Total Hip Arthroplasty/Direct Anterior Surgical Approach

Dislocation Precautions: No strenuous external rotation and extension.
Weight lifting restrictions: 20 lbs.

Phase I (1 – 5 days post-op.)
- Wound care: Observe for signs of infection.
- Observe for signs of DVT (Homan’s) or dislocation.
- Modalities PRN for pain or inflammation (ice, IFC)
- Edema: Cryotherapy following P.T. Elevation. Compression stockings (TED hose) must be worn until patient exhibits independent, normal gait. May remove TED hose at night.
- Gait: Ambulation with walker or 2 crutches on flat surfaces only with weight bearing as tolerated unless specified by M.D.
- ROM: AROM/AAROM/PROM: Knee and hip within dislocation precautions.
- Strengthening: Isometric quadriceps, hamstrings, and gluteal exercises. Closed chain exercises with bilateral upper extremity support, while observing weight bearing restrictions, if any.

Phase II (5 days – 4 weeks post-op.)
- Continue to observe for signs of infection. Begin scar management techniques when incision is closed.
- Modalities: Continue PRN
- Edema: Cryotherapy following P.T. Elevation. Compression stockings (TED hose) must be worn until patient exhibits independent, normal gait. May remove TED hose at night.
- Gait: Based on post-op. WB status
  - If WBAT to FWB, may wean to one cane at 1 week post-op.
  - If PWB and no assistive device were used preoperatively, wean off assistive device by 2-6 weeks, if muscle performance is sufficient.
- Balance/Proprioception training: Weight-shifting activities.
- ROM: AROM, AAROM, PROM: Knee and hip within dislocation precautions.
- Strengthening: Continue isometric quadriceps, hamstrings and gluteal exercises. Stationary cycle or stepper, closed chain exercises and progressive resistance exercises, weeks 3-4.
Phase III (4 weeks – 10 weeks post-op.)
- Wound: Continue scar mobilizations.
- Modalities: Continue PRN
- Edema: Cryotherapy post therapy
- Gait: Normalize gait pattern.
  - If no assistive device was used preoperatively and muscle performance is sufficient, progress to ambulation without an assistive device by 4-6 weeks.
  - If assistive device was used preoperatively or muscle performance is insufficient, continue with appropriate assistive device.
- ROM: AROM, AAROM, PROM: Knee and hip within dislocation precautions. Hip extensors may be stretched into extension at 6 weeks.
- Strengthening: Increase resistance of closed chain exercises.
  - Forward and lateral step up/down
  - 3-way SLR (exclude prone extension)
  - 1/4 front lunge
  - Sit to stand chair exercises
  - Sidestepping and backwards ambulation
  - Ambulation on uneven surfaces
  - Balance/Proprioception: Progress to single leg balance challenges
  - Lifting/carrying: Can lift up to 20 lbs. from floor.
  - Pushing or pulling
  - Return to work tasks
  - Aquatic program if incision is completely healed
  - Possible RTW with physician’s restrictions
  - Progress HEP or fitness center exercise routine

Phase IV (10+ weeks post-op.)
Progress exercise resistance, repetitions and duration for return to specific work tasks and/or recreational sports.

1) The Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Inc., Department of Rehabilitation Services; 2011.