

Hip Arthroscopy

Labral Repair/Debridement with Femoroplasty

Precautions for weeks 1 – 4 post-op:

- Patient Education
 - For 1 week, Assist the involved LE during all transfers
 - For 2 weeks, Do not sit with hip flexion to 90 degrees for greater than 30 minutes
 - For 2 – 3 weeks, Avoid active lifting or flexion and rotation the hip
 - Lay on stomach for 2 – 3 hours/day to decrease hip tightness anteriorly (patients with LBP may modify position)
- WB Restrictions
 - For 2 weeks, FFWB- 20 lbs. (no microfracture); 6 weeks for microfracture
- Brace (if prescribed)- for 2 weeks
 - ROM set 0 – 60 degrees for ambulation
 - Wear brace for sleeping 0 – 60 degrees
- Post-op ROM- pain-free range only
 - For 2 weeks
 - Flexion limited to 90 degrees
 - Abduction limited to 30 degrees
 - For 3 weeks
 - In supine: with 90 degrees of hip flexion, IR limited to 0 degrees and ER limited to 30 degrees
 - In prone: IR to neutral, ER limited to 20 degrees, and Ext limited to 0 degrees
- Post-op Therapy Guidelines
 - Patient seen 1 – 3x/week for 12 – 16 weeks
 - Rehabilitation Key: to prevent stiffness and post-op scarring
 - Form and control are key to prevent compensatory patterns and soft tissue irritation
 - Patients may progress at different rates, please use clinical decision making to guide patient care.
 - Timeframes may be modified depending on patient's pre-op fitness level

Phase I (1 – 5 days post-op)

- Wound care: Observe for signs of infection
- Modalities: prn for pain and inflammation (ice, IFC)
- Brace: If prescribed, set 0 – 60 degrees, worn when ambulation and sleeping
- Gait: FFWB- 20 lbs.

- ROM: PROM performed by therapist within protocol and patient tolerance
 - Bike is an excellent tool with a raised seat to decrease hip flexion
 - PROM within above listed ROM limits including:
 - Circumduction:
 - hip flex 70/knee flex 90, move thigh in small CW/CCW circular motions
 - knee ext/hip abd 20, small circles CW/CCW
 - Avoid rotation of hip into IR/ER
 - Until 3 weeks post-op, no caudal glides
 - Flexion limited to 90 degrees, avoid anterior hip pinching
 - Abduction limited to 30 degrees, neutral rotation
 - In supine: with 90 degrees of hip flexion, IR limited to 0 degrees and ER limited to 30 degrees
 - In supine: with 70 degrees of hip flexion, IR limited to 20 degrees and ER limited to 30 degrees – avoid pinching in groin or back of hip
 - In prone: with knee flex 90, IR as tolerated, ER limited to 20 degrees, and Ext limited to 0 degrees – avoid anterior hip pain
 - Prone on elbows, progressing to press-ups: slow extension of lumbar spine
 - No AROM
- Exercises:
 - Isometrics including glut sets, quad sets, TrA in supine or prone
 - Ankle AROM
 - Upright stationary bike with high seat for AROM (NO recumbent bike)

Phase II (5 days – 6 weeks post-op)

- Goals by completion of Phase II:
 - Progress ROM to 75% of uninvolved LE
 - SLR abd glut med x10 reps without compensation; MMT 4/5
 - Progress to FWB without assistive device
 - Proximal stability, proper muscles
- Precautions:
 - Avoid hip flexor tendinitis
 - Avoid anterior capsular pain and pinching with ROM. DO not push through pain for strengthening or ROM
- Wound care: Observe for signs of infection
- Modalities: prn for pain and inflammation (ice, IFC)
- Brace: Worn until 6 weeks post-op. Physician may D/C earlier. May remove brace during therapy
- Gait: At 2 weeks post-op, begin to wean from crutches
 - Avoid rapid D/C of crutches to avoid tendinitis of hip flexors

- Manual Therapy
 - STM to prevent stiffness in anterior hip
 - At 3 weeks post-op, may begin joint mobilizations
 - Only if clear deficit is present. Do not want to decrease passive stability of hip if not limited
 - Gentle oscillations grade I and II for pain
 - Caudal glide during flexion to decreased pinching during ROM
 - At 4 weeks post-op, posterior/inferior glides
 - For 6 weeks post-op, do not stress anterior capsule with joint mobilizations
- ROM: At 2 – 3 weeks post-op:
 - Gradually progress A/PROM after this time working towards goal of 75% of uninvolved LE by end of phase II. Avoid anterior hip joint pinching/pain
 - PROM may progress to include:
 - Kneeling on stool and active IR/ER initially within ROM limits
 - Quadruped rocking: hands/knees position, pelvis level, slowly rock forwards/backwards from hands to knees. Once ROM restriction is lifted, patient may begin to rock back bringing seat to heels
 - Half kneeling pelvic tilts: kneeling on involved leg, slowly perform posterior pelvic tilt to stretch the anterior hip
- Strengthening: Gradual progress of strengthening throughout phase within pain-free motion

