



## Need 2 Know: Hip

Presented by Daniel J. Lee, PT, DPT, PhD, GCS, OCS, COMT

### Purpose

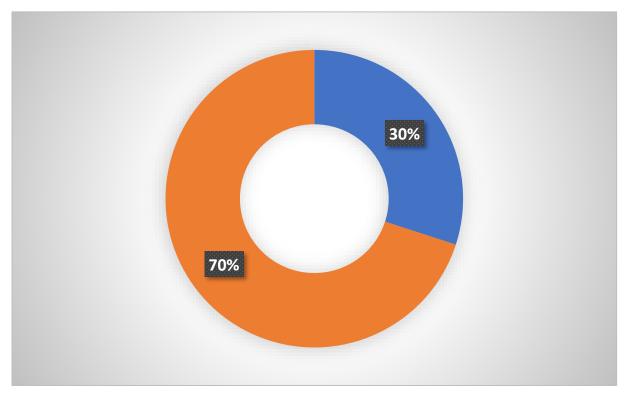
- 1. Identify areas of focus for your study plan.
- 2. Prepare you for hip content that could be encountered on NPTE.

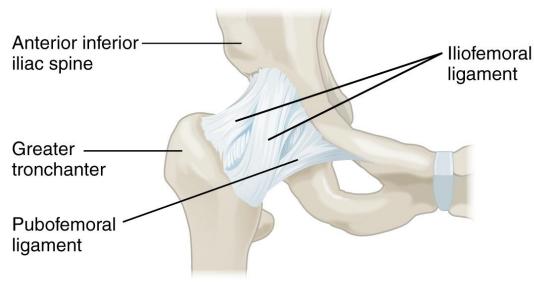
#### NOT

- 1. Comprehensive course on the hip (but covers a lot!).
- 2. Rehash of Scorebuilders book.

#### BIG PICTURE

• There are 51-60 items on the NTPTE specific to the MS system

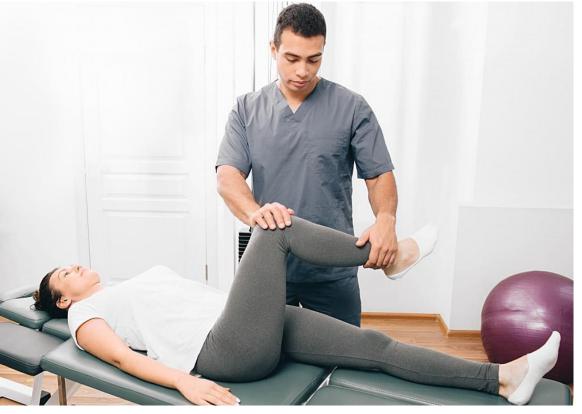




(b) Anterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place

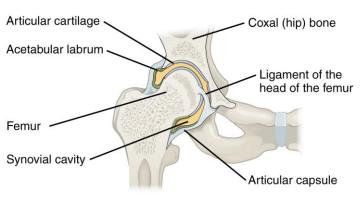
### Who FSBPT is testing...



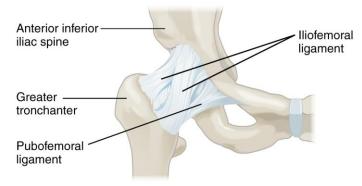


### Likely Questions

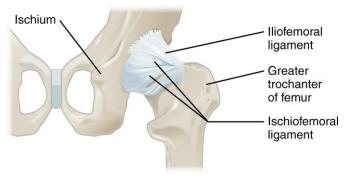
- Anatomy of the hip
- Kinesiology of the hip
- Basic assessment
- Pathologies of the hip
- Differential diagnosis



(a) Frontal section through the right hip joint

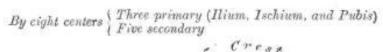


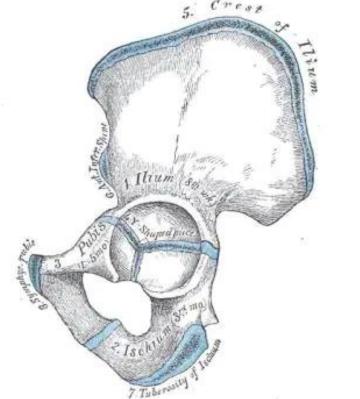
(b) Anterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place

