

Harris Hip Score

Patient information

Name: _____ Age: _____ Gender: _____

Examination date (mm/dd/yy): _____

Test instructions

1. Explain to the patient that this test is designed to evaluate their hip function and pain.
 2. Ensure the patient is comfortable and understands each item before proceeding.
 3. Score each item based on the patient's responses and observed performance.
 4. Sum the scores to get the Total Harris Hip Score.
 5. Use the grading system to interpret the results and plan further treatment or interventions as necessary.
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Pain

- None or ignores it (44)
- Slight, occasional, no compromise in activities (40)
- Mild pain, no effect on average activities, rarely moderate pain with unusual activity; may take aspirin (30)
- Moderate pain, tolerable but makes concession to pain. Some limitation of ordinary activity or work.
- May require occasional pain medication stronger than aspirin (20)
- Marked pain, serious limitation of activities (10)
- Totally disabled, crippled, pain in bed, bedridden (0)

Limp

- None (11)
- Slight (8)
- Moderate (5)
- Severe (0)

Support

- None (11)
- Cane for long walks (7)
- Cane most of time (5)
- One crutch (3)
- Two canes (2)
- Two crutches or not able to walk (0)

Distance walked

- Unlimited (11)
- Six blocks (8)
- Two or three blocks (5)
- Indoors only (2)
- Bed and chair only (0)

Sitting

- Comfortably in ordinary chair for one hour (5)
- On a high chair for 30 minutes (3)
- Unable to sit comfortably in any chair (0)

Enter public transportation

- Yes (1)
- No (0)

Stairs

- Normally without using a railing (4)
- Normally using a railing (2)
- In any manner (1)
- Unable to do stairs (0)

Put on shoes and socks

- With ease (4)
- With difficulty (2)
- Unable (0)

Absence of deformity (All yes = 4; Less than 4 = 0)

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Less than 30° fixed flexion contracture | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Less than 10° fixed abduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Less than 10° fixed internal rotation in extension | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Limb length discrepancy less than 3.2 cm | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Range of motion (° indicates normal)

Flexion (°140): _____

Abduction (°40): _____

Adduction (°40): _____

External rotation (°40): _____

Internal rotation (°40): _____

Range of motion scale

- 211° - 300° (5)
- 161° - 210° (4)
- 101° - 160° (3)
- 61° - 100° (2)
- 31° - 60° (1)
- 0° - 30° (0)

Range of motion score: _____

Total Harris Hip Score: _____

Grading for the Harris Hip Score

- <70: Poor
 - 70–79: Fair
 - 80–89: Good
 - 90–100: Excellent
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Healthcare practitioner information

Name: _____ Signature: _____ 

Date: _____

References

Harris, W. H. (1969). Traumatic arthritis of the hip after dislocation and acetabular fractures: Treatment by mold arthroplasty. an end-result study using a new method of result evaluation. *The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. American Volume*, 51(4), 737–755. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/5783851/>

Marchetti, P., Binazzi, R., Vaccari, V., Girolami, M., Morici, F., Impallomeni, C., Commessatti, M., & Silvello, L. (2005). Long-term results with cementless fitek (or fitmore) cups. *The Journal of Arthroplasty*, 20(6), 730–737. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arth.2004.11.019>