

Study using driving simulator determines when it's safe to drive after hip replacement

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This is a hip replacement patient with the interactive driving simulator. Credit: Robin Frank

After hip replacement surgery, many patients are anxious to resume driving, and a new study challenges the conventional wisdom that patients should wait six weeks before getting back behind the wheel. Dr. Geoffrey Westrich, director of research, Adult Reconstruction and Joint



Replacement at Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City, found that patients in the study were able to return to driving four weeks after total hip replacement.

The study, titled, "A Novel Assessment of Driving Reaction Time Following THR Using a New Fully Interactive Driving Simulator," will be presented at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons in New Orleans on March 11, 2014.

"One of the most common questions patients ask after hip replacement is when they can start <u>driving</u> again, and this is the first study of its kind to test their reaction time after the procedure," said Dr. Westrich, who came up with the idea for the <u>driving simulator</u> while watching his children play video games.

But the interactive simulator used in his study is more intricate than a Wii game. "It's a very sophisticated machine made by a company that makes driving simulators for the automobile industry," Dr. Westrich said.

More than 330,000 hip replacements are performed in the United States each year. People exhibit decreased reaction time after the surgery, making it unsafe to drive in the immediate post-operative period. Most doctors recommend patients wait about six weeks before they resume driving, but many don't want to wait that long.

"Over the past five or 10 years, we've seen advances such as minimally invasive hip replacement and newer implants that are advantageous to patients and may improve recovery time. Our study set out to obtain good, objective data to determine if it would be safe for people to return to driving sooner," Dr. Westrich said.

One-hundred patients from three orthopedic surgeons at Hospital for



Special Surgery were enrolled in the study to assess their driving reaction times using a fully-interactive driving simulator with an automatic brake reaction timer from the American Automobile Association.

All of the participants had a total hip replacement on the right side, and they all took the driving test prior to having surgery. They were then randomly selected to repeat the test TWO, THREE or FOUR weeks after hip replacement. Reaction time was measured by the computerized driving simulator.

The reaction timer, equipped with an accelerator and brake pedal, simulates driving. Patients were instructed to place their foot on the accelerator, which activated a green light, and to keep their foot on the accelerator until a Stop sign appeared. When the Stop sign popped up, they were supposed to move their foot to the brake pedal. The amount of time it took for the subject to switch from the gas to the brake pedal was measured by the machine.

The study defined a return to safe driving reaction time as a return to a reaction time that was either the same as or better than the preoperative driving reaction time. Observing reaction times at different intervals revealed that two and three weeks after surgery patients had not yet made a full recovery to their respective baseline reaction time and generally were not ready to drive.

However, at four weeks following <u>hip replacement</u>, patients had actually improved their reaction time compared to what it was before the surgery and therefore could be cleared to drive. It was also observed that patients under the age of 70 reached an improved reaction time earlier than those over 70.

"By using a standardized, driving simulator to measure <u>reaction times</u>, our study will be reproducible and we can apply our model to other



surgical procedures that may affect one's ability to drive safely postoperatively," Dr. Westrich noted. He will soon begin enrolling <u>patients</u> in another study to determine when it is safe to drive after total knee replacement.

More information: Study Title: A Novel Assessment of Driving Reaction Time Following THR Using a New Fully Interactive Driving Simulator

Provided by Hospital for Special Surgery

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