

Total Hip Replacement Post-Operative Exercises



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Regular exercises to restore your normal hip motion and strength and a gradual return to everyday activities are important for your full recovery. Dr. Robertson recommends that you exercise 20 to 30 minutes 2 or 3 times a day during your early recovery. They may suggest some of the following exercises.

Early Postoperative Exercises

These exercises are important for increasing circulation to your legs and feet to prevent blood clots. They also are important to strengthen muscles and to improve your hip movement. You may begin these exercises in the recovery room shortly after surgery. It may feel uncomfortable at first, but these exercises will speed your recovery and reduce your postoperative pain. These exercises should be done as you lie on your back with your legs spread slightly apart.

ANKLE PUMPS

Slowly push your foot up and down. Do this exercise several times as often as every 5 or 10 minutes. This exercise can begin immediately after surgery and continue until you are fully recovered.



ANKLE ROTATIONS

Move your ankle inward toward your other foot and then outward away from your other foot.



Repeat 5 times in each direction 3 or 4 times a day.

BED-SUPPORTED KNEE BENDS

Slide your heel toward your buttocks, bending your knee and keeping your heel on the bed. Do not let your knee roll inward.



Repeat 10 times 3 or 4 times a day

BUTTOCK CONTRACTIONS

Tighten buttock muscles and hold to a count of 5.



Repeat 10 times 3 or 4 times a day

ABDUCTION EXERCISE

Slide your leg out to the side as far as you can and then back.



Repeat 10 times 3 or 4 times a day

QUADRICEPS SET

Tighten your thigh muscle. Try to straighten your knee. Hold for 5 to 10 seconds.



Repeat this exercise 10 times during a 10-minute period. Continue until your thigh feels fatigued.

STRAIGHT LEG RAISES

Tighten your thigh muscle with your knee fully straightened on the bed. As your thigh muscle tightens, lift your leg several inches off the bed. Hold for 5 to 10 seconds. Slowly lower.



Repeat until your thigh feels fatigued.

*If you have any problems or questions,
please call your doctor's office (8am-5pm).*

Answering service for after hours.

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Standing Exercises

Soon after your surgery, you will be out of bed and able to stand. You will require help since you may become dizzy the first several times you stand. As you regain your strength, you will be able to stand independently. While doing these standing exercises, make sure you are holding on to a firm surface such as a bar attached to your bed or a wall.

STANDING KNEE RAISES

Lift your operated leg toward your chest. Do not lift your knee higher than your waist. Hold for 2 or 3 counts and put your leg down.



Repeat 10 times 3 or 4 times a day

Walking and Early Activity

Soon after surgery, you will begin to walk short distances in your hospital room and perform light everyday activities. This early activity helps your recovery by helping your hip muscles regain strength and movement.

WALKING WITH WALKER, FULL WEIGHT-BEARING

Stand comfortably and erect with your weight evenly balanced on your walker or crutches. Move your walker or crutches forward a short distance. Then move forward, lifting your operated leg so that the heel of your foot will touch the floor first. As you move, your knee and ankle will bend and your entire foot will rest evenly on the floor. As you complete the step allow your toe to lift off the floor. Move the walker again and your knee and hip will again reach forward for your next step. Remember, touch your heel first, then flatten your foot, then lift your toes off the floor. Try to walk as smoothly as you can. Don't hurry. As your muscle strength and endurance improve, you may spend more time walking. Gradually, you will put more and more weight on your leg.

WALKING WITH CANE OR CRUTCH

A walker is often used for the first several weeks to help your balance and to avoid falls. A cane or a crutch is then used for several more weeks until your full strength and balance skills have returned.

Use the cane or crutch in the hand opposite the operated hip. You are ready to use a cane or single crutch when you can stand and balance without your walker, when your weight is placed fully on both feet, and when you are no longer leaning on your hands while using your walker.

STAIR CLIMBING AND DESCENDING

The ability to go up and down stairs requires both flexibility and strength. At first, you will need a handrail for support and you will only be able to



go one step at a time. Always lead up the stairs with your good leg and down the stairs with your operated leg. Remember **"up with the good"** and **"down with the bad."** You may want to have someone help you until you have regained most of your strength and mobility. Stair climbing is an excellent strengthening and endurance activity. Do not try to climb steps higher than those of the standard height of seven inches and always use the handrail for balance.

Advanced Exercises and Activities

A full recovery will take many months. The pain from your problem hip before your surgery and the pain and swelling after surgery have weakened your hip muscles. The following exercises and activities will help your hip muscles recover fully.

These exercises should be done in 10 repetitions four times a day with one end of the tubing around the ankle of your operated leg and the opposite end of the tubing attached to a stationary object such as a locked door or heavy furniture. Hold on to a chair or bar for balance.

RESISTIVE HIP FLEXION

Stand with your feet slightly apart. Bring your operated leg forward keeping the knee straight. Allow your leg to return to its previous position.



EXERCYCLING

Exercycling is an excellent activity to help you regain muscle strength and hip mobility. Adjust the seat height so that the bottom of your foot just touches the pedal with your knee almost straight. Pedal backwards at first. Pedal forward only after comfortable cycling motion is possible backwards. As you become stronger (at about 4 to 6 weeks) slowly increase the tension on the exercycle. Exercycle forward 10 to 15 minutes twice a day, gradually building up to 20 to 30 minutes 3 to 4 times a week.

WALKING

Take a cane with you until you have regained your balance skills. In the beginning, walk 5 or 10 minutes 3 or 4 times a day. As your strength and endurance improves, you can walk for 20 or 30 minutes 2 or 3 times a day. Once you have fully recovered, regular walks, 20 or 30 minutes 3 or 4 times a week, will help maintain your strength.