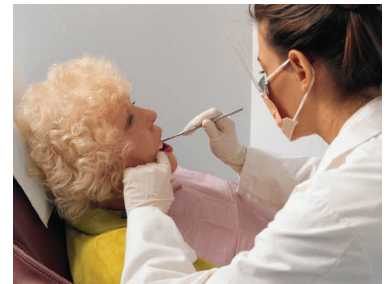
Ha qaadan camaliyado ku lug leh hababka *neefsigaaga* (marinada hawada iyo sanbabada), habka *dheefshiidka* (*hunguriga*, tuunbada cuntadu ka dhaadhacdo; caloosha; iyo xiidmayaasha), ama *kaadi mareenka* (kaadi-haysta, kelyaha, iyo tuunbooyinka kaadidu marto). Midda kale, sug 3 bilood inaad samayso *camaliyad* (aan loo baahnayn) oo ilkaha ah kadib qalliinkaaga xubinta. Reebitaanada keliya waa haddii loo baahdo camaliyad ama camaliyad lagu dawaynayo infekshan.

Shaqo Ilkaha ah

Waxaanu soo-jeedinaynaa qaadashada antibaayootig kahor shaqo kasta ah oo ilkaha ah, xataa sifaynta ilkaha ee caadiga ah. “Daweynta laga sii horraysiinayo” waa taxadir daa'im ah oo loogu talagalay bukaanada xubnaha laga bedelay.

- Haddii **aanad** xasaasi ku ahayn benesaliinta, qaado 2 garaam oo cephalixin, cephradine, ama amoxicillin oo afka ah **1 saac kahor** wixii camaliyad ilkaha ah.
- Haddii **aad** xasaasi ku tahay benesaliinta, qaado 600 milligrams of clindamycin **1 saac kahor** wixii camaliyad ilkaha ah.

Dhakhtarkaaga ilkaha ama daryeel bixiyahaaga koowaad waa inuu kuu qoro antibaayootigas. Haddii uu dhakhtarkaaga ilkuhu su'aalo ka qabo, waa inay soo wacaan Xarunta Qalliinka Lafta iyo Xubinta ee Xarunta Caafimaadka ee Jaamicadda Washington (UWMC) ee lambarka 206-598-4288.



Camaliyada xubinta kadib, waxaan ku talinaynaa qaddar antibaayootik ah kahor intaanad helin wax camaliyad oo ilkaha ah.

Haddii uu Bixiyahaaga Daryeelka Caafimaad Hayo Su'aalo

Haddii dhakhtarkaaga qalliinka, bixiyahaaga Koowaad ee Daryeelka, ama dhakhtarka ilkuhu hayaan su'aalo la xiriira antibaayotigga "prophylactic", fadlan weydii inay wacaan Xarunta Qalliinka Lafaha iyo Xubnaha lambarka 206-598-4288 ee Xarunta Caafimaadka Jaamicadda Washington (UWMC).

Su'aalo?

Su'aalahaagu waa muhiim. Wac dhakhtarkaaga ama bixiyaha daryeelka caafimaad haddii aad hayso su'aalo ama walaacyo. Shaqaalaha kiliiniga UWMC ayaa iyana jooga si ay kuu gargaaraan.

Maalmaha shaqada 8 subax illaa 5 galabnimo, ka wac Xarunta Qalliinka Lafta iyo Xubnaha 206-598-4288.

Saacadaha shaqada kadib iyo maalmaha la fadhiyo iyo fasaxyada, ka wac 206-598-6190 oo warso Dhakhtarka Lafaha "Orthopaedic" ee jooga ee la wici karo.

Camaliyada Aan Ilkaha Ahayn

Haddii qaadnayso camaliyad la xidhiidha neefsiga, cunto-shiidka, ama kaadi mareenada, waxa laga yaabaa inaad qaadato antibaayootig **kahor** camaliyada si loo ilaaliyo xubintaada macmalka ah.

Hubi in dhakhtarka samaynaya camaliyadan u yaqaan in xubin lagaa bedalay oo aad u baahan tahay antibaayootig kahor camaliyada. Haddii dhakhtarka qalliinka ama bixiyaha koowaad ee daryeelkaagu ay su'aalo ka qabaan antibaayootiga camaliyada, ha soo waceen Xarunta Qalliinka Lafta iyo Xubinta ee UWMC ee lambarka 206-598-4288.

