

BILATERAL Hip Arthroscopy Guidelines

Core Rehabilitation Guidelines

- Weight bearing as tolerated with a walker for 2-4 weeks then progress to weaning off
- Limited external rotation to 20° the first 2 weeks
- No hyperextension the first 6 weeks
- Normalize gait pattern with full weight bearing without assistive devices by week 4
- Stationary Bike (if access) for 20-40 minutes/day without resistance for range of motion immediately after surgery to encourage motion

Rehabilitation Regimen

- Seen Postop Day 1
- Seen 2x/week Month 1
- Seen 2x/week Month 2
- Seen 3x/week Month 3
- Seen 1-2x/week Month 4 and beyond

Precautions following Hip Arthroscopy

- Weight bearing as tolerated with assistive device for 2-4 weeks then progress
- Hip flexor tendonitis
- Trochanteric bursitis
- Synovitis
- Manage scarring around portal sites
- Increase range of motion focusing on flexion, careful external rotation (no more than >20° the first 2 weeks), and aggressive extension after week 6

Specific Timeline: Weeks 0-2

Precautions:

- Weight bearing as tolerated with an assistive device (walker) for 2-4 weeks
- NO active hip flexion
- NO hip extension past neutral for 6 weeks
- NO external rotation >20° for 2 weeks
- NO straight leg raises or bird dogs
- Incision/scar management

Specifics:

- NO EXTERNAL ROTATION > 20°
- Stationary Bike or CPM for 4 hours/day without resistance for 20 minutes/day (can be 2x/day)
- Scar massage
- Hip PROM as tolerated with ER limitation
- Supine hip log rolling for internal rotation/external rotation
- Progress with ROM
 - Introduce stool rotations/prone rotations

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- Hip isometrics NO FLEXION
 - o Abduction, adduction, extension, ER
- Pelvic tilts
- Supine bridges
- NMES to quads with SAQ with pelvic tilt
- Quadruped rocking for hip flexion
- Sustained stretching for psoas with cryotherapy (2 pillows under hips)
- Gait training PWB with assistive device
- Modalities

Specific Timeline: Weeks 2-4

- Continue with previous therapy
- Progress Weight-bearing (week 2)
- Week 3-4: wean off walker/crutches $(2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0)$ if gait is normalized
- Progress with hip ROM
 - o Bent knee fall outs (week 4)
 - Stool/prone rotations for ER
 - Stool stretch for hip flexors and adductors
- Glut/piriformis stretch
- Progress core strengthening (avoid hip flexor tendonitis)
- Progress with hip strengthening isotonics all directions except flexion
 - Start isometric sub max pain free hip flexion (3-4 weeks)
- Step downs
- Clam shells \rightarrow isometric side-lying hip abduction
- Hip Hiking (week 4)
- Begin proprioception/balance training
 - o Balance boards, single leg stance
- Bike / Elliptical progress time resistance
- Scar massage
- Bilateral Cable column rotations (week 4)
- Aqua therapy in low end of water if available

Specific Timeline: Weeks 4-8

- Continue with previous therapy
- Progress with ROM can hyperextend only after week 6
 - Standing BAPS rotations
 - o Prone hip rotation ER/IR
 - External rotation with FABER
 - Hip joint mobs with mobilization belt into limited joint range of motion ONLY IF NECESSARY
 - Lateral and inferior with rotation
 - Prone posterior-anterior glides with rotation
- Hip flexor, glute/piriformis, and IT-band Stretching manual and self
- Progress strengthening of lower extremity

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- o Introduce hip flexion isotonics (Be aware of hip flexion tendonitis)
- Multi-hip machine (open/closed chain)
- Leg press (bilateral → unilateral)
- o Isokinetics: knee flexion/extension
- Progress core strengthening (avoid hip flexor tendonitis)
 - o Prone/side planks
- Progress with proprioception/balance
 - Bilateral \rightarrow unilateral \rightarrow foam \rightarrow dynadisc
- Progress cable column rotations: unilateral → foam
- Side stepping with theraband
- Hip hiking on Stairmaster
- Treadmill side stepping from level surface holding on → inclines (week 4) when good gluteus medius

Specific Timeline: Weeks 8-12

- Progressive hip range of motion
- Progressive lower extremity and core strengthening
- Endurance activities around the hip
- Dynamic balance activities
- Light plyometrics
- Active release therapy

Specific Timeline Weeks 12-16

- Progressive lower extremity and core strengthening
- Plyometrics
- Treadmill running program
- Sport specific agility drills

Specific Timeline: Weeks 16 and Beyond (Criteria for discharge)

- Avoid flexor tendonitis by avoiding active or resisted hip flexion for the first year
- Pain free or at least a manageable level of discomfort
- MMT within 10 percent of uninvolved lower extremity
- Biodex test of Quadriceps and Hamstrings peak torque within 15 percent of uninvolved
- Single leg cross-over triple hop for distance:
 - o Score of less than 85% are considered abnormal for male and female
- Step down test