slower rate of decline (p=0.01). Among knee surgery patients, the rate of decline was similar pre- and post-surgery (b=-0.3, p=0.25). Both in hip and knee patients, women with higher resilience had fewer comorbidities and symptoms, and were more often physically active and independent in daily activities than those with lower resilience (p<0.05). In conclusion, women with and without hip or knee surgery have different trajectories of PF. Women who function better than expected after surgery, tend to have fewer health problems.