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REHABILITATION PROTOCOL- Hip arthroscopy, psoas release

The rehabilitation guidelines are presented in a criterion based progression program. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates depending on their age, associated injuries, pre-injury health status, rehab compliance, tissue quality and injury severity. Specific time frames, restrictions, and precautions may also be given to protect healing tissues and the surgical repair/reconstruction. It should not be a substitute for one's clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's post-operative course based on their physical exam findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of post-operative complications. The therapist should consult the referring physician with any questions or concerns.

Special attention must be given to impairments that caused the initial problem. For example, if the patient is s/p partial medial meniscectomy and they have a varus alignment, post-operative rehabilitation should include correcting muscle imbalances or postures that create medial compartment stress.

INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATIONS: S/p ***

REHAB GOALS 1. Protection of the post-surgical repair 2. Decrease pain and inflammation 3. Proper crutch training and gait Crutches and partial weight bearing (50%) for 2 weeks PRECAUTIONS 1. No hip flexion >90 degrees for 4 weeks. No active straight leg raises 2. 3. Equipment- raised toilet seat, tub bench/hand held shower, reacher, shoehorn, crutches 4. CPM device or stationary 3-4 times bike daily 5. No sitting for >30 min at a time for first 3 weeks 6. Cryotherapy/ice 3-4 times daily and after PT Hip flexion- supine (heel slides & hook lying), quadruped (partial RANGE OF 0 rocking backward 60-90 deg) MOTION • Hip extension- to neutral, knee flexed to 90 and extended, prone **EXERCISES** with pillow under hips Active knee flexion • Hip abduction/adduction- supine, prone, sidelying, standing 0 Hip rotations- stool, prone Stool hip flexor & adductor stretches 0 SUGGESTED Gait training with crutches and instruct safety and transfers into bike, car, stairs, etc THERAPEUTIC

PHASE 1- Surgery to 2 weeks

EXERCISES	 Ankle pumps Active knee extension & ankle dorsiflexion, gluteal sets UE weight training while precautions maintained Hip isometrics- no flexion Pelvic tilts, supine bridges
CARDIOVASCULAR	Stationary bike (high seat, low tension, no hip flexion >80), aquatic
EXERCISE	exercise (at 3 weeks, kick board, no breast stroke), upper body ergometer
PROGRESSION	1. Pain controlled
CRITERIA	2. Wound healing
	3. 90 degrees of hip flexion

PHASE 2- 2-4 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS	1. Protection of repair
	2. Progress ROM within comfort level
	3. Progress to normal gait
	4. Control pain & inflammation
PRECAUTIONS	 Progress to weight bearing as tolerated, wean crutches. Do not progress if gait is abnormal No active hip flexion or flexion past 90 for 4 weeks Avoid pivoting on involved lower extremity Cryotherapy/ice 3-4 times daily and after PT No active straight leg raises
RANGE OF	 Continue phase 1 exercises
MOTION	• At week 5 can progress to active assist then active hip flexion
EXERCISES	 Glut/piriformis stretches
SUGGESTED	 Continue phase 1 exercises
THERAPEUTIC	 Sit to stand with hip rotation control
	 UE & core strengthening- avoid single/double straight leg raises
EXERCISES	 Step downs
	 Clam shells- isometric side lying abduction
	 Begin balance/proprioceptive training
	 Cable column rotations
CARDIOVASCULAR	Continue stationary bike, aquatic exercise (no breast stroke), pool
EXERCISE	walking, elliptical
PROGRESSION	1. Normal gait
CRITERIA	2. 90 degrees of hip flexion

PHASE 3- 4-8 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS PRECAUTIONS	 Increase ambulation, progress to uneven surfaces Stair training Progress strengthening & cardiovascular exercise Limited pain and inflammation Avoid pivoting on involved side No active straight leg raises Continue ice after PT
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	 Continue phase 2 exercises Soft tissue mobilization as needed Can increase hip rotation: clockwise/counterclockwise pelvic rotation against resistance Hip flexor, IT band stretches
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Continue phase 2 exercises Progress gait & stair climbing Progress hip abductors to standing side stepping with resistance LE strengthening- partial squat & lunge, single leg small knee bend, full lunge, calf raises, hip flexion isotonics UE & Core strengthening
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Continue stationary bike, progress resistance. Ok to start swimming (no breast stroke), elliptical Stairmaster
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 15 second single leg stance without pelvic drop/knee valgus 15 step and holds, no pelvic drop/knee valgus Full painless hip ROM

