

A photograph of a female nurse with short blonde hair and glasses, wearing blue scrubs and a name tag, sitting at a desk. She is looking towards another person whose back is to the camera. In the background, there is a window with greenery outside, a computer monitor displaying a graph, and various office supplies like a keyboard and a stethoscope on the desk.

# Quick guide to coming into hospital for day surgery

This booklet outlines the important things you need to know and understand before you have your operation so please read it carefully, paying particular attention to advice in bold or underlined.

Please contact 0118 322 8338 or email [talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk) if you would like this information in another language or format.

**Please organise for someone to collect you and take you home. Your operation may be cancelled if you don't do this.**

---

## Your operation

- Your pre-operative assessment nurse is: \_\_\_\_\_
- Your date of admission is: \_\_\_\_\_ at time: \_\_\_\_\_  
please do **not** arrive before the time stated on your appointment letter. If you arrive early please wait in the café on level 2 until the correct time. There is only enough space for one hand luggage sized bag and a maximum of two visitors on ADSU.

---

## Preparing at home

- **It is essential that you identify an adult who can collect and take you home either by car or taxi when you are discharged. Make sure they are available all day to collect you at the appropriate time. Your operation may be cancelled on the day if you have not organised your transport home.**
- **You will also need to arrange for a responsible adult to remain with you for at least 24 hours following surgery. Please inform the appropriate Clinical Admin Team if you do not have transport available or if you do not have anyone to be with you for 24 hours following surgery.**
- **If you are primary carer for young children please arrange childcare at home as ADSU is not an appropriate place for them to wait.**
- Make sure you have some painkillers such as Paracetamol or Ibuprofen at home. We will give you something stronger if it is needed.
- If you are an orthopaedic patient you should have been given a bottle of body wash called Octenisan to use for five days prior to surgery. Please call the Pre-Operative Department if you do not have the Octenisan body wash.

---

## Medication

Stop the following as indicated. Continue all other medications as usual.

Medication	When to stop
All herbal supplements	2 weeks prior to surgery
HRT/oral contraceptive pill	4 weeks prior to surgery

---

## Tests/fasting

If you have been asked to have a blood test please ensure this happens as surgery may not proceed without it. If there is a problem with your medications, or if you do not follow the fasting instructions correctly, it may result in your operation being cancelled or postponed.

---

## Useful numbers

Pre-operative assessment	0118 322 6546
Pre-op (ENT/Oral & Maxillofacial only)	0118 322 7487
Pre-op (Gynae only)	0118 322 5375/7191
Pre-op (Eyes only – RBH, Reading)	0118 322 6908 / 7173
Pre-op (Eyes only – PCEU, Windsor)	01753 636496
Orthopaedic Clinical Admin Team	0118 322 7415
General surgery Clinical Admin Team	0118 322 6890
Urology Clinical Admin Team	0118 322 8629
ENT/Oral & Maxillofacial Clinical Admin Team	0118 322 7139
Gynaecology Clinical Admin Team	0118 322 8964
Eyes Clinical Admin Team (RBH, Reading)	0118 322 7169
Eyes Clinical Admin Team (PCEU, Windsor)	01753 636394



**Please note:** We may need to call you on mobile number ending 8850 to discuss test results. Please make sure you pick up calls from this mobile number.

---

## Cancelling or rearranging your operation

- Contact the relevant Clinical Admin Team (numbers above) if you have a cold, flu or diarrhoea in the period leading up to your operation date. You must be 48 hours clear of symptoms.
- Contact the Pre-Op Department if you have been in contact with someone who is MRSA positive after your pre-op appointment.

---

## Before you come into hospital

- If you smoke, consider giving up. If you need support, please contact smokefreelife Berkshire on 0800 622 6360 or visit their website for more information [www.smokefreelifeberkshire.com](http://www.smokefreelifeberkshire.com).
- If you are overweight, try to reduce your weight before surgery.
- Check any loose/broken teeth or crowns with your dentist.
- Discuss any uncontrolled medical problems with your GP.
- Do not wear make up, nail varnish, false nails or jewellery (other than wedding rings).

---

## Medical certificate

If you need a medical certificate (sick note) for your employer, please inform your nurse when you are admitted so they can prepare it in readiness for your discharge.

---

---

## What to bring with you

**Storage space is very limited, so please only bring one hand luggage sized bag.**

On admission please wear comfortable daywear and lightweight comfortable shoes that are easy to put on/take off.