Supine Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hooklying hip IR/ER maintaining level pelvis • Pelvic clock (12 – 6, 3 – 9, and diagonals) • Supine lower trunk rotations • TrA isometric with bent knee fall outs and isometrics with marching • Supine FABRE slides with TrA isometric- involved heel starts in FABRE position
Bridging Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double leg bridge • With add isometric with pillow or ball • With abduction with theraband or pilates ring
Sidelying Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sidelying clams with neutral spine and pelvis • Reverse clams • Add theraband for resistance or pilates ring for isometric
Prone Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prone alternate knee flexion with TA isometrics • Prone hip mid-range IR/ER with level pelvis • Prone hip extension with knee ext/flex • Prone alternate UE/LE extension
Prone Plank Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modified prone plank- knees bent

Quadruped Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quadruped anterior/posterior pelvic tilts • Quadruped arm and leg raises with neutral pelvis/spine
Half Kneeling Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kneeling on involved LE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1/2 kneeling pelvic clocks -1/2 kneeling weight shifting – neutral spine, shift forward for gentle stretch anterior hip within hip ext limits x3 weeks
Gait Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing side to side weight shifting • Standing anterior/posterior weight shifting- staggered stance
Squat/Lunge Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise ball wall sits with ball behind low back • Partial squat with feet shoulder width apart and slight toe-in position. Squat to 30 degrees of knee flexion • Forward, lateral, and reverse lunges- lunge towards involved side • Split squat in limited ROM
Balance Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single leg balance with level pelvis
Slide Board Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Cardiovascular Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary bike without resistance x20 min, increase duration by 5 min/week

Phase III (6 weeks – 12 weeks post-op)

- Goals by completion of Phase III
 - Symmetrical ROM
 - Strength of hip flexor 70% and other planes of motion 80% of uninvolved LE
 - Normal gait without Trendelenburg sign
- Precautions:
 - Continue to avoid soft tissue flare ups that delay progress
 - Promote normal movement patterns to avoid compensation with higher level activities
- Strengthening: Gradual progress of strengthening throughout phase within pain-free motion

Supine Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supine progression of TrA stabilization with UE/LE ext
Bridging Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridge with single knee kicks and single bridge
Sidelying Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half side plank taps- hip 0 ext, knees flex • Half side plank holds- same, hold 30 sec – 3min • Modified side plank holds- top leg ext
Prone Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prone hip ext on exercise ball • Prone alt UE/LE on exercise ball

Prone Plank Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full prone plank – elbows and feet • Full/half plank on BOSU
Quadruped Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quadruped alternate arm and leg raises
Half Kneeling Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ½ kneeling upper shoulder girdle strengthening while maintaining neutral spine/hip positioning • ½ kneeling trunk rotations - clasp
Gait Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retro-walking • Side stepping with or without band • Retro-walking with resistance
Squat/Lunge Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double leg squats/wall slides- to 70 degrees flex • Double leg squat with weight shift • Side stepping with band • Bulgarian split squats • Split squats or lunges with rotation of trunk- bilat UE • Single leg squats -Starting at 30 degrees of knee flexion, progressing to 70 degrees of knee flexion
Balance Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hip hiking – can add ball roll up wall with opposite LE • Single leg stand, isometric abd opposite LE press into wall • Flex to 20 degrees
Slide Board Progressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unilateral Lat slides • Lateral lunges • Lateral slides • Reverse lunges
Cardiovascular Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At 6 weeks post-op, may begin elliptical • Until 12 weeks post-op, No treadmill ambulation

Phase IV (12+ weeks post-op)

- ROM: Symmetrical ROM
- Strengthening:
 - Gradually progress strength challenges and agility activities pain-free level only
 - Normalize LE strength with all activities without compensation or Trendelenburg sign
 - Begin low level agility activities progressing towards higher level challenges
- Plyometrics
 - Prior to initiating plyometrics patient should be able to complete a single leg press 1.5x BW



- Treadmill
 - May begin with walking on treadmill gradually progressing to running, avoiding symptom flare or tendinitis.
 - Guidelines for returning to Running
 - Complete the “10 Rep Triple”
 - 10 single leg squats without kinetic collapse
 - 10 front step downs without kinetic collapse
 - 10 sidelying abd SLR against resistance grade minimum of 4/5 all reps

Adapted From:

- 1) Hip Arthroscopy Rehabilitation Protocol, developed by Marc J. Philippon, M.D. at The Steadman Clinic in Vail Colorado
- 2) Hip Arthroscopy Rehabilitation Protocol, developed by Shane Nho, M.D., M.S. at RUSH University Medical Center in Chicago, IL