## **OT Tips: Identifying Hip Patients**

The reality is that sometimes we do not always get enough information transferred to us to know what precautions to take when seeing a patient in the hospital setting. Here are a few tips that can clue you in:

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Clues to look for:	What you can assume:	Precaution:	
Leg brace that extends from	DX: THR w/precautions	THR precautions:	
ankle to groin area	Adaptive Equipment     will be use of a hip kit		No hip flexion more than 90 degrees.
	(Long handled Reacher,		No crossing ankles.
	shoe horn, and bath	3.	No internal rotation
	sponge. Sock Aid) They		with affected leg: Also,
	may also need a bath		no walking with sharp
	bench and raised toilet		turns producing internal
	seat (3 in 1) depending		rotation of the femoral
	on home set up.	4	head.
	2. Benefit from a Hip	4.	No active Abduction.
NA /Tri Characterity	Precaution Handout.	1	Dillow is used to keep
Wedge/Triangle Shaped pillow	DX: THR w/precautions	1.	Pillow is used to keep them from turning toe
	Adaptive Equipment     will be use of a Hip Kit		inward toward midline
	(Long handled Reacher,		or crossing legs.
	shoe horn, and bath	2	Use THR precautions
	sponge. Sock Aid) They	۷.	ose in precautions
	may also need a bath		
	bench and raised toilet		
	seat (3 in 1) depending		
	on home set up.		
	2. Benefit from a Hip		
	Precaution Handout.		,
	3. Teach Use of Grab Bars.		
See "THR" in the chart	They have had a Total Hip	Use Total Hip Precautions*	
	Replacement due to		e Hip Kit
	arthritis(DJD) or a fracture.		2
See "WBAT" in chart	1."Weight Bearing As	1.	Look to see if there is a
	Tolerated"		percentage of weight
	2. Usually less concern of bone		that can be placed on
	integrity and joint stability.		the affected joint.
	3. Usually younger patients.	2.	Ask patient to let you
	4. Teach Use of Grab Bars.		know should there be
			an increase in pain
			upon mobility.

<sup>\*</sup>Brilliant Therapy has picture images of hip precautions for your use.