- All medicines you are taking in their original packaging, not a dossett box. Nomad boxes dispensed by pharmacists are fine as they will be labelled appropriately.
- Spectacles, hearing aids and dentures if worn.
- Walking aids, if used.
- CPAP machine if you use one.
- A dressing gown, socks and slippers.
- Overnight bag (just in case this is needed).
- **The Trust is not liable and does not take responsibility for loss or damage to your personal property, therefore DO NOT bring jewellery, large sums of money, or other valuables into hospital. Please keep your personal items safe while you are in hospital**

---

## Interpreting and signing

- If you need language support, please inform the relevant Clinical Admin Team at least 48 hours prior to admission.
- Many wards have an induction loop to assist those wearing hearing aids.



---

## Religious/cultural needs

- Let the Pre-Op Department know if you have any particular religious, cultural or dietary requirement that you feel it is important to maintain during your stay in hospital.

---

## Understanding your operation and consent

- In preparation for your operation it is important that you fully understand what will happen to you, including any possible risks and side effects.
  - You should be given access to information about your operation by your surgeon. Please ask your pre-op department if you would like more information or visit the patient information leaflets on our website [www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk/patient-information-leaflets](http://www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk/patient-information-leaflets).
  - You will be asked to sign a consent form to say you understand the operation and to give the doctors permission to carry out treatment before you go to theatre.
  - Please ask questions and make certain that the correct part of your body has been marked.
  - Please discuss any concerns or anxieties you may have with your doctor and/or nurse. They will be happy to discuss these with you.
  - You can change your mind, even after signing the consent form.
-

---

## When can I last eat and drink before my operation?

- Please follow any instructions to reduce any complications.
- Please eat and drink up until the times given – do not fast for longer than necessary!
- **Do not suck sweets or chew gum on the day of your operation.**

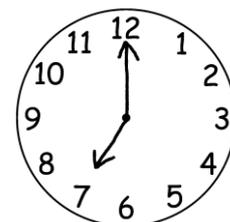


### The day before your operation

- Do not drink alcohol.
- Avoid fatty and heavy foods.

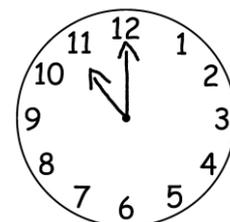
### If your admission time is 7am or 7.30am

- You can eat until 2.30am. Have supper before going to bed to reduce the time you are fasted.
- You can have clear fluids until 6.30am on the morning of admission.
- We recommend you do have a drink of water at 6.30am.



### If your admission time is 11am or 12.30pm

- You can eat until 7.30am. Have a light breakfast (cereal or toast) on the morning of admission.
- You can have clear fluids until 11.30am on the morning of admission.
- We recommend you do have a drink of water at 11.30am.



### Clear fluids

- Water.
- Black tea/black coffee.
- Well diluted squash (not fruit juice).

---

## Your anaesthetic

- Anaesthesia stops you feeling pain and other sensations.
- Anaesthetics are given by anaesthetists – doctors with specialist training. They are responsible for your wellbeing and safety and will agree a plan with you for your pain control, depending on what surgery you are having and your individual health.
- It can be given in various ways and does not always make you unconscious.
- Local anaesthesia involves injections which numb a small part of your body. You stay conscious but free from pain.
- Regional anaesthesia (RA) is the term used to describe numbing only a part of the body. This is done by injecting a local anaesthetic near a group of nerves. This may be either a nerve block or an epidural / spinal.
- An epidural or spinal is an injection in the back to numb your tummy or legs. You may feel pushing or pulling during your operation but it should not be painful.

---

## Your anaesthetic (continued)

- Sometimes regional anaesthesia is performed in addition to a general anaesthetic in order to provide pain relief after your operation.
- General anaesthesia (GA) is when a patient is given drugs to make them unconscious for surgery. It is the most common form of anaesthetic.
- Sedation is the use of small amounts of anaesthetic or similar drugs to produce a sleepy-like state. It makes you physically and mentally relaxed. However, you may still have some awareness and recall of events. Sedation is not the same as a general anaesthetic.
- If you are anxious about having an anaesthetic, the Trust has produced a short film which aims to address some of your concerns. Visit [www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk/trust-videos.htm](http://www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk/trust-videos.htm) and click on 'Your Anaesthetic.'
- For more information about anaesthetics including detailed side effects and complications, visit the Royal College of Anaesthetists website and download their leaflet entitled 'You and your anaesthetic' [www.rcoa.ac.uk/node/1847](http://www.rcoa.ac.uk/node/1847)

---

## Blood clots (Venous Thromboembolism)

- Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) is the name given to blood clots that form in deep veins, usually in the legs or groin and which can break off and travel to the lung causing a pulmonary embolism, which can be serious.
- VTE is a major cause of death in patients who spend time in hospital.
- Some patients are more at risk of developing VTE in hospital so the clinical staff will assess your individual risk at the pre-op appointment and upon admission to determine what appropriate preventative measures can be taken to lessen the risk of a clot forming.
- You may get one or more of the following:
  - Medication
  - Extra fluids
  - Mobilising and exercises
  - Compression devices
  - Or rarely, anti-embolism stockings
- Ways of helping prevent VTE include eating a balanced diet, drinking plenty of fluid, losing weight and mobilising/exercises to help pump blood around the body.

