

Accelerated Rehabilitation Following ACL-PTG Reconstruction with Medial Collateral Ligament Repair

PREOPERATIVE PHASE

Goals: Diminish inflammation, swelling, and pain

Restore normal range of motion (especially knee extension)

Restore voluntary muscle activation

Provide patient education to prepare patient for surgery

Brace - Elastic wrap or knee sleeve to reduce swelling

Weight Bearing – As tolerated with or without crutches

Exercises: *Ankle Pumps

*Passive knee extension to zero *Passive knee flexion to tolerance

*Straight Leg Raises (3 Way, Flexion, Abduction, Adduction)

*Quadriceps Setting

*Closed kinetic chain exercises: mini squats, lunges, step-ups

Muscle Stimulation – Electrical muscle stimulation to quadriceps during voluntary quadriceps exercises (4 to 6 hours per day)

Neuromuscular/Proprioception Training -

- Eliminate quad avoidance gait
- Retro stepping drills
- Joint repositioning on Sports RAC
 - Passive/active reposition at 90, 60, 30 degrees
 - CKC squat/lunge repositioning on screen

Cryotherapy/Elevation – Apply ice 20 minutes of every hour, elevate leg with knee in full extension (knee must be above heart)

Patient Education – Review postoperative rehabilitation program

Review instructional video (optional) Select appropriate surgical date

I. IMMEDIATE POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (Day 1 to Day 7)

Goals: Restore full passive knee extension

Diminish joint swelling and pain

Restore patellar mobility

Gradually improve knee flexion

Re-establish quadriceps control

Restore independent ambulation

Postoperative Day 1

Brace - Brace/Immobilizer applied to knee, locked in full extension

Weight Bearing – Two crutches, weight bearing as tolerated



Exercises: *Ankle pumps

*Overpressure into full, passive knee extension

*Active and Passive knee flexion (90 degree by day 5)
*Straight leg raises (Flexion, Abduction, Adduction)

*Quadriceps isometric setting

*Hamstring stretches

*Closed kinetic chain exercises: mini squats, weight shifts

Muscle Stimulation – Use muscle stimulation during active muscle exercises (4-6 hours per day)

Continuous Passive Motion – As needed, 0 to 45/50 degrees (as tolerated and as directed by physician)

Ice and Evaluation – Ice 20 minutes out of every our and elevate with knee in full extension

Postoperative Day 2 to 3

Brace – Brace/Immobilizer, locked at zero degrees extension for ambulation and unlocked for sitting,etc.

Weight Bearing – Two crutches, weight bearing as tolerated

Range of Motion – Remove brace perform range of motion exercises 6-8 times per day

Perform frequent bouts of ROM to regain knee flexibility

Exercises:

- *Multi-angle isometrics at 90 and 60 degrees (knee extension)
- *Knee Extension 90-40 degrees
- *Overpressure into extension (knee extension should be at least 0

degrees to slight hyperextension)

- * Emphasize restoring knee extension
- *Patellar mobilization
- *Ankle pumps
- *Straight leg raises (3 directions)
- *Mini squats and weight shifts
- *Quadriceps isometric setting

Muscle Stimulation – Electrical muscle stimulation to quads (6 hours per day)

Continuous Passive Motion – 0 to 90 degrees, as needed

Ice and Evaluation – Ice 20 minutes out of every hour and elevate leg with knee in full extension

Postoperative Day 4 to 7

Brace – Brace/Immobilizer, locked at zero degrees extension for ambulation and unlocked for sitting, etc.

Weight Bearing – Two Crutches weight bearing as tolerated

Range of Motion – Remove brace to perform range of motion exercises 6-8 times per day, knee flexion 90 degrees by day 5, approximately 100 degrees by day 7



Exercises: *Multi-angle isometrics at 90 and 60 degrees (knee extension)

*Knee Extension 90-40 degrees

*Overpressure into extension (full extension 0 degrees to 5-7

hyperextension)

*Patellar mobilization (5-8 times daily)

*Ankle pumps

*Straight leg raises (3 directions)
*Mini squats and weight shifts

*Standing Hamstring curls

*Quadriceps isometric setting

*Proprioception and balance activities

Neuromuscular training/proprioception – OKC passive/active joint repositioning at 90, 60 degrees

CKC squats/weight shifts with repositioning on sports RAC

Muscle Stimulation – Electrical muscle stimulation (continue 6 hours daily)

Continue Passive Motion – 0 to 90 degrees, as needed

Ice and Elevation – Ice 20 minutes of every hour and elevate leg with knee full extension

II. <u>EARLY REHABILIATION PHASE</u> (Week 2-4)

Criteria to Progress to Phase II

- 1) Quad Control (ability to perform good quad set and SLR)
- 2) Full passive knee extension
- 3) PROM 0-90 degrees
- 4) Good patellar mobility
- 5) Minimal joint effusion
- 6) Independent ambulation

Goals: Maintain full passive knee extension (at least 0 to 5-7 hyperextension)

Gradually increase knee flexion Diminish swelling and pain

Muscle control and activation

Restore proprioception/neuromuscular control

Normalize patellar mobility

Week Two

Brace - Continue locked brace for ambulation

Weight Bearing – As tolerated (goal is to discontinue crutches 10-14 days postop)

Passive Range of Motion – Self-ROM stretching (6-8 times daily), emphasis on maintaining full, passive range of motion

KT 2000 Test – (15 lb. Anterior-posterior test only)

Exercises: *Muscle stimulation to quadriceps exercises

*Isometric quadriceps sets
*Straight Leg raises (4 planes)
*Leg Press (0-60 degrees)



