

## Austin Cole, MD

# Hip Arthroscopy- Bilateral Labral Repair, Femoroplasty, Chondroplasty, Acetabuloplasty

Post-Operative Protocol

## Phase I – Maximum Protection

## Weeks 0 to 3:

- 4 point gait x 3 weeks, then wean off crutches
- Lie on stomach 2 or more hours per day
  - Range of motion restrictions x 3 weeks
    - Flexion 0° to 90° for 2 weeks progressing to 120° by week 3
    - Extension 0°
    - External rotation 0°
    - Internal rotation work for full range at 0° and 90°
    - Abduction 0° to 45°

## Exercise progression (POD 1 to 7)

- Stationary bike with no resistance: immediately as tolerated
- Glute, quadriceps, hamstring, abduction, adduction isometrics (2x/day): immediately as tolerated
- Hip PROM (2x/day) flexion, abduction, IR supine at 90° and prone at 0°
- Hip circumduction

## Exercise progression (POD 8 to 14)

- Hip IR/ER isometrics (2x/day)
- $\circ$   $\;$  Initiate basic core: pelvic tilting, TVA and breathing re-education
- Beginning POD 14: quadruped rocking

#### Exercise progression (POD 15 to 21)

• Standing abduction/adduction - full weightbearing on uninvolved side only

#### **Criteria for progression to Phase 2:**

- Mobility within limitations
- Early restoration of neuromuscular control
- Normal patellar mobility

#### Phase II – Progressive Stretching and Early Strengthening

#### Weeks 3 to 6:

- May begin deep water pool walking at 3 weeks if incisions closed, flutter/dolphin kick at 6 weeks Goals
  - Wean off crutches (over 7 to 10 days)
  - o Normal gait
  - Normal single limb stance
  - Full range of motion
  - o Improve lower extremity muscle activation, strength and endurance

#### Manual therapy

- Scar mobilization
- STM to quad, ITB, hip flexors, glutes, hip adductors/abductors/rotators
- Continue work on range of motion (FABER, flexion, abduction, IR, ER)

## Exercise progression (as tolerated)

- Bridging double and single
- Supine dead bug series
- Sidelying hip abduction
- Quadruped hip extension series
- Standing open and closed chain multi-plane hip
- o Standing internal/external rotation strengthening (use stool)
- Step-up progression
- Squat progression
- Heel raises
- Stationary biking
- Stretching: quadriceps, piriformis and hamstrings

## Criteria for progression to Phase 3:

- Hip abduction strength 4/5
- Flexion, ER and IR range of motion within normal limits
- 50% FABER range of motion compared to uninvolved side
- Normal gait
- No Trendelenberg with single leg stance/descending stairs
- Normal bilateral squat

## Phase III – Advanced Strengthening and Endurance Training

## Weeks 6 to 12:

## Please do not discharge patient prior to 3 months without approval from surgeon

## Manual therapy

- o STM as needed particularly glutes, adductors, hip flexors, abductors
- o Gentle joint mobilizations as needed for patients lacking ER or FABER range of motion
- May begin trigger point dry needling for glutes, quads, adductors
  - No hip flexor tendon until week 8.
- Assess FMA and begin to address movement dysfunctions
- Exercise progression
  - o Continue with muscle activation series (quadruped or straight leg series)
  - Introduce movement series to increase proprioception, balance, and functional flexibility
  - Progress core program as appropriate
  - o Advanced glute and posterior chain strengthening
  - Leg press and leg curl
  - $\circ$  Squat progression (double to single leg add load as tolerated)
  - Lunge progression
  - Step-up progression
  - Walking program
  - Week 6:
    - Outdoor biking

- Pool running program (at least 75% unloaded)
- Week 8 (if range of motion adequate): swimming breast stroke kick

#### Criteria for progression to Phase 4:

- 12 weeks post-op
- Hip abduction and extension strength 5/5
- Single leg squat symmetrical with uninvolved side
- Full range of motion
- No impingement with range of motion

## Phase IV – Return to Sport Program

## Weeks 12 to 20:

- May begin elliptical and stair climber at 12 weeks
- May begin return to run program if phase 4 criteria are met <u>Manual therapy</u>
  - STM as needed particularly glutes, adductors, hip flexors, abductors
  - o Gentle joint mobilizations as needed for patients lacking ER or FABER range of motion
  - Trigger point dry needling for glutes, TFL, quads, adductors, ilioposoas, iliacus
    - May continue to benefit patients with tightness or mild range of motion restrictions

#### Exercise progression

- Maintain muscle activation series, trunk, hip and lower extremity strength and flexibility program
- Introduce and progress plyometric program
- Begin ladder drills and multidirectional movement
- Begin interval running program
- Field/court sports specific drills in controlled environment
- Pass sports test
- Non-contact drills and scrimmaging must have passed sports test refer to specific return to sport program
- Return to full activity per physician and passing PT sport test