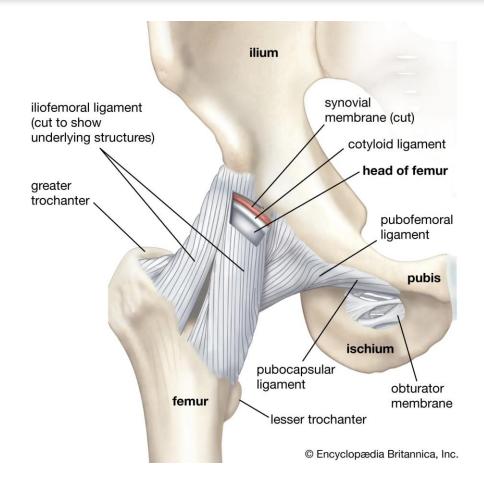


(c) Posterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place

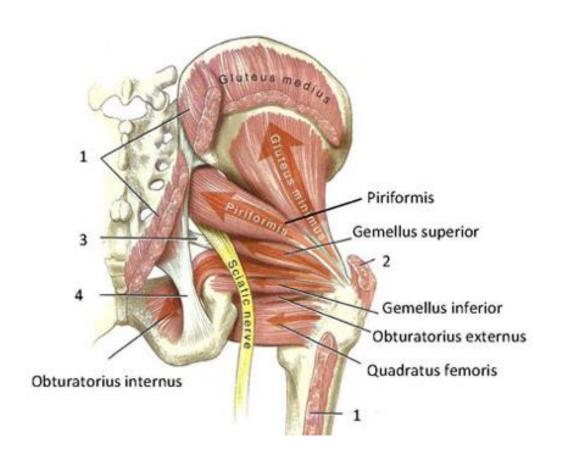
#### Anatomy

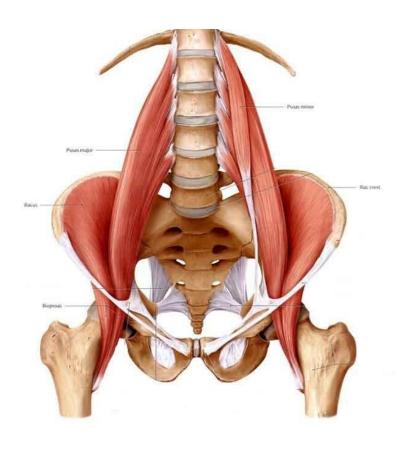




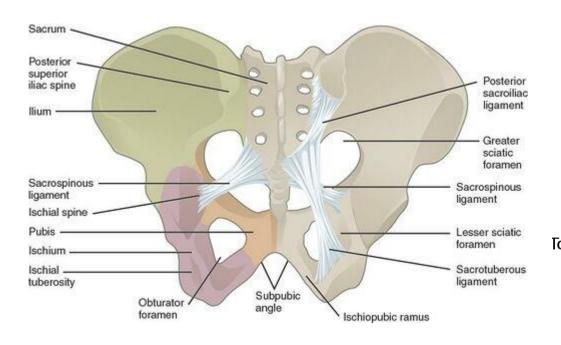


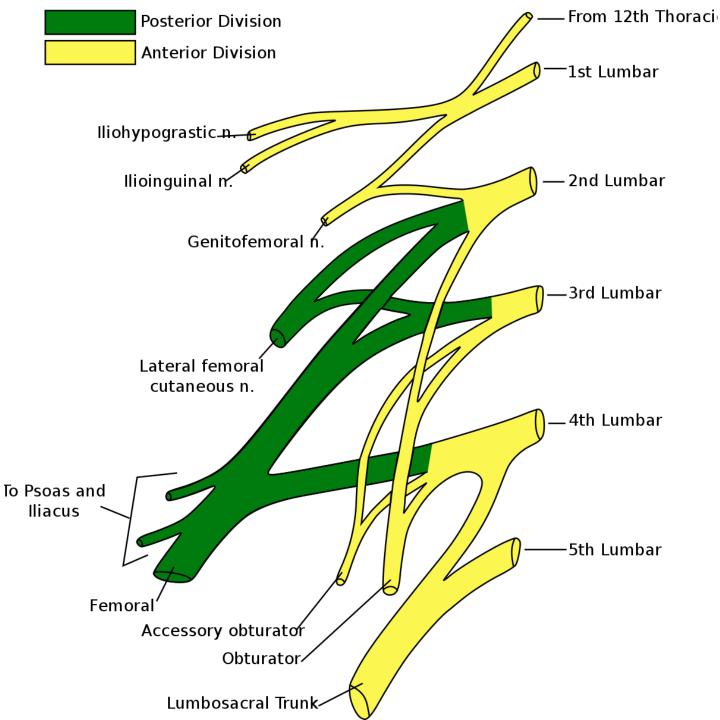
### Anatomy

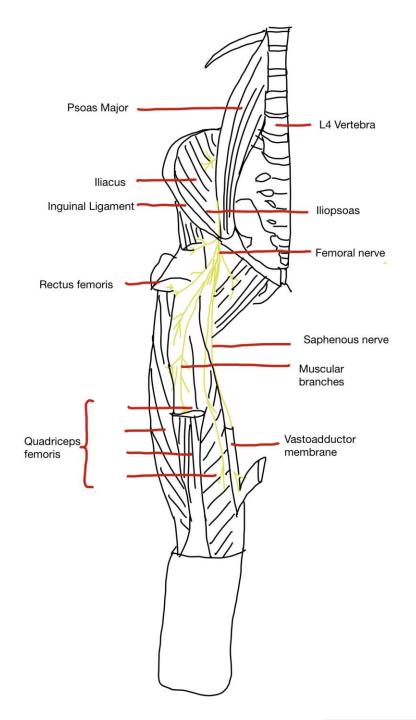


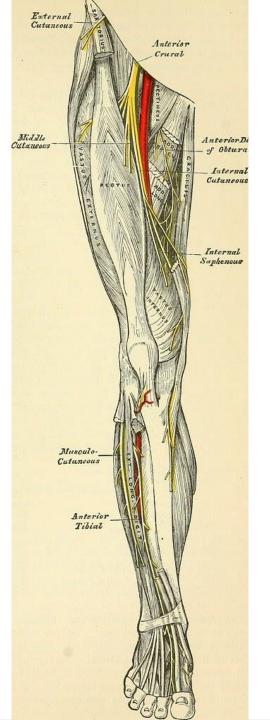


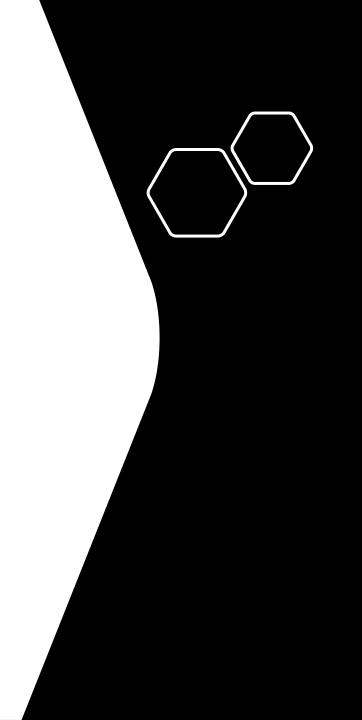
#### Plexus

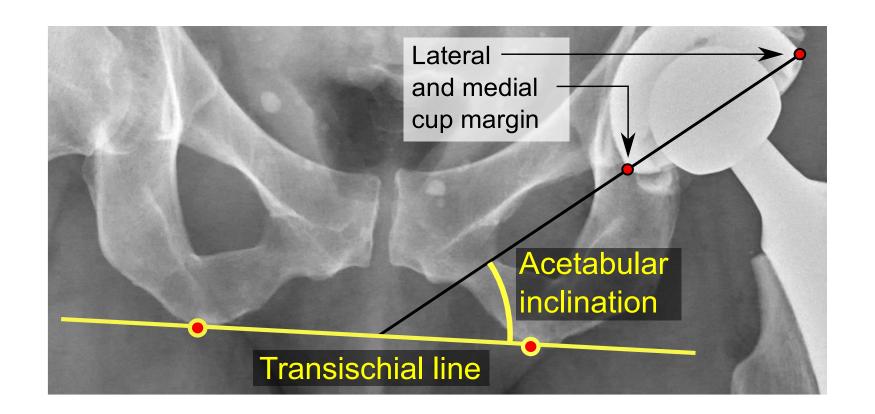


