

Abductor Repair

Core Rehabilitation Guidelines

- Foot-flat weight bearing 20%, with assistive devices for 2-4 weeks
- Hip brace for 6 weeks
 - No active hip abduction or internal rotation the first 6 weeks
 - No passive hip adduction or external rotation the first 6 weeks
- Gait training first 6 weeks, then formal rehabilitation to start after 6 week mark with progressive weight bearing around 8-10 weeks
- Post-op appointments with Dr. Ramkumar: 2 weeks, 6 weeks, 12 weeks, 6 months, 1 year
- Everyone will progress through the guidelines at their own pace.
- You may need a cane for prolonged walking even after discharge from physical therapy

Specific Timeline: Weeks 0-6

- Precautions:
 - Foot flat weight bearing, 20 pounds, with assistive device (crutches or walker)
 - NO active hip abduction or internal rotation
 - NO passive hip adduction or external rotation
 - Monitor for hip flexor tendonitis, trochanteric bursitis and anterior knee pain
- Wound care
- Assessment:
 - Precaution awareness, as listed above
 - Gait pattern with assistive device
- Bed mobility and transfers
 - Understanding of continuous passive motion machine
 - Activity modification inside and outside of the home
 - Patient and family education
- Treatment Recommendations:
 - No formal physical therapy until after 6 week follow up
 - Gait training
 - FFWB, 20 pounds, with assistive device (crutches or walker)
- Can break up the sessions into 1 hour increments
- Home Exercise Program
 - Ankle pumps
 - Quadriceps sets
 - Pelvic tilts
- Patient Education
 - Rehabilitation timeline
- Activity modification
 - Icing, frequently during the day in 20-30minute increments
- Advancement Criteria:
 - 6 week follow up with Dr. Ramkumar
 - Progress weight bearing, with assistive device, after clearance from Dr. Ramkumar

- Initiate formal outpatient physical therapy

Specific Timeline: Weeks 6-12

- Precautions:
 - Avoid premature progression of weight bearing status and activity level
 - Gait deviations
 - Perform gentle passive hip external rotation, internal rotation and abduction
 - Avoid hip adduction past neutral
 - No increase in symptoms with progressions
- Assessment:
 - Gait pattern with weight bearing progressions and assistive device
 - Scar and soft tissue mobility
 - Range of motion in lower extremity
 - Strength in lower extremity
 - Bed mobility and transfers
 - Functional movement patterns – control, quality, alignment
 - Bilateral leg squat
 - Single leg stance
 - Activity modification and tolerance inside and outside of the home
- Treatment Recommendations:
 - Gait training, with assistive device (crutches or walker)
 - Progress weight bearing from FFWB to WBAT over post-op weeks 8-10
 - Assistive device weaning as tolerated
 - May use cane after crutches or walker are discharged
 - Manual therapy
 - Scar massage
 - Soft tissue to hip flexors and glutes as needed and tolerated
 - Passive range of motion to hip flexion
 - Gentle hip external and internal rotation, abduction
 - Stretching of hip flexors
 - Stretching
 - Self-stretching to hip flexors and calf
 - Quad rocking - gentle
 - Balance
 - Weight shifting
 - Double leg to single leg
 - Floor, foam, board, etc
 - Functional movements
 - Mini squats for sit to stand
 - Transfers
 - Stair navigation
 - Ergonomics
 - Strengthening
 - Isometric hip adduction, hip extension and external rotation

- Quadriceps sets to short arc quads
- Prone gluteal squeezes and progress to bridges
- Standing strengthening for lower extremity as tolerated
- Calf raises, mini squats, hip extension
- Core strengthening
 - Pelvic tilts
 - Hooklying marches/taps
 - Hooklying with upper extremity movements
 - Standing strengthening as tolerated
- Stationary bicycle
- Isometric hip abduction progression (approximately 8-10 weeks post-op)
- Isometric bent knee fall-out
- Supine hip abduction isometric
- Aquatic therapy, if available
- Home Exercise Program - dictated by your physical therapist
- Icing – daily as needed and tolerated
- Advancement Criteria:
 - Compliance with self-care, activities of daily living and activity modification
 - Gait pattern normalized (may need cane for prolonged ambulation)
 - Range of motion within normal limits (except adduction)
 - No increased pain with increased activity
 - Single leg stance for 10 seconds with no trunk or hip deviations
 - Perform sit to stand with minimal upper extremity support
 - Follow up appointment at approximately 12 weeks with Dr. Ramkumar

