



Total Hip Arthroplasty (Posterior Approach)

Rehab Protocol

GENERAL SUMMARY

General Precautions:

- WBAT, with use of assistive device (AD) as needed (crutches, walker)
- No crossing legs (crossing ankles is okay)
- Use good bending/lifting mechanics (keep back straight and bend at knees)
- Keep hips above knees when sitting, avoid sitting in deep chairs
- Strictly adhered to for first 6 weeks, guarded progression thereafter
 - No hip flexion past 90 degrees
 - No hip internal rotation or adduction past neutral

ROM/Manual Therapy

- Early range of motion (ROM) as tolerated within the restricted range
- Soft tissue mobilization as needed, scar mobilization once incision heals (>2-3 wks)

Corrective Interventions

- Proper activation and recruitment of all hip and core musculature without compensation required prior to initiating strengthening
- Neuromuscular re-education for balance and correction of faulty mechanics
- Therapeutic exercise for lower extremity strength (double and single limb)

Outcome Testing

- Select based on the needs of the patient and practice setting recommendations
- Patient reported outcomes: VAS/NRPS, Lower Extremity Functional Scale, Hip Osteoarthritis outcome score, Hip Outcome Score: ADL (17 items), Sports (9 items)
- Performance tests: 30 second chair stand test, Gait Speed, TUG, Functional Reach Test, 6 minute Walk Test
- High Impact activities such as plyometrics and running are generally not advised following total joint replacement. First priority following these surgeries is to prevent damage to the artificial joint replacement, patients are advised to participate in lower impact exercise/activities. Patients considering plyometrics with the intent to resume running should consult with their physician.



Criteria to Initiate Plyometric Program

- Full, functional, pain-free ROM
- > 80% quadriceps, hamstring, and hip (using hand-held dynamometer) strength compared to uninvolved leg
- Squat > 150% BW leg press
- 10 forward and lateral step downs 8in step with proper mechanics

Criteria to Initiate Running Program

- Full, Functional, pain-free ROM
- >80% of uninvolved quadriceps, hamstring, hip strength (hand-held dynamometer)
- Squat > 150% BW (barbell squat or leg press)
- 10 forward and lateral step downs from 8" step with proper mechanics
- Hop and Hold with proper mechanics (uninvolved → involved)
- Ability to tolerate 200-250 plyometric foot contacts without reactive pain/effusion
- No gross visual asymmetry and rhythmic strike pattern with running

Criteria for Return to Recreational Activities/Discharge

- Physician clearance at last check-up
- Strength:> 90% compared to uninvolved hip(using hand-held dynamometer)
- >90% BW with SL Leg press
- Demonstrate ability to simulate function sport specific movement
- Patient reported outcome measures: Score greater or equal to 90%
- ***Criteria for discharge from PT is less rigorous for those not returning to sport. Ensure the patient is able to perform all ADL's and recreational activities without pain, reactive effusion, and with appropriate functional mechanics

PHASE I: Day 1 Post-op until D/C of Assistive Device (0-6 weeks)

Goals:

- Protect healing tissue
- Pain and edema control (recommend compression garments/shorts to assist)
- DVT prevention
- Improve pain-free ROM
- Normalize muscle activation
- Ambulate independently without AD
- Independent with all ADL's



Precautions:

- No hip flexion past 90 degrees
- No hip internal rotation or adduction past neutral
- WBAT with use of AD as needed (crutches, walker)
- No crossing legs (can cross ankles)
- Use good bending/lifting mechanics (keep back straight and bend at knees)
- Keep hips above knees when sitting, avoid deep chairs

AD Progression:

- Walker → less restrictive (cane) or no device
- 2 → 1 → 0 Crutches as tolerated

Criteria for Community Ambulation without AD:

- Adequate hip ROM for normalized/pain free gait pattern (10 degree hip extension)
- Normalized gait pattern without assistive device

ROM/Stretching:

- PROM (pain free): Hip Flexion, extension to neutral if contracture present
- Gentle PROM, flexion AAROM in supine per guidelines
- Upright bike for ROM (maintain hip flexion precautions by starting with higher seat)
- Soft tissue mobilization and scar mobilization once incisions are closed

Neuromuscular Control:

- This section is 1 st priority → do not progress to strengthening until muscle activation and isolated control is normalized
- Glute sets, quad set, transverse abdominis, hamstrings, performed in supine or hook lying to maintain hip precautions

Therapeutic Exercise:

- Early Exercises
 - Isometrics- in hook lying hip adduction with ball/towel roll, hip abduction with belt
 - SAQ, LAQ, ankle pumps
 - Standing hamstring curls, marches
 - SLR, standing 4 way hip
 - Weight shifting → SLS to wean out of AD



- Late Exercises
 - Criteria to begin this section: normalized gait pattern, minimal reactive pain and edema
 - SLR – flexion, abduction, extension (extension performed in safe range. For lateral and anterior approach no extension until week 6).
 - Step ups (forward, lateral) and step downs
 - Begin bridge progression
 - Calf raises

Criteria to Progress to Phase II

- Normalized gait pattern for household distanced without AD
- Minimal to no reactive pain and swelling with ADLs and PT exercises
- Muscle activation and isolation is normalized
- SLS for > 20 seconds without presence of hip drop