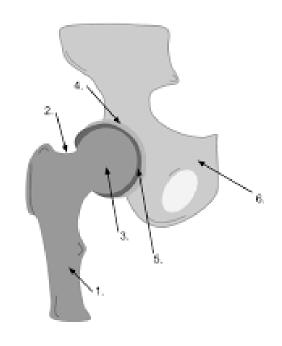












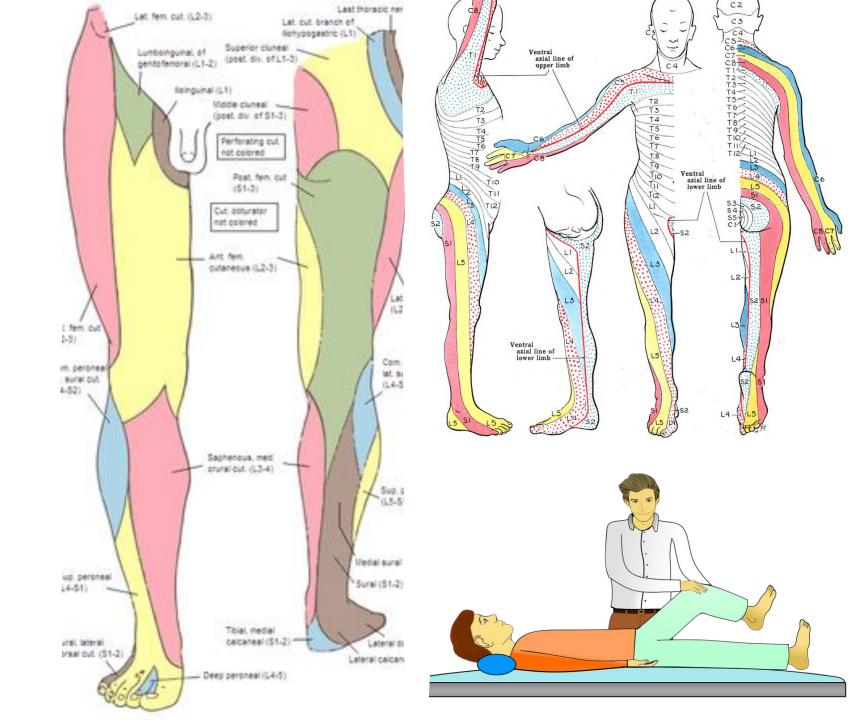
# Kinesiology

#### Basic assessments

- Neuro screen
  - Myotomes
  - Dermatomes
  - Reflexes
- Red flags



# Neuro Screen

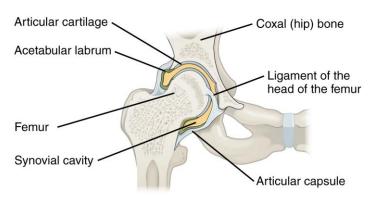


# Red Flags

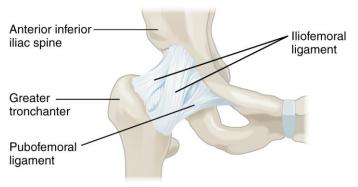


### Pathologies

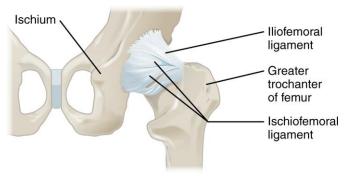
- Replacement
- Impingement
- Osteoarthritis
- Bursitis
- Piriformis syndrome
- Hip fracture
- DDH
- SCFE
- LCP
- Labral tear
- Strain



