



## POST-OPERATIVE GUIDELINES FOLLOWING A HIP ARTHROSCOPY

**Please Note!**

This protocol is designed as a guideline only, each patient is unique and should be constantly re-assessed to ascertain progression. Should you have any queries or concerns, please consult with the surgeon or attending in-hospital physio.

Surgery procedures vary due to the type of pathology, please use the following as a guideline only.

Surgery Type	Weeks	Weight Bearing	ROM
<b>Femoro-Acatabular Impingement (CAM / Pincer)</b>	0 to 4 4 to 6 >6	Partial (walking aid) Partial to full (walking aid) Full	Active assisted 60% to 70% of unaffected side > 70% (to tolerance) Full
<b>Labral Repair</b>	0 to 4 4 to 6 >6	Partial (2 x crutches) Partial to full (1 x crutch) Full	Active assisted 60% to 70% of unaffected side Gradually increased to tolerance Full
<b>Debridement</b>	0 to 4 >4	Partial to full (crutches) Full	Full active assisted (to tolerance) Full
<b>Microfracture / Decompression</b>	0 to 8 >8	Partial to full (walking aid) Full	Full active assisted (to tolerance) Full

**Stage 1 (approximately 4 to 6 weeks):**

- **Aim:**
  - Protected weight bearing stage, protect integrity of repaired tissue.
  - Restore range of movement within restrictions.
  - Maintain muscle function, preventing inhibition.
  - Allow tissue healing / repair.
  - Restrictions / Precautions:
    - Protect hip flexors.
    - Limit flexion to 90° an internal rotation, specifically for labrum reconstruction.

**Day 1 to 14:**

- Patient will be discharged with basic HOME

exercise programme.

- Weight bearing and ROM (refer to table above).
- Continue circulatory exercises.
- Commence / continue isometric activity (gluteals, quadriceps, hamstrings, adductors, abductors).
- **Begin Physiotherapy:**
  - Hip mobilisation, restore normal gait pattern while still on crutches.
  - Soft tissue mobilisation, release and restore muscles around affected hip.
  - Initiate core muscle exercises.
  - Commence stretching (within ROM guidelines) – quadriceps, calves, hamstrings, adductors, iliopsoas, piriformis.
  - Stationery cycling with no resistance.
  - Commence Closed Kinetic Chain, i.e. bridging – double leg.
  - Address lumbar spine / sacroiliac joints from week 2 to 6.
- **2 to 6 Weeks:**
  - Continue with weight bearing and ROM guidelines.
  - Continue isometrics (as home programme).
  - Introduce active assisted ROM (abduction, flexion, extension, adduction).
  - Progress closed kinetic chain activity, i.e. 4 point kneeling.
  - Continue stretching.
  - Short lever hip flexion.
  - Increase cycling activity.
  - Continue core stability exercises.
  - Patient can start with stationary bike exercises with NO resistance from 7 to 10 days post-op. Raise the seat to prevent over-flexion.
  - Patient may start with swimming exercises 4 days after sutures removed and wounds checked:
    - Use pool float device between the legs!
    - No kicking or breaststroke!
- **Criteria to progress to stage 2:**
  - Minimal or no pain with phase one exercises.
  - ROM approximately 75% unaffected side.
  - Proper muscle firing patterns for initial exercises.
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  - Proper muscle firing patterns for initial

	exercises.
<b>Stage 2 (approximately 4 to 10 weeks):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Aim:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Full weight bearing (minimal discomfort) refer to table above for possible weaning period).</li> <li>○ Restore and maintain movement.</li> <li>○ Increase muscle strength and improve proprioception.</li> <li>○ Focus on normal arthrokinematics, normal gait pattern.</li> <li>○ Focus on core stability.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Restrictions / Precautions:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No ballistic or forced stretching.</li> <li>○ No axial loading.</li> <li>○ No treadmill use.</li> <li>○ Avoid hip flexors / joint capsule inflammation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Physiotherapy:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Continue hip and soft tissue mobilisation.</li> <li>○ Address associated joints, i.e. lumbar / thoracic spine, sacroiliac joints etc.</li> <li>○ Advance linear strength training activity, i.e. wall slides, hip flexion / extension, 1/3 squats, flexion / extension exercises.</li> <li>○ Introduce gentle active hip rotation (minimal resistance) Please AVOID any flare-ups.</li> <li>○ Introduce proprioceptive activity.</li> <li>○ Begin gluteus medius activation.</li> <li>○ Focus on muscle sequencing with core stabilisation.</li> <li>○ Progress muscle passive muscle stretching after warm up.</li> <li>○ Pool (if possible) and land gait training.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Criteria to progress to Stage 3:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Full ROM.</li> <li>○ Pain free, normal gait pattern.</li> <li>○ Hip flexor strength &gt;60% uninvolved side.</li> <li>○ Hip add, abd, IR, ER strength &gt;70% uninvolved side.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Stage 3 (approximately 8 to 14 weeks):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Aim:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Improve and restore strength and endurance.</li> <li>○ Improve proprioception.</li> <li>○ Improve core stability.</li> <li>○ Advance rotational hip activity, i.e. loading activity which requires internal / external hip rotation.</li> <li>○ Restoration of cardiovascular fitness.</li> <li>○ Biokinetic assessment, i.e. postural, strength assessment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Restrictions / Precautions:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No axial loading before full biokinetic assessment.</li> <li>○ No contact activities.</li> <li>○ Avoid hip flexors / capsule inflammation with increase of activity level.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Physiotherapy:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ As required – soft tissue treatment, joint mobilisation / correction.</li> <li>○ Monitor exercises and activity level.</li> <li>○ Introduce lunge exercises.</li> <li>○ Water bounding and plyometrics.</li> <li>○ Side to side lateral agilities.</li> <li>○ Forward and backwards running with cord.</li> <li>○ Stationary biking with resistance.</li> <li>○ Swimming with fins.</li> <li>○ Advanced bridging.</li> <li>○ Single leg stance on airex mat.</li> <li>○ Single leg bends.</li> <li>○ Elliptical trainer or low stair climber for cardio workout.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Criteria for progression to Stage 4:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Full pain free ROM.</li> <li>○ Hip strength &gt;85% of uninvolved side.</li> <li>○ Ability to perform sports specific drills.</li> <li>○ Completion of biokinetic functional sports test.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Stage 4 (approximately 10 weeks to 6 months):</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Aim:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Biokinetics to assess return to social sports.</li> <li>○ Sport specific training programme.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Doctor follow-up:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 6 weeks post-op, at the same time assessment by the member of physio rehabilitation team.</li> <li>○ 3 months post-op, at the same time physio and possible isokinetic assessment, depending on progress.</li> <li>○ 6 months post-op, with second isokinetic assessment.</li> <li>○ 9 months and 1 year post-op.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>