

Cleft and Craniofacial Center University of Rochester, Golisano Children's Hospital

Cleft Lip Repair

Postoperative Patient Instructions

General

“spoiling” your child during this time. It is OK to respond to your child's need for extra holding and comforting.

After surgery, your child will be sleepy for several hours. Your child will have an IV in place for giving fluids and pain medicines. The lip and nose will be swollen. You may see a little bloody drainage around the lips and nose. You may see stitches on the lip and under the nose.

Feeding

Your child's lip is repaired with dissolving sutures that will not need to be removed, but the repair is delicate for several months after surgery.

- Give your child his or her usual diet at home.
- Avoid pressure on the lip stitches with the nipple or feeder.
- If you are breastfeeding, your child may

If your child has more than mild discomfort, the doctor may prescribe medicine to help ease the pain. Give pain medicine as prescribed and instructed by your doctor and nurse.

Try to schedule a dose of pain medicine around bedtime, especially for the first few days at home. This will help your child sleep better

Constipation

Keep track of your child's bowel habits. He or she should return to previous bowel habits. If not, he or she may be constipated.

- Call your child's pediatrician or the Plastic Surgery team if you think your child is constipated.

Skin and Wound Care

The incision is closed with absorbable sutures that don't need to be removed. On top of the sutures, the surgeon will place a layer of skin glue (Dermabond). No wound care is needed, and the skin glue will fall off on its own, usually within 2 weeks.

You can bathe your child in the tub. The lip can get wet, but do not scrub the area.

Follow-up

Please make a clinic appointment 2 weeks after surgery.

After this visit, you will likely be seen again in about 2 months.

When to call your child's doctor or nurse

If your child:

- has redness, increased swelling, drainage, or bleeding from the lip incision;
- has separation of the suture line;
- has a fever higher than 101.5°F degrees
- has pain that doesn't get better after pain medicine is given;
- is not drinking liquids or is vomiting;
- has trouble breathing.

If you have any questions or concerns, call the office at (585) 75-1000 and someone will assist you.