

## PRE-OPERATIVE PATIENT INFORMATION

### 术前患者信息

#### Drug Reactions / Allergies / Latex Sensitivity

#### 药物反应/过敏/乳胶敏感

Some patients cannot take certain medications such as penicillin because of allergic reactions. Other patients experience reactions such as nausea / vomiting from narcotic pain medications (Codeine, Morphine, Demerol, Vicodin, Percocet, etc.). Please list below regarding any known drug allergies or reactions, or sensitivities.

有些患者由于过敏反应不能服用某些药物，例如青霉素。其他患者服用麻醉性止痛药（可待因、吗啡、杜冷丁、维柯丁、羟考酮等）时可能会出现恶心/呕吐等反应。请在下方列出您已知的任何药物过敏、反应或敏感情况。

Medication Name Type of Drug Reaction / Allergy :

药物名称 药应/过敏类型：

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I do not have known drug allergies, drug reactions, or latex sensitivity.

我没有已知的药物过敏、药物反应或乳胶敏感症。

#### Preferred Pharmacy:

首选药房：

Please list all prescription medications you currently take:

请列出您目前服用的所有处方药：

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I am not currently taking any prescription medications.

我目前没有服用任何处方药。

## Non-Prescription Medications / Dietary Supplements / Vitamins / “Herbs” / Minerals

非处方药 / 膳食补充剂 / 维生素 / 草药 / 矿物质

Many patients take non-prescription medications such as aspirin, anti-inflammatories (Advil, Motrin, Aleve) and other preparations that can be purchased without a prescription (dietary supplements, vitamins, “herbs”, and minerals). Many of these can have profound effects on increased risk of bleeding during and after surgery or react with prescription medications. If you currently take items in this category, please list below. Please discontinue taking all non-prescription medications, dietary supplements, vitamins, herbs, and minerals for a minimum of 10 days before and after surgery.

许多患者服用非处方药，例如阿司匹林、消炎药（Advil、Motrin、Aleve）以及其他无需处方即可购买的药物（膳食补充剂、维生素、“草药”和矿物质）。其中许多药物可能会显著增加手术期间和术后出血的风险，或与处方药发生反应。如果您目前正在服用此类药物，请在下方列出。请在手术前后至少 10 天内停止服用所有非处方药、膳食补充剂、维生素、草药和矿物质。

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I am not currently taking non-prescription medications, dietary supplements, vitamins, herbs, or minerals  
我目前没有服用非处方药、膳食补充剂、维生素、草药或矿物质

## GLP-1 Weight Loss Medications

- **Dulaglutide:** Brand name Trulicity, this drug is injected once a week
- **Exenatide:** Brand names Byetta and Bydureon, this drug is injected twice a day or once a week
- **Liraglutide:** Brand names Victoza and Saxenda, this drug is injected once a day
- **Lixisenatide:** Brand names Lyxumia and Adlyxin, this drug is injected once a day
- **Semaglutide:** Brand names Ozempic and Wegovy, this drug is injected once a week or taken as a daily tablet
- **Tirzepatide:** Brand names Mounjaro and Zepbound, this drug is injected once a week

GLP-1 medications are effective for weight loss and blood sugar control. Many patients are now on these medications for weight loss. However, they can have side effects.

GLP-1 药物对减肥和控制血糖有效。目前许多患者正在服用此类药物来减肥。然而，它们可能会产生副作用。

As it pertains to surgery, these medications may delay gastric emptying and increase your anesthesia and pulmonary aspiration risk, where contents from your stomach reflux up and get into your lungs.

就手术而言，这些药物可能会延迟胃排空并增加麻醉和肺吸入风险，即胃内容物反流并进入肺部。

The pre-operative guidelines for these medications are still being established and continue to change. If you are on these medications, we ask that you *stop taking these medications* for **two weeks prior to surgery**. This would be the safest practice until evidence backed guidelines are established and accepted by the surgical and anesthesia communities.

这些药物的术前使用指南仍在制定中，并且会不断变化。如果您正在服用这些药物，我们建议您在手术前两周停用。在有证据支持的指南制定并被外科和麻醉界接受之前，这是最安全的做法。

☐ I am currently not on GLP-1 medications.

我目前没有服用 GLP-1 药物。

☐ I am currently on GLP-1 medications and will stop 2 weeks prior to surgery

我目前正在服用 GLP-1 药物，并将在手术前 2 周停止服用

### **Smoking, Second-Hand Smoke Exposure, Nicotine Products (Patch, Gum, Nasal Spray)**

吸烟、二手烟暴露、尼古丁产品（贴片、口香糖、鼻喷雾剂）

Patients who are currently smoking, use tobacco products, or nicotine products (patch, gum, or nasal spray) are at a greater risk for significant surgical complications of skin dying and delayed healing. Individuals exposed to second-hand smoke are also at potential risk for similar complications attributable to nicotine exposure. Additionally, smoking may have a significant negative effect on anesthesia and recovery from anesthesia, with coughing and possibly increased bleeding. Individuals who are not exposed to tobacco smoke or nicotine-containing products have a significantly lower risk of this type of complication. Please indicate your current status regarding these items below:

目前吸烟、使用烟草制品或尼古丁产品（贴片、口香糖或鼻喷雾剂）的患者发生严重手术并发症（例如皮肤坏死和愈合延迟）的风险更高。接触二手烟的患者也有可能因尼古丁暴露而出现类似的并发症。此外，吸烟可能会对麻醉和麻醉后恢复产生显著的负面影响，例如咳嗽，甚至可能增加出血。不接触烟草烟雾或含尼古丁产品的患者发生此类并发症的风险显著降低。请在下方说明您目前在以下方面的状况：

☐ I am a non-smoker and do not use nicotine products. I understand the risk of second-hand smoke exposure causing surgical complications.

我不吸烟，也不使用尼古丁产品。我了解二手烟暴露可能导致手术并发症的风险。

☐ I am a smoker or use tobacco / nicotine products. I understand the risk of surgical complications due to smoking or use of nicotine products.

我吸烟或使用烟草/尼古丁产品。我了解吸烟或使用尼古丁产品可能导致手术并发症的风险。

☐ I have smoked and stopped approximately \_\_\_\_\_ ago. I understand I may still have the effects and therefore risks from smoking in my system, if not enough time has lapsed.

我大约在\_\_\_\_\_前戒烟。我理解，如果戒烟时间不够长，我的身体可能仍然会残留吸烟的影响，从而带来风险。

Patient Signature \_\_\_\_\_

病人签名

Date \_\_\_\_\_

日期

Print Patient Name \_\_\_\_\_

打印患者姓名