(a) Frontal section through the right hip joint



(b) Anterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place

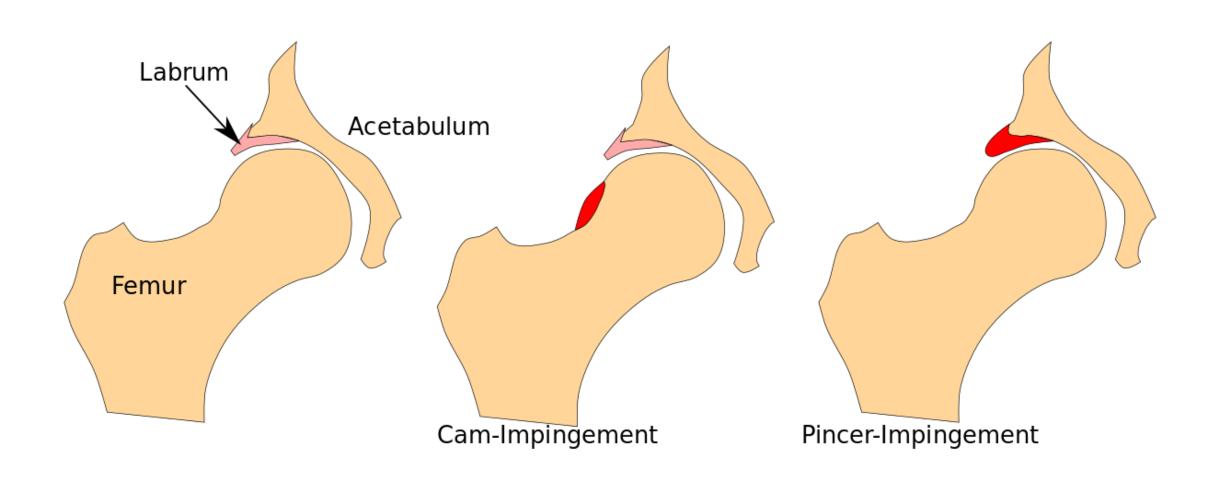


(c) Posterior view of right hip joint, capsule in place

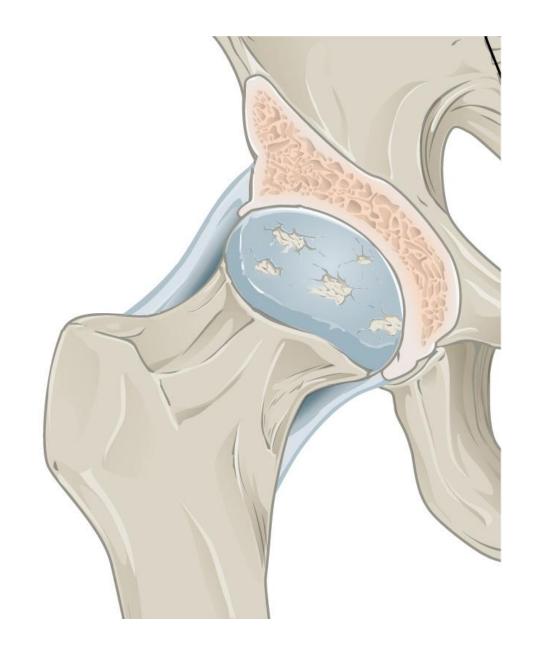


Replacement

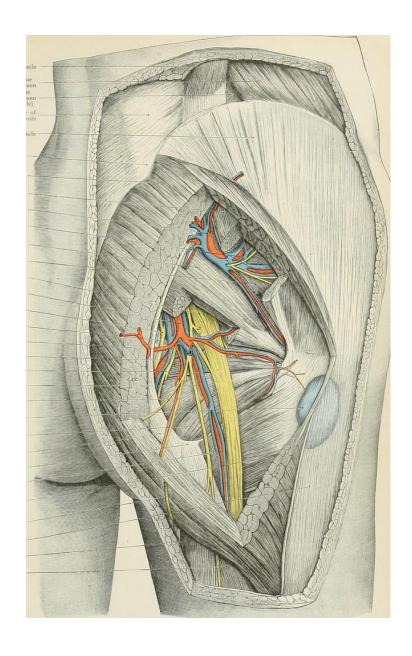
### Impingement



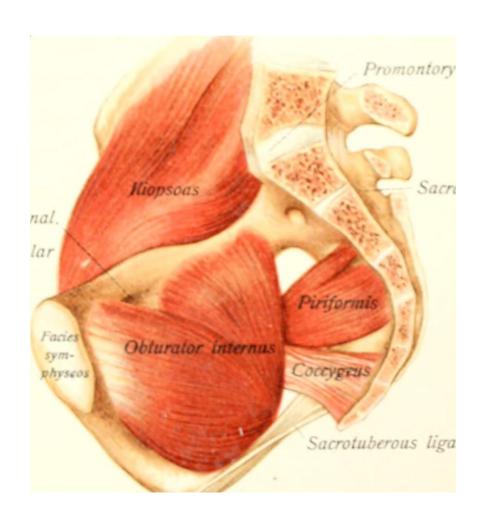
### Osteoarthritis

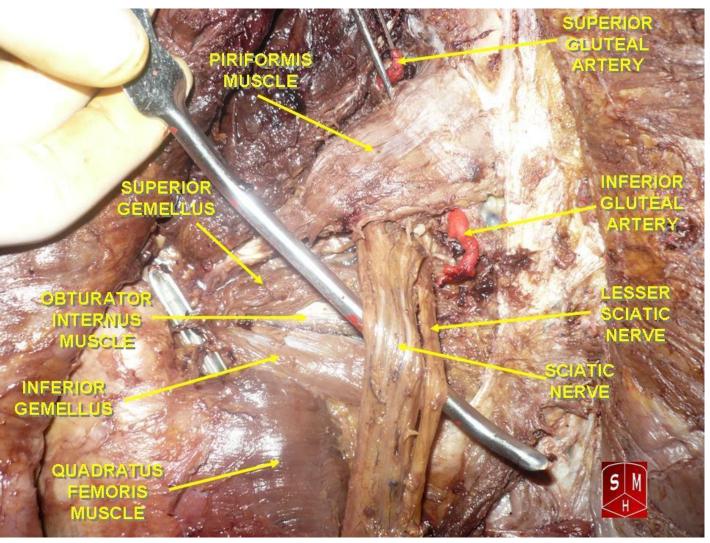


# Bursitis

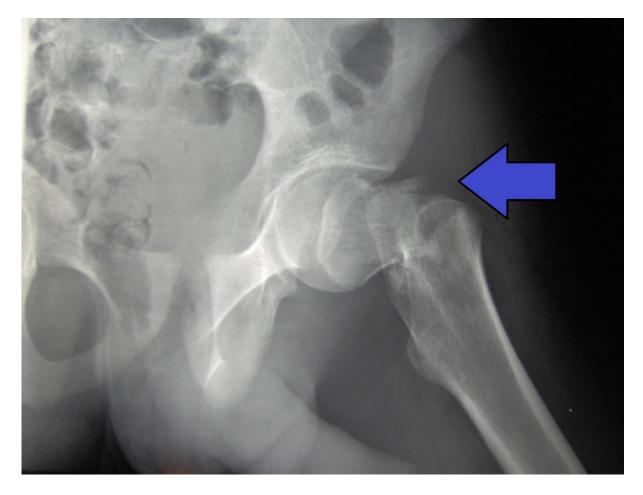


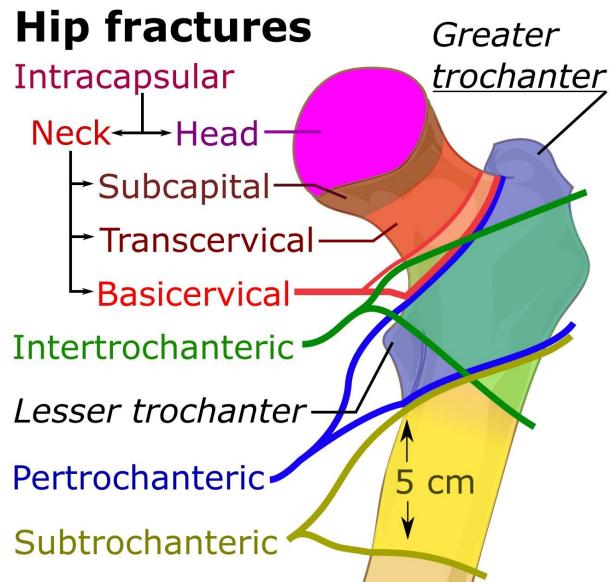
