

**Bryan T. Kelly, MD**  
**Center for Hip Pain and Preservation**  
**Hospital for Special Surgery**

**Hip Arthroscopy Rehabilitation**  
**Partial Psoas Release with or without FAI Component/ Labral Debridement**

**General Guidelines:**

- Normalize gait pattern with brace and crutches
  - Stress extension phase of gait
- Weight-bearing as per procedure performed
- Continuous Passive Motion
  - 4 hours/day or 2 hours if on stationary bike for 2 bouts of 20-30 minute sessions
  - Usually in more pain

**Rehabilitation Goals:**

- Seen post-op Day 1
- Seen 2x/week for first month
- Seen 2x/week for second month
- Seen 2-3x/week for third month
- Seen 1-2x/week for fourth month

**Precautions following Hip Arthroscopy: (Debridement/Iliopsoas Release)**

- Weight-bearing will be determined by procedure
- Hip flexors tendonitis
- Trochanteric bursitis
- Synovitis
- Manage scarring around portal sites and hip flexor region
- Increase range of motion focusing on rotation and flexion

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**Guidelines:**

- **Weeks 0-2**

- CPM for 4 hours/day
- Bike for 20 minutes/day (can be 2x/day)
- Scar massage to portals and hip flexor tendon
- Hip PROM as tolerated
- Supine hip log rolling for rotation
- Bent Knee Fall Outs
- Hip isometrics - NO FLEXION
  - ABD/ADD/EXT/ER/IR
- Pelvic tilts
- Supine bridges
- NMES to quads with SAQ
- Stool rotations/prone rotations
- Quadruped rocking for hip flexion
- Sustained stretching for psoas with cryotherapy (2 pillows under hips)
- Stool hip flexor and adductor stretch
- Gait training PWB with bilateral crutches
- Modalities

- **Weeks 2-4**

- Continue with previous therex
- Progress Weight-bearing
  - Wean off crutches (2→ 1→ 0) if gait is normalized

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- Progress with hip ROM
  - External Rotation with FABER
  - BAPS rotations in standing
- Glut/piriformis stretch
- Progress core strengthening (avoid hip flexor tendonitis)
- Progress with hip strengthening – isotonic all directions except flexion
  - Start isometric sub max pain free hip flexion (4-5 weeks)
- Step downs
- Clam shells → isometric side-lying hip abduction
- Hip Hiking (week 4)
- Begin proprioception/balance training
  - Balance boards, single leg stance
- Bike / Elliptical
- Scar massage
- Bilateral Cable column rotations
- Aqua therapy in low end of water
  
- **Weeks 4-8**
  - Continue with previous therex
  - Progress with ROM
    - Hip Joint mobs with mobilization belt
      - Lateral and inferior with rotation
      - Prone posterior-anterior glides with rotation

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- Hip flexor and It-band Stretching – manual and self
  - Progress strengthening LE
    - Introduce hip flexion isotonic (Be aware of hip flexion tendonitis)
    - Multi-hip machine (open/closed chain)
    - Leg press (bilateral → unilateral)
    - Isokinetics: knee flexion/extension
  - Progress core strengthening (avoid hip flexor tendonitis)
    - Prone/side planks
  - Progress with proprioception/balance
    - Bilateral → unilateral → foam → dynadisc
  - Progress cable column rotations –unilateral → foam
  - Side stepping with theraband
  - Hip hiking on Stairmaster
  - Treadmill side stepping from level surface holding on → inclines (week 5)
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- **Weeks 8-12**
    - Progressive hip ROM
    - Progressive LE and core strengthening
    - Endurance activities around the hip
    - Dynamic balance activities
    - Light plyometrics

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- **Weeks 12-16**
  - Progressive LE and core strengthening
  - Plyometrics
  - Treadmill running program
  - Sport specific agility drills
  
- **3, 6, 12 months Re-Evaluate (Criteria for discharge)**
  - Hip Outcome Score
  - Pain free or at least a manageable level of discomfort
  - MMT within 10 percent of uninvolved LE
  - Biodex test of Quadriceps and Hamstrings peak torque within 15 percent of uninvolved
  - Single leg cross-over triple hop for distance:
    - Score of less than 85% are considered abnormal for male and female
  - Step down Test