





Rehabilitation Protocol for Hip Arthroscopy for Femoroacetabular Impingement

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for Hip Arthroscopy for Femoroacetabular Impingement. This protocol is time based (dependent on tissue healing) as well as criterion based. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider exam findings and clinical decision making. The timeframes for expected outcomes contained within this guideline may vary based on surgeon's preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, they should consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions included within this protocol are not intended to be an inclusive list of exercises. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

Post-Operative Considerations:

One surgical technique that merits special consideration in post-operative rehabilitation is capsular closure. Capsular closure is performed to restore the normal anatomy and minimize the risk of postoperative issues with instability. With the capsular repair closure technique, it is necessary to protect and limit hip external rotation and extension in the early healing phase to protect the integrity of the repair. Capsular integrity has been correlated to improved outcomes after hip arthroscopy with FAI correction. Additionally, the clinician should consider whether the labrum was repaired or reconstructed. If the labral tissue is inadequate the surgeon may reconstruct the labrum using an autograft or allograft. This information can be accessed in the operative note and will impact rehabilitation.

If the patient develops a fever, unresolving numbness/tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you have concerns about, the referring physician should be contacted.

Procedures Performed:		
☐ Acetabuloplasty	☐ Fibrin glue repair	
☐ Labral repair	☐ Femoroplasty	
☐ Labral debridement	☐ Capsular repair	
☐ Labral reconstruction	☐ Iliopsoas Release	
☐ Chondroplasty	☐ Endoscopic Trochanteric Bursa Excision	
☐ Microfracture	☐ Endoscopic Abductor Repair	
Specific Case Complexity and Limitations:		
□Primary Procedure		
☐ Revision Procedure		
Comments:		
Pace of Protocol:		
□ROUTINE		
□LESS-AGGRESSIVE		
Comments:		

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (0-3 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

	TE PUST-UP (U-S WEEKS AFTER SUNGERT)
Rehabilitation Goals	Minimize pain and inflammation
	Protect integrity of repair
	Avoid post-operative adhesions
	 Improve pain-free AROM/PROM within stated parameters
	 Attain non-antalgic gait with use of device and appropriate weight bearing
	Address muscle inhibition
	Patient demonstrates independence with initial home exercise program
Weight Bearing	Partial weightbearing 20 lbs, step-to pattern, foot flat gait with crutches
Range of Motion	Hip Flexion: 0-90 deg
Limitations	Hip Extension: 0 degrees, no motion beyond neutral
	Hip Abduction: 0-30 degrees
	Hip External Rotation: 0-30 degrees
	Hip Internal Rotation: 0-30 degrees
Precautions/	No active straight leg raises
Guidelines	Avoid ambulation to fatigue or pain
duideimes	 No active hip flexion for days 0-21, hip flexion should be self-assisted for functional mobility
	No Gr III-IV hip joint mobilization for 1st 8 weeks
	No long axis hip distraction for first 8 weeks for labral repair
	No long axis hip distraction for first 3 weeks for labral reconstruction
	Avoid pain and pinching in the hip at all times
	Throughout rehabilitation period every effort should be made to avoid:
	Hip flexor tendinitis
Intonocations	Lower back pain or sacroiliac pain Patient Education
Interventions	Patient Education
	Activity modification, bed mobility, positioning: No greening of logs.
	 No crossing of legs Avoid sitting for more than 30 minutes for first 2 weeks, vary position frequently
	 Avoid sitting for more than 30 minutes for first 2 weeks, vary position frequently throughout the day. Gradually increase sitting time as tolerated after first 2 weeks.
	o Sit with hip angle less than 90 degrees by sitting on a highchair or sit slightly reclined
	 Prone lying 15 minutes 2-3 times per day to avoid hip flexor contracture
	Assist operative leg when getting in/out of bed, in/out of car and for all functional
	mobility
	 Consider obtaining raised toilet seat to avoid hip flexion greater than 90 degrees
	when sitting on toilet
	when steing on tonet
	Manual Therapy
	 Soft tissue mobilization as appropriate for quadriceps, hamstrings, TFL, gluteus medius,
	iliacus, psoas, quadratus lumborum, lumbar paraspinals. Avoid suture sites until sutures
	removed and incisions healed.
	Joint mobilizations to lumbar spine/sacrum to address lumbosacral dysfunction as indicated
	Gr I-II hip joint mobilizations for pain modulation as appropriate
	Initiate small range hip circumduction and passive IR as indicated below
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	Range of motion/Mobility
	PROM small range hip circumduction at 70° Hip Flexion
	PROM log rolls to internal rotation/external rotation
	- 1 Novi log rolls to internal rotation/ external rotation
	Gait Training
	Gait training with B axillary crutches maintaining indicated weight bearing
	and drawing with 2 annuary of accided maintaining indicated weight bearing