### Piriformis Syndrome



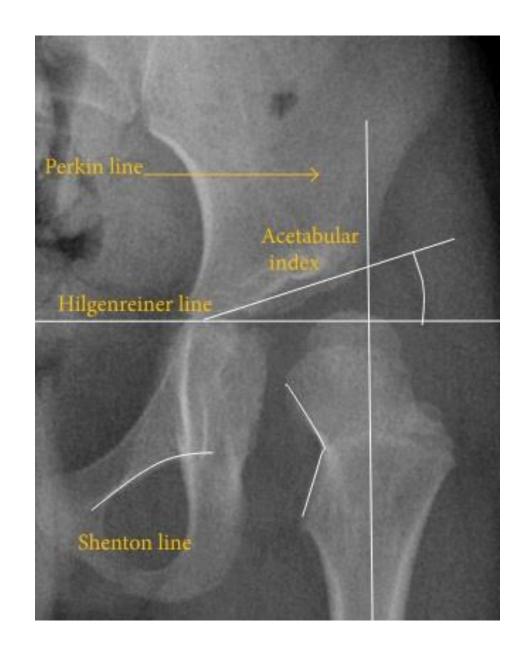


### Hip Fracture





Dysplasia

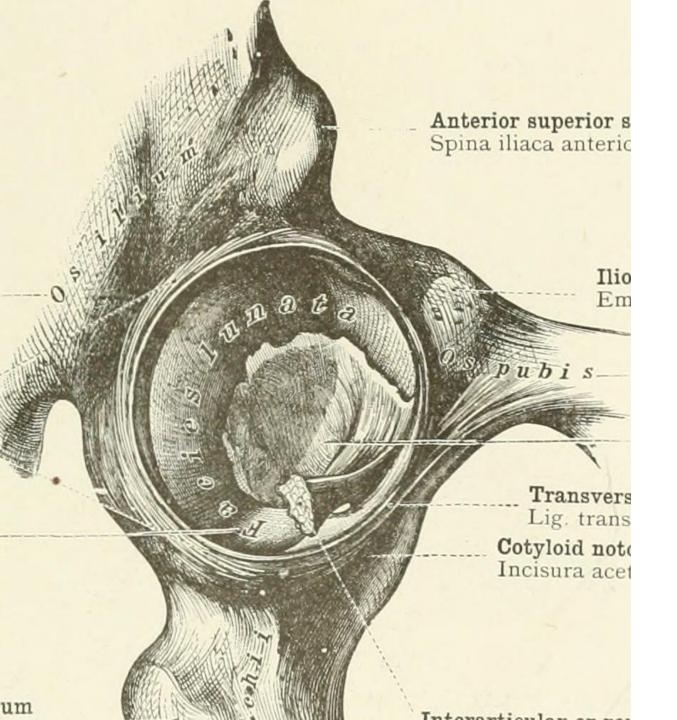


### SCFE



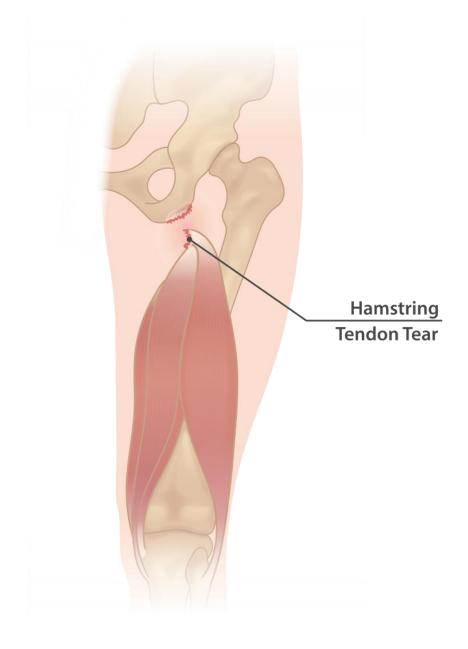
### LCP





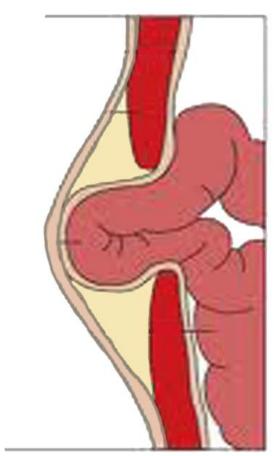
### Labral tear

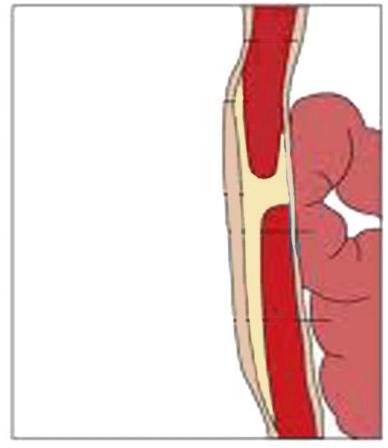
### Strain



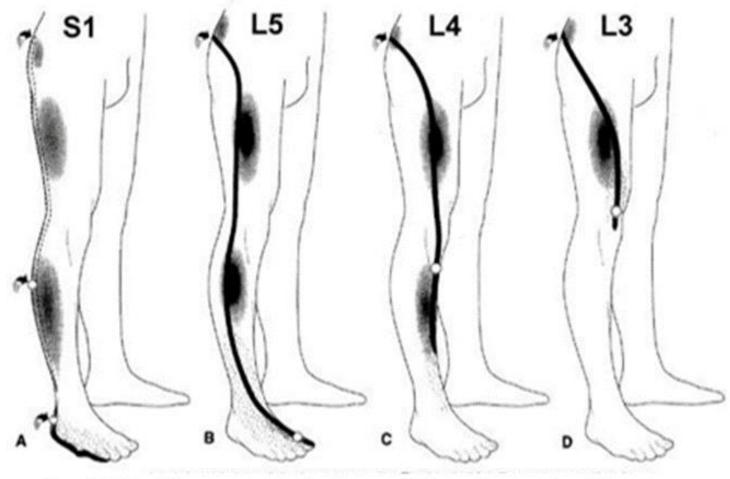
### Differential Dx

- Radiculopathy
- Pelvic fracture
- Sports hernia
- Inguinal hernia
- Meralgia paresthesia
- SI Joint
- Antepartum pain
- Avascular necrosis