PHASE 4- 8-12 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS	 Return to unrestricted pain free ADLs (excluding heavy labor) Full pain free ROM Progress strengthening, plyometrics
PRECAUTIONS	Avoid post activity pain/swelling.
RANGE OF	 Continue phase 3 exercises
MOTION	
EXERCISES	

SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Continue phase 3 exercises Ok to begin light plyometrics Sport test- prior to completion of phase- Single knee bends (3 min, 1 pt earned for each 30s), lateral agility (100s, 1 pt for each 20s), diagonal agility (100s, 1 pt for each 20s), forward lunge on box (2 min, 1 pt for each 30s). Emphasis on proper form/alignment. Passing = 17/20
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Progress to baseline, treadmill walking
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 Pain free range of motion Pain free hopping 15 min treadmill fast walk without pain

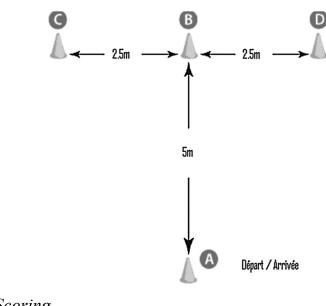
PHASE 5-12+ weeks postop

	1 Full pain free DOM
REHAB GOALS	1. Full pain free ROM
	2. 90% strength of contralateral
	3. Return to sport/work
PRECAUTIONS	Avoid post activity pain/swelling.
RANGE OF	 Continue phase 4 exercises
MOTION	
EXERCISES	
SUGGESTED	 Continue phase 3 exercises
THERAPEUTIC	 Progress plyometrics
EXERCISES	 Jump training/bounding (equivalent to ACL prevention exercises)
EXERCISES	 Shuttle runs & cutting drills
	 Sport specific drills
	 Functional/return to sport testing
	 Sport specific- begin double leg hopping, progress to single leg,
	diagonal & lateral agility, box lunges (with & w/o resistance),
	single knee bends, jumping down from short surface, shuffle
CARDIOVASCULAR	Walk/run progression
EXERCISE	
PROGRESSION	1. Pain free range of motion
CRITERIA- RETURN	2. Pain free hopping
TO SPORT	3. 5/5 strength and no abnormal mechanics with jumping/landing
	4. Passing functional testing/return to sport test with limb
	symmetry index >90%.

FUNCTIONAL/RETURN TO SPORT

- Hop Tests
 - Directions
 - Must" stick" landing without any movement of landing foot
 - UE and LE movement may be used to maintain balance
 - Scoring
 - \circ $\,$ Measurements taken from start point to the heel of the landing leg $\,$
 - \circ Symmetry= (involved leg measurement/uninvolved leg measurement) x 100
 - Must score >90% on all hop tests to pass
 - Tests
 - Single Leg Forward Hop
 - Single leg stance on involved leg and hop forward, landing on same leg
 - o Single Leg Triple Hop
 - Single leg stance on involved leg and hop forward three times, landing on same leg
 - Single Leg Triple Crossover Hop
 - Single leg stance on involved leg and hop forward crossing medially then laterally then medially, landing on same leg
 - o Single Leg Medial Hop
 - Single leg stance on involved leg and hop medially, landing on same leg
 - Single Leg Lateral Hop
 - Single leg stance on involved leg and hop laterally, landing on same leg
 - o 6-Meter Single Leg Timed Hop
 - Single leg stance on involved leg and hop forward for a total of 6 meters
 - Time to cover 6 meters is measured
- Modified Agility T-Test
 - Directions
 - 5-meter forward sprint with cone touch, 2.5-meter left side shuffle with cone touch, 5-meter right side shuffle with cone touch, 2.5 meter left side shuffle with cone touch, 5-meter backwards run
 - \circ ~ Time stops when starting cone is passed after backwards run

SKYLINE ORTHOPEDICS



• Scoring

- \circ Pass: <10% side to side difference
- Fail: >10% side to side difference