	Stair training with step to pattern, maintaining indicated weight bearing with rail/assistive device
	Modalities
	Cryotherapy as needed
	Electrical stimulation for pain management as needed
	Therapeutic Exercise
	Supine Ankle Pumps
	Supine Quad Set
	• Supine Glute Set
	Transversus Abdominis Activation Hooklying
	Prone Knee Flexion
	Passive Supine Hip Flexor Stretch
	Cardiovascular Exercise
	Upright Stationary Bike
Criteria to Progress	Minimal pain with ambulation
	Non-antalgic gait with use of crutches
	Minimal pain at rest
	 Patient able to perform exercise program without increase in baseline pain
	 Patient compliant with weight bearing, home exercise program, and activity precautions

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (4-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Progress weight bearing as appropriate per timeline
	Progress ROM as tolerated per protocol
	Minimize pain and inflammation
	Protect integrity of repair
	Avoid post-operative adhesions
	Improve pain-free AROM/PROM within stated parameters
	Attain non-antalgic gait with use of device and appropriate weight bearing
	Address muscle inhibition
	Patient demonstrates independence with initial home exercise program
Weight Bearing	Gradually increase weight bearing to WBAT pain-free
Range of Motion	Flexion: gradually increase in pain free manner
Limitations	• Extension: 0 -10 degrees
	Abduction: 0-45 degrees
	External Rotation: 0-45 degrees
	Internal Rotation: 0-45 degrees
Precautions/Guidelin	No active straight leg raises for 8 weeks
es	No Gr III-IV hip joint mobilization for 1st 6 weeks
	 No long axis hip distraction for first 8 weeks for <u>labral repair</u>
	 No long axis hip distraction for first 12 weeks for <u>labral reconstruction</u>
	Avoid pain and pinching in the hip at all times
	Avoid functional activities that cause hip pain
Additional	Manual Therapy
Interventions	Soft tissue mobilization as appropriate per earlier phases
*Continue with Phase I	• Joint mobilizations to lumbar spine/sacrum to address lumbosacral dysfunction as indicated
interventions	Gr I-II hip joint mobilizations as appropriate
	Scar mobilization to portal scars as appropriate
	PROM small range hip circumduction at 70 degrees flexion
	PROM log rolls to internal rotation/external rotation
	PROM all motions within allowed ROM

Gait Training

- Increase to weightbearing as tolerated with bilateral axillary crutches and normalize gait pattern. Avoid contralateral pelvic drop.
- As tolerated decrease to single crutch and normalize gait pattern.
- Wean from crutches by 6-8 weeks as tolerated.

Modalities

- Cryotherapy as needed
- Electrical stimulation for pain management as needed

Therapeutic Exercise

Continuation of Phase 1 Exercises as deemed appropriate by treating physical therapist

- Quadruped Rocking
- Hip rotations on stool IR/ER
- Prone B hip IR
- Hook-lying Lumbar Rotation (small range)
- Hip ABD/ADD Isometrics Hook-lying
- Hook-lying Gluteal Set
- Standing Knee Flexion
- Quadruped Hip Extension Knee Slides for Operative Leg w/TrA Activation
- Quadruped 'Cat and Camel' Exercise
- Supine Modified Thomas Stretch (operative leg straight)
- Sidelying Piriformis Stretch
- Bilateral Bridging
- Standing Hip Abduction
- Quadruped Hip Extension for Operative Leg
- Standing Hip Extension to Neutral
- Counter Plank
- Single Leg Balance
- Sidelying Clamshell in Neutral
- Hip Internal Rotation Prone with Resistance