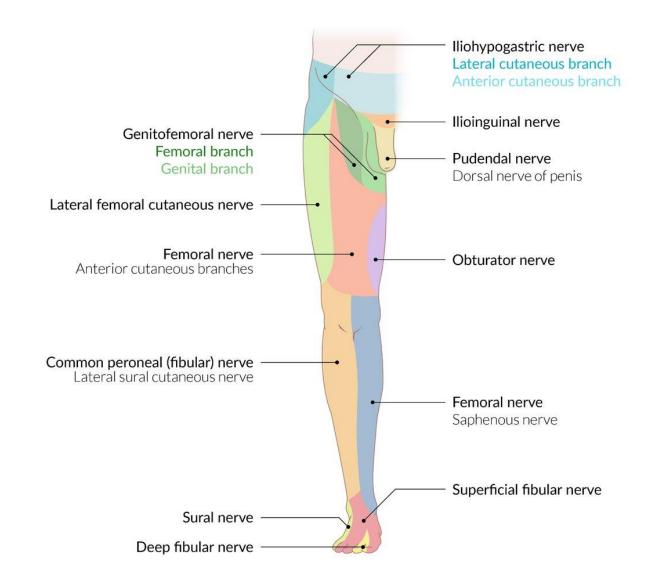


#### Radiculopathy

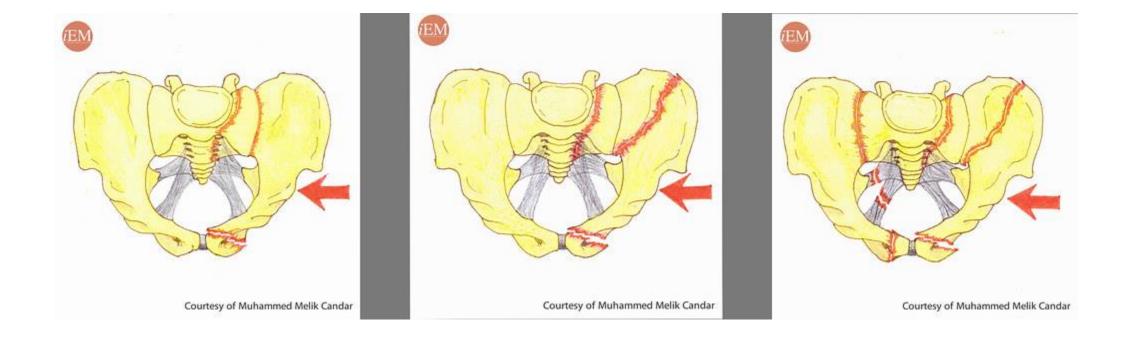


The thick black line represents the sharp radiating radicular pain with a dermatomal pattern. The dotted lines indicate the location of the numbness or tingling sensations