PHASE II: D/C AD to Pain Free ADLs (6-12 weeks)

Goals:

- Restore full PROM and AROM
- Progressively improve strength of the proximal hip musculature (gluteals, ilipsoas, hip rotators)
- Normalize postural/pelvic control with DL (dual leg) and SL (single leg) activities
- Normalize gait at preferred walking speed for community distances
- Tolerate ADLs without pain or limitation

Precautions:

- See Summary of Recommendations

ROM/Stretching:

- Soft tissue and joint mobilization to achieve symmetrical PROM
- Avoid aggressive end range stretching
- AROM upright bike (maintain hip flexion precautions), progress to light resistance
- Soft tissue mobilization as appropriate
- May benefit from referral to massage therapist if patient is developing soft tissue dysfunction/irritation (commonly affects TFL, adductors)
- Soft tissue irritation suggests need for regression of activities and/or exercises



- Continually assess patient's current activity level outside of PT

Therapeutic Exercise

- Early Exercises
 - Mini Squats to 70 degrees of flexion
 - Resisted side stepping (start with TB around knees)
 - SLS on unstable surface
 - Progress 3 way SLR to standing with TB or Ankle Weights
 - Abduction is okay to perform within 30-40 degrees of Hip Abduction
 - Progress hip external rotation strengthening
- Late Exercises
 - Progress closed chain strengthening exercises: leg press, increase mini squat depth
 - SLS on unstable surface with perturbations
 - Aquatic therapy may be appropriate and can initiated once incision is well-healed and patient is cleared by physician. Begin with controlled walking in water at shoulder height progress to waist level water

Cardiovascular Exercise

- May progress time on upright bike as tolerated
 - Ensure pt can perform 30 mins with no resistance and without symptoms prior to adding resistance
 - Decrease time less or equal to 15 min when adding resistance
- May begin elliptical when patient demonstrates adequate hip extension, gluteal activation, and lumbopelvic stability

Criteria to Progress to Phase III

- Symmetrical and pain-free hip ROM to meet the demands of patient's activities
- Good (4/5) lower extremity strength
- Symmetrical DL squat to 70 degrees of knee flexion
- Good quality movement as graded on Forward Step Down Test
- Normalized gait pattern for community distances of ambulation

PHASE III: Pain Free ADLs to Return to Recreational Activities (12-20 wks)



This phase is only required for patients who wish to participate in recreational sport outside of general therapeutic exercise. Patients who don't plan on sport participation can be discharged with maintenance program following completion of phase II.

Goals:

- Correct abnormal/compensatory movement patterns with higher level multi-directional strengthening activities
- Optimize neuromuscular control/balance/proprioception
- Increase volume/intensity of aerobic activities; begin to restore low impact and sport specific cardiovascular fitness
- Initiate progressive plyometric activities (per clearance of physician)
- Progressively return to sport or prior/desired level of function

Precautions:

- Avoid sacrificing quality for quantity during strengthening
- Avoid hip flexor/adductor inflammation as activity increases
- Ensure patient maintains full flexibility and painfree ROM as strength continues to increase
- Avoid aggressive stretching within this phase unless significant hypomobility noted
- Closely monitor return to sport progression

ROM/Stretching

- ROM should be checked periodically to ensure that loading the hip with new exercises does not alter neuromuscular response and normal joint mechanics
- If full ROM is not achieved by week 12, terminal stretches should be initiated

Therapeutic Exercise

- Continue progressive LE/core strengthening: slow to fast, simple to complex, stable to unstable, low to high force
- DL to SL strengthening, for leg press and other closed chain exercises
- Progress core stability tasks with emphasis on rotational and side-support tasks (side planks, cable crossovers, kneeling chops/lifts, plank over BOSU ball)
- LE strengthening tasks with multiplanar movements: Emphasize core stability and hip/knee control (no valgus) during these tasks
- Proprioception: Vary surfaces add perturbations, include variety of positions
- Aquatic therapy: may begin free style swimming once full ROM is achieved



Cardiovascular Exercise

- Dynamic warm-up initiated
- Upright Bike/Elliptical
 - Progress resistance (and cross ramp on elliptical) as tolerated
- Swimming Progression (see return to swimming protocol)
 - Can begin freestyle kick; continue to avoid rotation kicks

Plyometrics

- High impact activities such as plyometrics are generally not advised following total joint replacements. First priority following these surgeries is to prevent damage to the new artificial joint. Due to lack of evidence on how high impact activities affect the integrity of artificial joint replacement, patients are advised to participate low impact exercises. Patients considering plyometrics with the intention of resuming running should consult with their physician.

Criteria to initiate plyometric program

- Full, functional, pain-free ROM
- > 80% quadriceps, hamstring, and hip (using hand-held dynamo-meter) strength compared to uninvolved leg
- Squat 150% BW (barbell squat or leg press)
- 10 forward and lateral stepdowns from 8in step with proper alignment

Progressive weight bearing, DL → SL demands

- Shuttle plyometrics (DL → SL)
- Forward hop and hold (uninvolved → involved)
- DL mini hops/place jumps
- Proper take off/landing mechanics emphasized → NO knee valgus, good pelvic stability, soft-quiet landing with equal distribution of force
- Modified agility work can be initiated if appropriate form/tolerance to activity in progressive plyometrics