Cardiovascular Exercise

• Upright bike up to 20 minutes, 2 x per day with seat slightly elevated to minimize excessive hip flexion, no resistance

Criteria to Progress

- ROM within functional limits
- Ascend/descend 8-inch step with good pelvic control
- Good pelvic control during single-limb stance
- Normalized gait without an assistive device
- No joint inflammation, muscular irritation, or pain
- Good neuromuscular control and optimal muscle firing patterns

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (7-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Performance of exercise program without hip pain
	 Normalize hip ROM through appropriate ROM progression as outlined
	Good activation of hip musculature without evidence of muscle inhibition
	Normalized soft tissue of hip and lumbopelvic region
	Normal gait without evidence of gait deviations
Weight Bearing	6-8 weeks post-op: Gradually wean from crutches, decrease to single crutch, then without device as tolerated
Range of Motion	Continue to increase hip flexion gradually in a pain-free manner
	Increase hip extension, abduction, external rotation, and internal rotation ROM to full as tolerated

Precautions/Guidelin es

- No extreme combined ROM (e.g. flexion/IR, flexion/ER)
- No plyometrics
- No running
- No squatting below 90 degrees
- Avoid painful ROM
- No pivoting on operative leg
- Avoid extreme combined hip ROM
- Avoid symptom provocation during ambulation, ADLs, or therapeutic exercise and avoid post-activity soreness
- Avoid pinching in operative hip with range of motion exercises

Additional Interventions

*Continue with Phase I-II Interventions

Manual Therapy

- Soft tissue mobilization per earlier phases
- Joint mobilizations to lumbar spine/sacrum to address lumbosacral dysfunction as indicated
- Gr III-IV hip joint mobilization as needed to address joint hypomobility
- Long axis hip distraction if needed beginning at 8 weeks for labral repair
- No long axis hip distraction for first 12 weeks for labral reconstruction
- PROM small range hip circumduction at 70 degrees flexion
- PROM log rolls to external and internal rotation
- PROM all motions within allowed ROM

Gait Training

- Normalize gait without device.
- If patient has pain with ambulation continue to use 1 crutch and wean as tolerated

Modalities

- Cryotherapy as needed
- Electrical stimulation for pain management as needed.

Therapeutic Exercise

- Sidelying Hip Abduction
- Bridge with Aternating Leg Extension
- Side Plank- modified (knees/forearm)
- Modified Plank (knees/forearms)
- Quadruped Alternating Leg Extension (progress to opposite arm/leg as tolerated)
- Partial Range Squats (gradually increase to 90 degree squats)
- Prone Hip Extension
- Single Leg Forward Weight Shifts (progressing to Romanian dead lift)
- Lateral Band Walk
- Backwards Monster Walk with Band
- Banded Hip Clamshell
- Single Leg Balance with Clock Taps
- Single Leg Balance with Hip ABD and Band Resistance
- Single Leg Balance with Hip Ext and Band Resistance
- Paloff Press
- Standing IT Band Stretch

Cardiovascular Exercise:

- Upright stationary bicycle: gradually increase time and resistance as tolerated
- Elliptical training: pedaling forward and backward if pain-free, gradually increase time and resistance as tolerated
- Swimming: initiate flutter kick as tolerated, avoid frog kicking

Criteria to Progress	ROM within normal limits pain-free
	Alternate Ascend/Descend 8-inch step with good pelvic control no UE support
	Good pelvic control during single-limb stance and dynamic balance
	Normalized gait pain-free without an assistive device
	No Pain at rest, ADL/IADL nor walking
	Strength of operative hip 75% of contralateral hip
	No joint inflammation, muscular irritation, or pain
	Good neuromuscular control and optimal muscle firing patterns