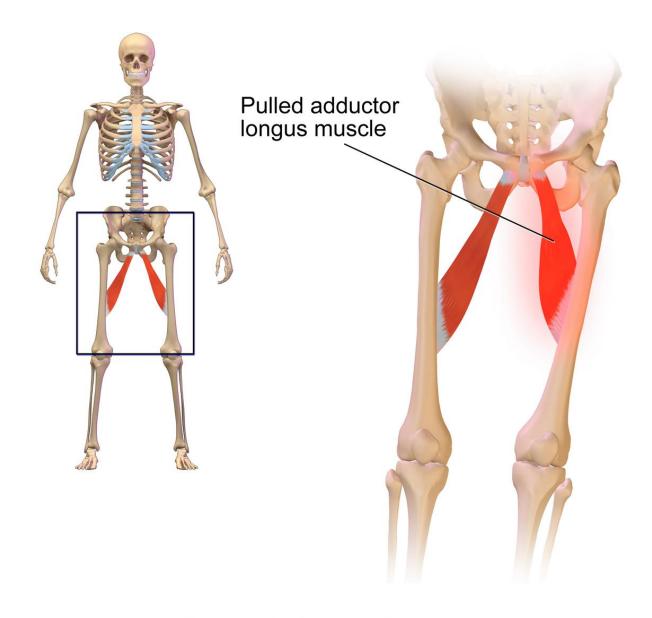
#### Differentiate



#### Pelvic Fracture

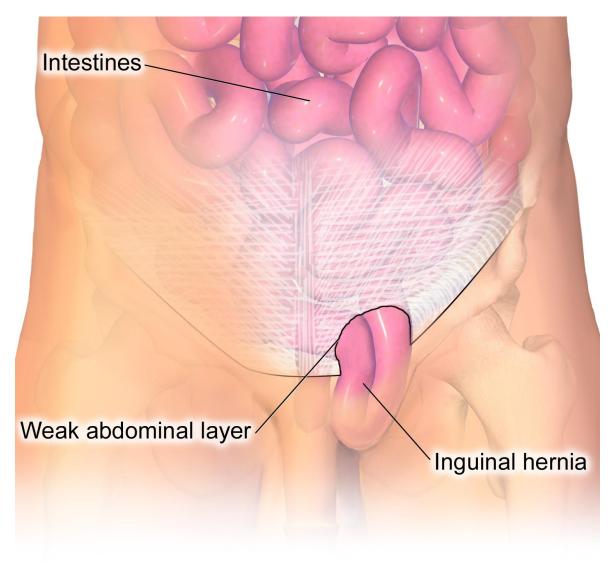


### Sports Hernia



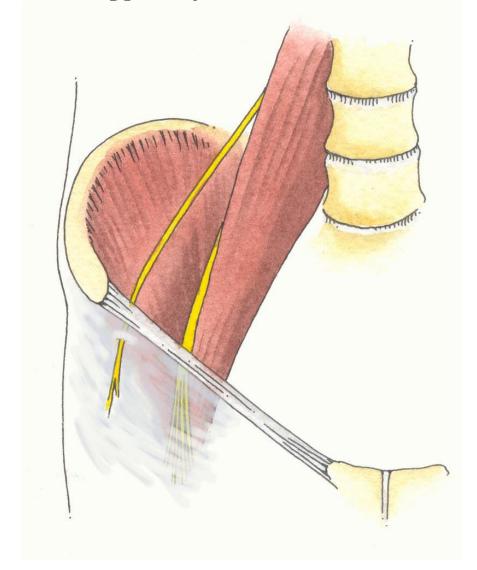
**Pulled Groin Muscle** 

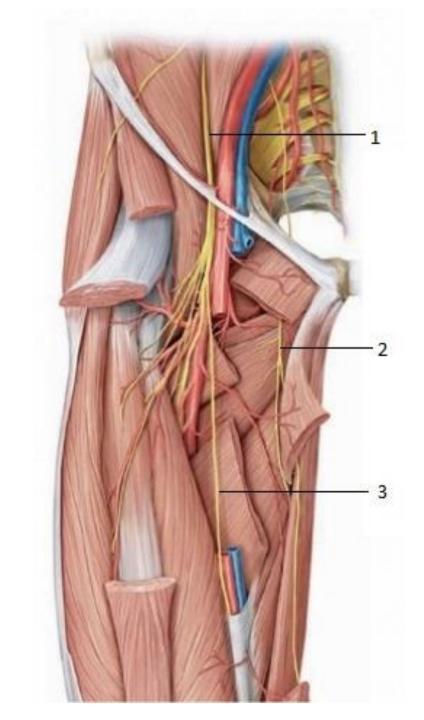
### Inguinal Hernia

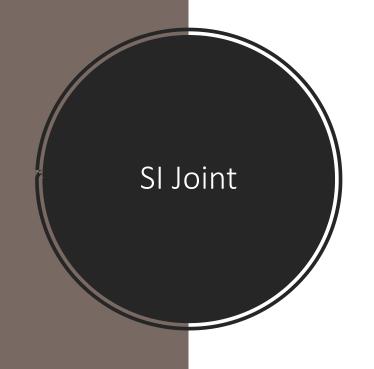


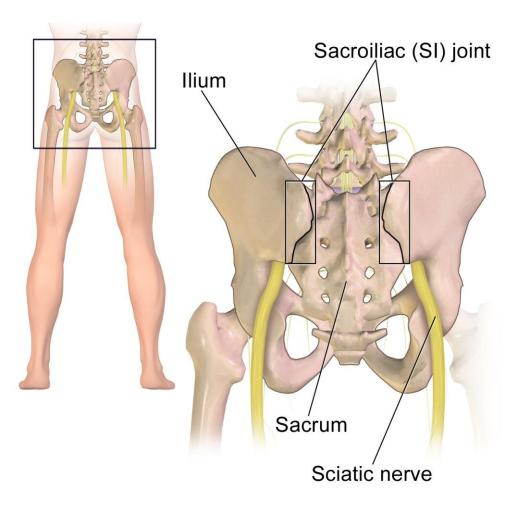
Inguinal Hernia

### Meralgia paresthetica









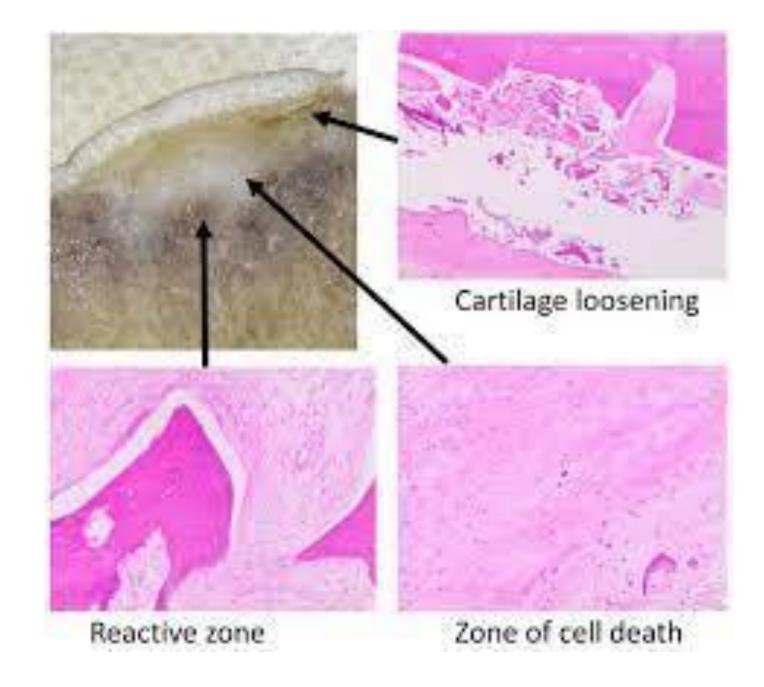
Sacroiliac Joint





#### Antepartum pain

Avascular necrosis



Patient is a 60-year old male who complains of hip pain. Imaging reveals
the presence of bony growth on the femoral neck and osteophyte
formation on the acetabular rim. The patient only reports pain during
specific activities and does not have pain after periods of inactivity or in
the morning. What exercise would be the MOST likely to cause this
patients pain?

- 1. Squatting
- 2. Walking down hill
- 3. Treadmill walking
- 4. Hip bridging

 Patient reports having a burning pain on their thigh that makes even wearing a pair of jeans difficult and uncomfortable. Patient reports just recovering from a surgical procedure where they had to lie on their side for several hours prior to this pain beginning. What intervention would be the MOST appropriate for this case?

- 1. Tibial nerve flossing
- 2. Massage of the vastus lateralis
- 3. Psoas stretching in Thomas position
- 4. Compression of inguinal ligament

- An 85-year old female is recovering from a hip fracture after falling down on a concrete surface 2 weeks ago. The hip fracture was treated with an open reduction internal fixation surgery and patient was made weight bearing as tolerated. Which outcome will be the MOST important for the patient to achieve first?
- 1. Weight bear at least 51% on the surgical limb
- 2. Develop hip extension strength of at least 3/5
- 3. Achieve 10 degrees of hip passive hip extension
- 4. Balance on a singe leg for 10 seconds

A patient reports a shooting pain that travels from the buttock down to the outside of the foot. In order to determine the source of the symptoms, what test must be performed to **BEST** rule out the lumbar spine as the source of the symptom?

- 1. Straight leg raise
- 2. Slump test
- 3. Neuro screen (reflexes/derm/myo)
- 4. FABER test

 A patient reports participating in a series of hockey games and now has pain in the groin. If the patient has a sports hernia, what test would MOST likely be positive?

- 1. Turn head and cough test
- 2. Palpation of the pubic tubercle
- 3. Resisted hip flexion
- 4. Pain with urination



#### Feedback? Let Us Know!



We would love to get your general feedback on today's session and ideas for subject matter for future Spotlight Sessions!









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