AAOS	Prepared for:
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons	Prepared by:
OrthoInfo Your orthopaedic connection to expert information about bones, joints, and muscles www.orthoinfo.org	
	Hip Conditioning Program
Purpose of Program _	
After an injury or surgery, an exercise conditioning program will help you return to daily activities and enjoy a more active, healthy lifestyle. Following a well-structured conditioning program will also help you return to sports and other recreational activities.  This is a general conditioning program that provides a wide range of exercises. To ensure that the program is safe and effective for you, it should be performed under your doctor's supervision. Talk to your doctor or physical therapist about which exercises will best help you meet your rehabilitation goals.	
Strength: Strengthening the strong can relieve pain and p	muscles that support your hip will help keep your hip joint stable. Keeping these muscles prevent further injury.
	scles that you strengthen is important for restoring range of motion and preventing injury. thening exercises can help reduce muscle soreness and keep your muscles long and flexible.
Target Muscles: The muscle groups targeted in this conditioning program include:  o Gluteus maximus (buttocks) o Gluteus medius (buttocks) o Hamstrings (back of thigh) o Piriformis (buttocks)  o Adductors (inner thigh) o Abductors (outer thigh) o Tensor Fascia (outer thigh)	
your doctor or physical ther	o conditioning program should be continued for 4 to 6 weeks, unless otherwise specified by apist. After your recovery, these exercises can be continued as a maintenance program for h of your hips and thighs. Performing the exercises two to three days a week will maintain in your hips and thighs.
Warm up: Before doing the following exercises, warm up with 5 to 10 minutes of low impact activity, like walking or riding a stationary bicycle.	
Stretch: After the warm-up, do the stretching exercises shown on Page 1 before moving on to the strengthening exercises. When you have completed the strengthening exercises, repeat the stretching exercises to end the program.	
Do not ignore pain: You should not feel pain during an exercise. Talk to your doctor or physical therapist if you have any pain while exercising.	

AAOS does not endorse any treatments, procedures, products, or physicians referenced herein. This information is provided as an educational service and is not intended to serve as medical advice. Anyone seeking specific orthopaedic advice or assistance should consult his or her orthopaedic surgeon.

Ask questions: If you are not sure how to do an exercise, or how often to do it, contact your doctor or physical therapist.

Additional Notes

# Hip Conditioning Program STRETCHING EXERCISES

3. Knee to Chest \_\_\_\_\_

Repetitions

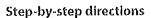
2 sets of 4

Main muscles worked: Gluteus maximus, gluteus medius You should feel this stretch in your buttocks

Equipment needed: None

Days per week

Daily



- Lie on your back on the floor with your legs extended straight out.
- · Bend one knee and grasp your shinbone with your hands.
- · Gently pull your knee toward your chest as far as it will go.
- Hold the stretch for 30 seconds and then relax for 30 seconds.
- Repeat on the other side, then pull both legs in together. Repeat the entire sequence 4 times.

Keep your lower back pressed into the floor.

4. Supine Hamstring Stretch \_\_\_\_\_

Repositions

2 sets of 4

Main muscles worked: Hamstrings

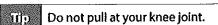
You should feel this stretch at the back of your thigh and behind your knee

Equipment needed: None

Days per week Daily

#### Step-by-step directions

- · Lie on the floor with both knees bent.
- Lift one leg off of the floor and bring the knee toward your chest. Clasp your hands behind your thigh below your knee.
- Straighten your leg and then pull it gently toward your head until you feel a stretch. (If you have difficulty clasping your hands behind your leg, loop a towel around your thigh.
   Grasp the ends of the towel and pull your leg toward you.)
- Hold for 30 to 60 seconds and then relax for 30 seconds.
- Repeat on the other side, then repeat the entire sequence 4 times.





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# Hip Conditioning Program STRENGTHENING EXERCISES

## 7. Hip Extension (Prone) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Repetitions 8

Main muscles worked: Gluteus maximus You should feel this exercise in your buttocks

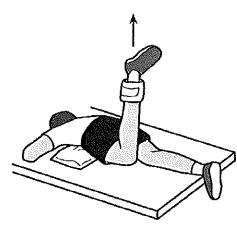
Dayspenweek 2 to 3

Equipment needed: Begin with a weight that allows 8 repetitions and progress to 12 repetitions. As the exercise becomes easier, add weight in 1-pound increments. Each time you increase the weight, start again at 8 repetitions, working back up to 12.

#### Step-by-step directions

- Lie on your stomach on a firm, flat surface with a pillow under your hips.
- Bend one knee 90°.
- · Lift your leg straight up as shown.
- Slowly lower your leg down to the floor, counting to 5.
- Repeat, then complete exercise on the other side.

Keep your head, neck, and upper body relaxed during this exercise.



### 8. Internal Hip Rotation \_

Repetitions

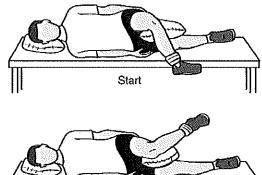
Main muscles worked: Medial hamstrings You should feel this exercise at the back of your thigh

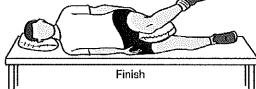
Dayspanyeek 2 to 3

Equipment needed: Begin with a weight that allows 8 repetitions and progress to 12 repetitions. As the exercise becomes easier, add weight in 1-pound increments, Each time you increase the weight, start again at 8 repetitions, working back up to 12.

#### Step-by-step directions

- Lie on your side on a table or physical therapy bench with a pillow between your thighs. Place your lower arm in front of your body and use a pillow under your head for comfort, if needed.
- Bring your top leg forward and lower your foot so that it is below the tabletop, as shown in the "start" position. Your bottom leg can be slightly bent for balance.
- · Rotate your hip and lift your foot as high as possible, as shown in the "finish" position.
- Slowly lower your leg back to the "start" position, counting to 5.
- · Repeat, then complete exercise on the other side.





Stay centered on your side and do not lean your body forward or backward.

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