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (12+ WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Independent home exercise program
	Optimize ROM
	• >=4/5 LE strength, >=4/5 trunk strength
	Improved dynamic balance
	Pain-free ADL
	Pain-free hip flexion with ADLs and functional mobility
Range of Motion	If full hip ROM still not attained, continue to progress as tolerated
Precautions/Guidelin	No extreme combined ROM (e.g. flexion/IR, flexion/ER)
es	No plyometrics
	No running
	No squatting below 90 degrees
	Avoid painful ROM
	Avoid extreme combined hip ROM
	 No symptom provocation during ambulation, ADLs, or therapeutic exercise
	Avoid pinching in operative hip with range of motion exercises
Additional	Manual Therapy
Interventions	Soft tissue mobilization as appropriate per earlier phases
*Continue with Phase I-	Joint mobilizations to lumbar spine/sacrum to address lumbosacral dysfunction as indicated
III interventions	Gr III-IV hip joint mobilization as needed to address joint hypomobility
	Long axis hip distraction if needed
	Modalities
	Cryotherapy as needed
	Electrical stimulation for pain management as needed
	Therapeutic Exercise
	 Progressive lower extremity and core exercises- progress exercises from prior phases by
	increasing challenge and resistance
	 Advanced balance exercises as appropriate for sport or desired recreation
	 Sport specific plyometrics and agility exercises as appropriate
	Progress core strengthening as deemed appropriate by therapist
	Cardiovascular Exercise
	Upright stationary bicycle: gradually increase time and resistance as tolerated
	• Elliptical training: pedaling forward and backward if pain-free, gradually increase time and
	resistance as tolerated
	Swimming: initiate flutter kick as tolerated, avoid frog kicking
Criteria to Progress	Y Balance Test Limb symmetry index 80% of uninvolved side
	 Strength of operative hip 90% of uninvolved side
	Perform progressed exercise program without pain
	No joint inflammation, muscular irritation, or pain
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PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (4 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	Please note: Individuals who do not engage in higher level activities may not need to progress to advanced and sport specific activities.
	Progress to sport specific training without pain
	 Progress to jogging pain free when cleared by surgeon
	 Independent home exercise program
	• Optimize ROM •5/5 LE strength, >=4/5 trunk strength
	Normal Muscle Length of B LE
	Good, dynamic unilateral balance of operative extremity
	Pain-free with all activities
Precautions/Guidelin	Avoid pain in hip joint with functional activities or exercises
es	 If post-exercise joint pain or limping occurs, activity level should be decreased
	Avoid joint inflammation
	Focus on quality of movement and exercise
Additional	Manual Therapy
Interventions	 Soft tissue mobilization as appropriate for per earlier phases
*Continue with Phase II-	 Joint mobilizations to lumbar spine/sacrum to address lumbosacral dysfunction as indicated
IV interventions	 Gr III-IV hip joint mobilization as needed to address joint hypomobility
17 meer verterens	 Long axis hip distraction as needed for labral repair or reconstruction
	Long axis hip distraction as needed for labral repair of reconstruction
	Modalities
	Cryotherapy as needed
	Electrical stimulation for pain management as needed
	Therapeutic Exercise
	 Progress strength, proprioception, dynamic balance, agility, and power to address sport specific demands. Sport specific retraining as tolerated.
	Cardiovascular Exercise
	Upright stationary bicycle: gradually increase time and resistance as tolerated
	Elliptical training: pedaling forward and backward if pain-free, gradually increase time and
	resistance as tolerated
	Swimming: gradually progress time and swimming strokes at tolerated
	• Jogging: initiate at 16-18 weeks as indicated by referring surgeon and patient status
Criteria for Discharge	 Cross over triple hop for distance 90% of uninvolved side
	Y Balance Test Limb symmetry index 80% of uninvolved side
	Patient able to jog 30 minutes
	Patient able to perform sport specific drills without pain
	Good neuromuscular control and optimal muscle firing patterns
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	Outcome Measures:
	Hip Outcome Score (HOS) If any available Leaven Extremity Experience Scale (LEES) may be used.
	 If unavailable, Lower Extremity Functional Scale (LEFS) may be used

Contact	

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