Camaliyadaha Halista Badan

Waxa jira camaliyado halis badan leh oo ku keeni kara bakteeriyoo dhiigga. **Waa muhiim in la qaato antibaayootig kahor samaynta camaliyadahaas mid ka mid ah:**

Marinada Neefsiga

- Qanjidhada (tonsillectomy or adenoidectomy)
- Qalliinka ku lug leh xuubabka dheecaanka ee neefsiga
- Tuunada lagu dhaadhiciyo dhuunta (bronchoscopy with a rigid bronchoscope)

Marinada caloosha (Nafaqo shiidka)

- Camaliyada dhuunta (sclerotherapy for esophageal varices)
- Camaliyada toliidda huguriga (esophageal stricture dilation)
- Xaald dubka iyo indhuhu jaalle noqdaan dheecaanka beeryarta oo xidhma awgeed (endoscopic retrograde cholangiography with biliary obstruction)
- Qalliinka (biliary tract surgery)
- Qalliinka la xidhiidha xiidmaha
- Tuunbada caloosha lagu sawiro (colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy)

Cawrada iyo Marinada Kaadida

- Qalliinka Borosaytka (prostate surgery)
- Eegista tuunbada ee kaadi-haysta (cystoscopy)
- Camaliyada (urethral dilation)

Fiiro

Daryeel caafimaad bixiyayaasha qaar waxay ku taliyaan antibaayotiga kahor camaliyadaha halista ah illaa keliya 2 sanno kadib qalliinka badalaada xubinta. Laakiin, xarunta Qalliinka Lafta iyo Xubinta ee UWMC waxay ku talinaysaa qaadashada antibaayootiga ee kahortagga ah kahor camaliyadaha halista badan **inta noloshaada ka hadhay oo dhan.**

Antibiotics After Joint Replacement

A lifelong precaution

After you have had a joint replacement, you will need to take prophylactic (preventive) antibiotics any time you have a procedure that might bring bacteria into your bloodstream.

Call the Bone and Joint Surgery Center at 206-598-4288 if you have any questions about whether you need to take antibiotics before a procedure you are planning to have.

Now that you have a joint replacement, you must take a dose of antibiotics before any dental or medical procedure or event that might bring bacteria into your bloodstream. Taking antibiotics will help prevent infection in your joint.

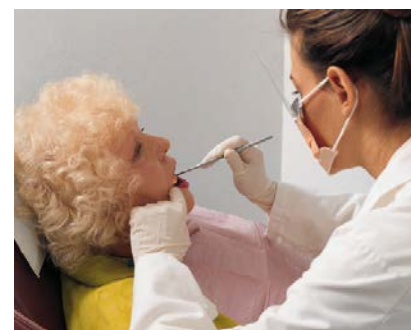
For 3 Months After Surgery

Do **not** have any procedures that involve your *respiratory* system (airway and lungs), *digestive* system (*esophagus*, the tube food goes down; stomach; and intestines), or *urinary tract* (bladder, kidneys, and tubes urine goes through). Also, wait 3 months to have *elective* (not required) dental work after your joint replacement surgery. The only exceptions are if you need an emergency procedure or a procedure to treat an infection.

Dental Work

We recommend a dose of antibiotics before any type of dental work, even routine teeth cleaning. This “pre-treatment” is a lifelong precaution for patients with a joint replacement.

- If you are **not** allergic to penicillin, take 2 grams of cephalexin, cephradine, or amoxicillin by mouth **1 hour before** any dental procedure.
- If you **are** allergic to penicillin, take 600 milligrams of clindamycin **1 hour before** any dental procedure.



After joint replacement, we recommend a dose of antibiotics before you have any type of dental work done.

Your dentist or primary care provider should be able to prescribe these antibiotics for you. If your dentist has any questions, they should call the Bone and Joint Surgery Center at University of Washington Medical Center (UWMC) at 206-598-4288.

If Your Health Care Provider Has Questions

If your surgeon, primary care provider, or dentist has any questions about prophylactic antibiotics, please ask them to call the Bone and Joint Surgery Center at 206-598-4288 at University of Washington Medical Center (UWMC).

Questions?

Your questions are important. Call your doctor or health care provider if you have questions or concerns. UWMC clinic staff are also available to help.

Weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., call the Bone and Joint Surgery Center at 206-598-4288.

After hours and on weekends and holidays, call 206-598-6190 and ask to have the Orthopaedic Resident on call paged.

Non-Dental Procedures

If you are going to have a procedure that involves the respiratory, digestive, or urinary tract, you will most likely need a dose of antibiotics **before** the procedure to protect your artificial joint.

Make sure that the doctor doing your procedure knows that you have a joint replacement and that you need a dose of antibiotics before your procedure. If your surgeon or primary care provider has any questions about prophylactic antibiotics, have them call UWMC's Bone and Joint Surgery Center at 206-598-4288.

High-Risk Procedures

These are some of the procedures that are high-risk for bringing bacteria into your bloodstream. **It is very important to take antibiotics before having any of these procedures:**

Respiratory Tract

- Tonsillectomy or adenoidectomy
- Surgery that involves respiratory mucous membranes
- Bronchoscopy with a rigid bronchoscope

Gastrointestinal (Digestive) Tract

- Sclerotherapy for esophageal varices
- Esophageal stricture dilation
- Endoscopic retrograde cholangiography with biliary obstruction
- Biliary tract surgery
- Surgery that involves the intestines
- Colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy

Genital and Urinary Tracts

- Prostate surgery
- Cystoscopy
- Urethral dilation

Note

Some health care providers recommend antibiotics before high-risk procedures for only 2 years after your joint replacement surgery. But, UWMC's Bone and Joint Surgery Center advises taking preventive antibiotics before high-risk procedures **for the rest of your life.**