---

## Pain relief

- It is the role of doctors and nurses to help reduce any pain you may experience following your operation.
  - You may be given painkilling drugs as tablets, liquids, injections, epidural, patient controlled analgesia pump or nerve blocks. The method will depend on your individual circumstances.
  - Let your nurse know if you are still in pain.
-

---

## **MRSA / VRE swabs**

- You will be given a leaflet explaining these in more detail.
- We routinely swab all orthopaedic patients for MRSA. We will also swab general surgery patients if you have not been swabbed before or if you have been an inpatient in the last year. This will be a nose and throat swab and an open wound swab if you have one.
- We may perform a VRE swab on you if you have been an inpatient within the last year, or if you are high risk (e.g. healthcare workers or residents in a nursing home). This will be a rectal swab (swab from your bottom).

---

## **Talk to us**

- If you have a comment about the service we provide – positive or negative – talk to us. Your feedback will help us to improve and develop our service.
- We prefer to sort out issues as they arise as often they can be dealt with quickly and effectively. Please speak to your nurse or ask to speak to the Ward Manager or Matron.
- Alternatively, you can speak to the Patient Relations Team. Ring 0118 322 8338 or email [talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk)

---

## **How to make a complaint**

- If you would like to make a formal complaint, please write or email the Patient Relations Team, Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust, London Road, Reading, Berkshire RG1 5AN or email: [talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk)
- The NHS has a procedure for dealing with complaints received from patients, relatives, friends and carers. We take all complaints seriously and will take action where appropriate. Further details are available in the Trust leaflet called 'Talk to us'.

---

## **Friends and Family Test**

- Before you leave hospital you will be asked 'Overall, how was your experience of our service?' Your answer will help us to monitor our services and to make improvements where necessary so please spare a few moments of your time to answer this question and to explain why you gave the score you did.
  - You can also post any feedback or suggestions you may have into one of the comments boxes around the hospital, using the back of the 'Talk to us' leaflet. If you would like a response to your feedback, please include your contact details.
-

# Making your stay with us safe

## 9 simple steps to keep yourself safe during your stay in hospital

### Safe surgery

- Before you have your operation we will do a series of checks – tell us if you have any concerns or questions.
- Tell us if any of your details are wrong.
- Tell us which part of your body we are operating on.
- Tell us if the site of your surgery is not marked correctly.



### Preventing falls

- Wear the red hospital socks, laced up or snug fitting shoes or slippers with rubber soles.
- Use your usual walking aids.
- If you need any assistance, tell us.



### Pressure ulcers

- If you can, try to keep mobile, even in bed, and call us if you are uncomfortable.
- We are happy to help you change position, and can provide a special mattress or cushion for support.



### Preventing blood clots

- Move around as much and often as you can.
- Try to do simple leg and ankle exercises.
- Eat a balanced diet and drink plenty of fluids.
- Take blood thinning tablets or injections as advised.



### Identification

- Tell us if any of your personal information is wrong (ID band, address, GP, next of kin).
- Tell us if you have any allergies and we will give you a red ID band.



### Preventing infection

- Wash / cleanse your hands before and after visiting the toilet, and before all meals.
- Ask our staff if they have washed their hands before any contact with you.
- Tell us if you have diarrhoea or vomiting.



### Any concerns

- We are here to help you – talk to us if you have any worries or concerns about your treatment, or what will happen when you leave hospital.  
Patient Relations Team  
0118 322 8338  
talktous@royalberkshire.nhs.uk



### Your medicines

- Tell us if you have an allergy, or if you do not understand what your medicines are for.
- Talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist about any concerns you may have.
- Ask about any possible side effects.



### Leaving hospital

Before you leave, make sure you:

- Have your discharge letter.
- Have your medicines and they have been explained to you.
- Know who to contact if you have any questions or concerns.
- Know when your next appointment is.  
Medicines Helpline 0118 322 7642  
Mon-Fri 1pm-3pm  
medicines.information@royalberkshire.nhs.uk

