Care After an Ablation or EP Study — At a Glance For an Emergency, Call 911

Activity



■ In the first 72 hours:

 Avoid heavy activities that involve your legs, such as sports, walking long distances, aerobics, shoveling, mowing or raking.

■ For 1 week:

- Slowly return to your regular activities as you can.
- Talk with your health care provider about when you can return to work and start driving again.
- Do not lift anything heavier than 10 pounds.

Allina Health 💸

© 2022 ALLINA HEALTH SYSTEM. TM – A TRADEMARK OF ALLINA HEALTH SYSTEM OTHER TRADEMARKS USED ARE OWNED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE OWNERS THIS FACT SHEET DOES NOT REPLACE MEDICAL OR PROFESSIONAL ADVICE; IT IS ONLY A CHIDE

cvs-ah-45539 (10/20)

Procedure Site Care



- Leave the dressing or bandage on until tomorrow morning.
- Keep the site clean and dry for 24 hours.
 Take a shower with mild soap tomorrow.
 Don't submerge your puncture site(s) in water for 1 week.
- Check your procedure site(s) for **new** bleeding, redness, warmth and swelling.

■ If the site starts to bleed:

- Lie down flat.
- Apply pressure slightly over the site for 15 minutes.
- Call 911 if bleeding does not stop after you apply pressure.
- You may have a lump the size of a small pea or marble. This is common. It may take a few weeks for the lump to go away.

Medicines



- Take your medicines as prescribed each day. Know the side effects of your medicines.
- Do not stop taking any medicines without talking with your health care provider.
- Refill your prescriptions at least 1 week before you will run out of the medicines.
- Your cardiologist may prescribe a blood thinner. Take it every day as directed.
- Your cardiologist may prescribe an antacid after your ablation to prevent irritation of your esophagus. Take it as directed.

Self-care



- Eat healthful foods low in sodium (salt) and saturated fat, and high in fiber.
- Check your pulse every day.
- Keep all appointments with your health care team, even if you are feeling better.
- Write down any questions or concerns for your health care team.
- Keep emergency numbers handy.
- Do not use tobacco.

If you need help quitting, ask your health care provider for resources.

When to Call Your Cardiologist



■ Call your cardiologist if:

- you have a fast heart rate or palpitations
- you have a fever
- you have chest pain
- you have shortness of breath or problems breathing
- you feel dizzy, lightheaded or like you may pass out
- you feel numb, cold, tingly, or pain from your legs or arms
- you have new bleeding, bruising, drainage, redness, warmth or swelling in your groin site(s).

allinahealth.org