



FAI post op Physical Therapy Protocol

Date of Surgery: _____

Surgeon: _____

Brace wear: ____ 2 wks ____ 4 wks

CPM use: ____ 2wks 4-6 hours/day ____ 2 wks 8 hours/day ____ 6 wks 8 hours/day

Weightbearing: Flat foot WB (20#) with bil crutches 3 wks

ROM Restrictions:

Flexion 90 for 10 days

Extension 0 for 3 wks

Abduction 25 for 3 wks

ER 0 for 3 wks

IR limited by pain only

Prone Lying: ____ 1-2 hours 2-3x/day ____ None

	Intervention	Milestones
Wk 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PROM small arc gentle circumduction (for 6 wks) Ankle pumps, glute sets, TA progression, isometrics, passive quad stretch Stat bike no resistance Establish diaphragmatic breathing patterns 	Good pain control
Wk 2	Continue with above and add <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quadruped rocking, standing hip IR, prone hip IR Soft tissue to glute prn 	Ensure FFWB (20%)gait
Wk 3	Formal PT starts in clinic Continue with above and add <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small arc gentle circumduction passive ROM and continue until this until 6 wks post op Passive log roll IR core progression with emphasis on diaphragmatic breathing Crutch weaning- generally go to WBAT 1-2 crutch at wk 3 	
Wk 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue crutch weaning WBAT PROM add extension Add prone active hip ER/IR, quadruped knee extension ->bird dog and gentle passive extension 	Non antalgic gait without AD
Wk 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add leg press limited weight, 1/3 squat Light resistance prone ER IR Clamshell Isometric hip flexion sub max 	Painfree adl's
Wk 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add sidestepping and SLR ensuring TA early activation Modified Thomas stretch (on table) for hip flexor Progress to eccentric SLR -> SLR as tolerated w emphasis on trunk control (should be painfree) Standing hip IR ER (knee on stool) Can add gentle belt mobilizations prn Bike with resistance as tol 	Closed chain ankle DF >35 degrees
Wk 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tall kneeling and half kneeling trunk and hip stability ex Sit to stand 	
Wk 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standing ex in sagittal plane only- limit lunge/hip hinge and squat step up/down depth – do not allow patient to get to 90 degrees of hip flexion Stair climber/elliptical Hip flexor stretching- <i>ensure they aren't stretching the anterior capsule</i> 	Double leg squat to high box with good hip knee trunk control

Wk 9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress loads as tolerated in sagittal planes (ie: deadlift, loaded box squats, bulgarian split squats, single leg RDL, 1/3 single leg squat, forward/backward lunges) 	Single leg lateral step down with no valgus and neutral pelvis Y- balance 85%
Wk 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add frontal plane movement and strengthening -slider lunges and multidirectional lunges 	
Wk 12-13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plyometric progression sagittal plane/double leg hop cycle Add rotational ex- chops/lifts, med ball toss/slam Progress depth of squat/lunge etc to tolerance 	-No increase in symptoms with plyometrics and good control single leg
Wk 14-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress to single leg hop cycle Initiate run progression when they pass return to run criteria Progress power in sagittal, frontal and transverse planes* 	Y- balance 95% Single leg squat with good control
Wk 17+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running progression Progress single leg power RTS testing earliest at 5 mos post op Agility drills Golf/skating progression, sports specific drills 	Pass appropriately selected RTS functional tests

*Please refer to <https://www.stlukesonline.org/health-services/specialties/programs/st-lukes-sports-medicine-program/therapy-plans/power-progression-lower-extremity/phase-1> for power progressions

Recommend patients reach milestones prior to progression to next phase

Anticipated return to sport timeline 9 mos post op