Specific Timeline: Weeks 13-Week 24

- Precautions:
 - Avoid premature progression of activity level and gym program (as directed)
 - Gait deviations
 - Monitor for hip flexor tendonitis and/or trochanteric bursitis
 - No increase in symptoms with progressions
 - No sports specific or impact activity
 - Assessment:
- Gait pattern
- Scar and soft tissue mobility
- Range of motion in lower extremity
- Strength in lower extremity
- Bed mobility and transfers
- Activity modification and tolerance inside and outside of the home
- Functional movement patterns – control, quality, alignment
 - Bilateral and single leg squat
 - Single leg stance
- Treatment Recommendations:
 - Continue previous treatment recommendations as needed
 - Manual therapy

- Stretching to lower extremity as needed
- Scar massage
- Soft tissue to hip flexors, adductors, abductors, glutes, as needed and tolerated
- Passive range of motion to hip
- Stretching
 - Self stretching to hip flexors, adductors, glutes, piriformis and hamstrings
 - Foam rolling
 - Balance and proprioception
 - Double leg to single leg
 - Floor, foam, board, etc
 - Progress to include dynamic activities
- Functional movements
 - Squats for sit to stand
 - Transfers
 - Stair navigation
 - Ergonomics
- Strengthening
 - Bridges: Double leg and single leg
 - Leg press: Double leg and single leg
 - Concentric and eccentric strength
 - Standing strengthening for lower extremity as tolerated
 - Open chain and closed chain (hip abduction, hip extension)
 - Side stepping: no resistance and progress to include resistance
 - Progress resistance from short lever to long lever
 - Step up
 - 4” to 6” to 8” : watch for compensations
 - Step down
 - 4” to 6” to 8” : watch for compensations
 - Core strengthening
 - Cable column rotations and presses (paloof press)
 - bilateral LE → single LE (watch for stability and form)
 - Planks – front and side
 - Progress from modified to full, as appropriate and tolerated
 - Stationary bicycle
 - Elliptical (when patient can demonstrate good mechanics with 6” step up)
 - Aquatic therapy, if available
- Patient education – may need cane for prolonged ambulation
- Home Exercise Program - dictated by your physical therapist
- Icing – daily as needed and tolerated
- Advancement Criteria:
 - Compliance with self-care, activities of daily living and activity modification
 - Pain free or manageable discomfort with ADLs and activity progression
 - Full active and passive range of motion
 - Perform squat with good symmetry

- Ascend and descend 6”-8” step with good quality and control
- Single leg stance > 20 seconds without trunk or hip deviations
- Independent floor transfers
- Follow up appointment at approximately 24 weeks with Dr. Ramkumar

Specific Timeline: Weeks 25 and Beyond

- Precautions:
 - Avoid premature progression of activity level, gym program and recreational activities
 - Gait deviations
 - Monitor for hip flexor tendonitis and/or trochanteric bursitis
 - No increase in symptoms with progressions
- Assessment:
 - Gait pattern
 - Scar and soft tissue mobility
 - Range of motion in lower extremity
 - Strength in lower extremity
 - Activity modification and tolerance inside and outside of the home
 - Functional movement patterns – control, quality, alignment
 - Bilateral and single leg squat
 - Single leg stance
 - Return to Sport testing, if applicable
 - Precaution awareness, as listed above
- Treatment Recommendations:
 - Continue previous treatment recommendations as needed
 - Manual therapy
 - To hip as needed
 - Scar and soft tissue massage
 - Stretching
 - Continue from previous phase
 - Balance and proprioception
 - Progress to include dynamic activities
 - Functional movements
 - Strengthening
 - Continue previous strengthening as needed
 - Advanced core and hip strength and endurance exercises
 - Static lunges, as appropriate
 - Lower extremity and Core strengthening
 - Dynamic strengthening and progressive strengthening as tolerated
 - Sports specific activity, as appropriate
 - Stationary bicycle or elliptical for cross training
 - Home Exercise Program - dictated by your physical therapist
 - Icing – daily as needed
- Advancement and Discharge Criteria:
 - Compliance with self-care, activities of daily living and activity modification

- Pain free or manageable discomfort with ADLs and activity progression
- MMT WFL
- Full active and passive range of motion
- Normalized functional movement patterns – control, quality, alignment
 - Bilateral and single leg squat
 - Single leg stance
- Sport specific testing (If applicable)