

Medications & Supplements to Stop Before Surgery & Injections

Some medications and dietary supplements can contribute to bruising, bleeding or other problems if taken before injections (Botox, Fillers) or surgery. These must be stopped 2 weeks before!

Most of the supplements and drugs below can contribute to coagulation problems (Blood Thinners) and should be stopped 2 weeks before injections or surgery. The asterisk (*) identifies those that could affect anesthesia and healing and relate mostly to surgery.

If a medication on the list has been prescribed by your doctor for medical reasons (Plavix, Coumadin, Aspirin for a stent, Prednisone, etc.), **DO NOT STOP** the medication without first discussing it with your physician. Please let us know if you have been prescribed any of these medications so we can help you formulate a safe plan.

The list below is ever changing with new medications and more information on old ones. Therefore, it should not be considered complete. If you are not sure about a product, ask us and we will research it.

If you were prescribed Vitamedica Vitamins before surgery, these are safe to use and are designed for the perioperative period.

The doctors will advise you when you can resume supplements and medications after surgery (usually 7 days).

ASPIRIN & RELATED

Ketoprofen (Orudis)

Acetyl Salicylic Acid (Anacin, Alka Seltzer, Ascriptin, Bufferin, Bayer, Excedrin, etc) Aminosalicylic Acid Bismuth Subsalicylate (Pepto Bismol) Difunisal (Dolobid) Magnesium Salicylate

Mesalamine (Asacol, Apriso, Lialda, Pentasa, Canasa) Olsalazine (Dipentum) Sodium Salicylate Sulfasalazine (Azulfidine) Trisalicylate (Trilisate)

NSAIDS (Non Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs)

Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil, Nuprin, Duexis, etc)
Celecoxib (Celebrex)
Dicolofenac (Voltaren, Cataflam, Cambia, Arthrotec)
Etodolac (Lodine)
Fenoprofen (Nalfon)
Flurbiprofen (Ansaid)
Indomethacin (Indocine)
Ketorolac (Toradol)

Mefanamic Acid (Ponstel)
Meloxicam (Mobic)
Nabumetone (Reflafen)
Naproxen (Aleve, Naprosyn, Naprelan)
Oxaprozin (Daypro)
Piroxicam (Feldene)
Sulindac (Clinoril)
Tolmetin (Tolectin)

Blood Thinners (Anti- Conagulants)

You must let us know if you are taking any of these prescribed drugs. DO NOT STOP without first discussing with your doctor. Let us know so we can help formulate a plan.

Anisindione (Miradon)
Apixaban (Eliquis)
Clopidogrel (Plavix)
Dabigatran (Pradaxa)
Dipyridamole (Persantine, Aggrenox)
Injections (Heparin, Lovenox, Fragmin)

Pentoxifylline (Trental)
Prasugrel (Effient)
Ticagrelor (Brilinta)
Ticlopidine (Ticlid)
Warfarin (Coumadin, Jantoven)



Herbs & Supplements

Alfalfa Garlic Melatonin*
Angelica (Dong Quai) Ginger Papaya

Aniseed Ginko Prickley Comfrey

Asafoetida Ginseng Quassia

Bilberry Glucosamine* Red Clover

Bladderwrack Goldenseal* (Yellow Root) Saw Palmetto

cayenne Gotu Kola* Selenium

chamomile Grape Seed St. John's Wort*

Chromium Picolinate Green Tea Tumeric
Clove Guarana* Valerian*
Da Huang Hawthorn* Vitamin E
Danshen Horse Chestnut Seed Yohimbe*

Echinacea Kava Kava*
Fenugreek Licorice Root*

Feverfew Ma Huang* (Ephedra)

Fish Oils Meadowsweet

ORAL BIRTH CONTROL PILLS (OCP) + HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY (HRT)

Estrogen containing OCP or HRT can increase the risk of deep vein thrombosis (leg blood clots), heart attach or stroke after surgery. Low dose Estrogen formulations have a lower risk than older, higher dose forms. Deep vein thrombosis can result in pulmonary embolism, a serious and potentially fatal complication. Optimally, you should be off Estrogen products for 1 month prior to surgery.

Many other active measures are used to decrease the risk of blood clot formation during surgery (leg compression, etc.). If you stop your birth control or hormone replacement, you are advised to take measures to avoid pregnancy. Also keep in mind that the various medications or antibiotics used for surgery can decrease the effectiveness of oral contraceptives and increase pregnancy risk.

Other Drugs*

Any Weight Loss Drug Corticosteroids (Cortisone, Prednisone, Cortef) Methotrexate Many Medications for Rheumatold Arthritis

Antidepressants*

Some Anti-Depressants and Anti-Anxiety medications can affect anesthesia. We Do NOT recommend stopping prior to surgery. However, please make us aware if you are on any Anti-Depressants or Anti-Anxiety Drugs.

Alprazolam (Xanax, Niravam) Lorazepam (Ativan)

Chlordiazepoxide (Librium) Midazolam

Clorazepam (Klonopin)
Clorazepate (Tranxene)
Diazepam (Valium)
Estazolam (Prosom)

Oxazepam (Serax)
Quazepam (Doral)
Temazepam (Restoril)
Triazolam (Halcion)

Flurazepam (Dalmane)