- *Knee extension 90-40 degrees
- *Half squats (0-40)
- *Weight shifts
- *Front and side lunges
- *Hamstring Curls standing (active ROM)
- *Uni-cam bicycle (low intensity cycling)
- *Proprioception training
- *Overpressure into extension
- *Passive range of motion from 0 to 105 degrees
- *Patellar mobilization
- *Well leg exercises
- *Progressive resistance extension program start with 1 lb., progress 1 lb. per week

Proprioception/Neuromuscular Training

- *OKC passive/active joint repositioning 90, 60, 30 degrees
- *CKC joint repositioning during squats/lunges
- *Initiate squats on tilt board use sports RAC with repositioning

Swelling control – Ice, compression, elevation

Week Three

Brace – Discontinue locked brace (some patients use ROM brace for ambulation)

Passive Range of Motion – Continue range of motion stretching and overpressure into extension (ROM should be 0-100/105 degrees)

Exercises:

- *Continue all exercises as in week two
- *Passive Range of Motion 0-105 degrees
- *Bicycle for range of motion stimulus and endurance (emphasize ROM on bike)
- *Pool walking program (if incision is closed)
- *Eccentric quadriceps program 40-100 (isotonic only)
- *Lateral lunges (straight plane)
- *Front Step Downs
- *Lateral Step-Overs (cones)
- *Progress Proprioception drills, neuromuscular control drills
- *Frequent bouts of ROM exercises

III. PROGRESSIVE STRENGTHENING/NEUROMUSCULAR CONTROL PHASE (Week 4-10)

Criteria to Enter Phase III

- 1) Active Range of Motion 0-115 degrees
- Quadriceps strength 60 % > contralateral side (isometric test at 60 degree knee flexion)
- 3) Unchanged KT Test bilateral values (+1 or less)
- 4) Minimal to no full joint effusion
- 5) No joint line or patellofemoral pain

Goals: Restore full knee range of motion (0 to 125 degrees)

Improve lower extremity strength

Enhance proprioception, balance, and neuromuscular control

Improve muscular endurance

Restore limb confidence and function



Brace – No immobilizer or brace, may use knee sleeve to control swelling/support

Range of Motion – Self-ROM (4-5 times daily using the other leg to provide ROM), emphasis on maintaining zero degrees passive extension - PROM 0-125 degrees at 4 weeks

KT 2000 Test – (Week 4, 20 lb. anterior and posterior test)

Week 4

Exercises: *Progress isometric strengthening program

*Leg Press (0-100 degrees)

*Knee extension 90 to 40 degrees

*Hamstring Curls (isotonics)

*Hip Abduction and Adduction

*Hip Flexion and Extension

*Lateral Step-Overs

*Lateral Lunges (straight plane and multi-plane drills)

*Lateral Step Ups *Front Step Downs *Wall Squats *Vertical Squats

*Standing Toe Calf Raises
*Seated Toe Calf Raises

*Biodex Stability System (Balance, Squats, etc)

*Proprioception Drills

*Bicycle

*Stair Stepper Machine

*Pool Program (Backward Running, Hip and Leg Exercises)

Proprioception/Neuromuscular Drills

- Tilt board squats (perturbation)

- Passive/active reposition OKC

- CKC repositioning on tilt board with sports RAC

CKC lunges with sports RAC

Week 6

KT 2000 Test - 20 and 30 lb. anterior and posterior test

Exercises: *Continue all exercises

*Pool running (forward) and agility drills

*Balance on tilt boards

*Progress to balance and ball throws

*Wall slides/squats

Week 8

KT 2000 Test – 20 and 30 lb. anterior and posterior test

Exercises: *Continue all exercises listed in Weeks 4-6

*Leg Press Sets (single leg) 0-100 degrees and 40-100 degrees

*Plyometric Leg Press *Perturbation Training



*Isokinetic exercises (90 to 40 degrees) (120 to 240 degrees/second)

*Walking Program

*Bicycle for endurance

*Stair Stepper Machine for endurance

*Biodex stability system

Week 10

KT 2000 Test - 20 and 30 lb. and Manual Maximum Test

Isokinetic Test – Concentric Knee Extension/Flexion at 180 and 300 degrees/second

Exercises:

*Continue all exercises listed in Weeks 6, 8 and 10

*Plyometric Training Drills *Continue Stretching Drills

*Progress strengthening exercises and neuromuscular training

IV. ADVANCED ACTIVITY PHASE (Week 10-16)

Criteria to Enter Phase IV

- 1) AROM 0-125 degrees or greater
- 2) Quad strength 75% of contralateral side, knee extension flexor:extensor ratio 70% to 75%
- No change in KT values (Comparable with contralateral side, within 2 mm)
- 4) No pain or effusion
- 5) Satisfactory clinical exam
- 6) Satisfactory isokinetic test (values at 180 degrees)

Quadriceps bilateral comparison 75%

Hamstrings equal bilateral

Quadriceps peak torque/body weight 65% at 180°/s (males) 55% at 180°/s (females)

Hamstrings/quadriceps ratio 66% to 75%

- 7) Hop Test (80% of contralateral leg)
- 8) Subjective knee scoring (modified Noyes System) 80 points or better

Goals: Normalize lower extremity strength

Enhance muscular power and endurance

Improve neuromuscular control Perform selected sport-specific drills

Exercises:

*May initiate running program (weeks 10-12)

*May initiate light sport program (golf)

*Continue all strengthening drills

- Leg press
- Wall squats
- Hip Abd/Adduction
- Hip Flex/Ext
- Knee Extension 90-40
- Hamstring curls
- Standing toe calf
- Seated toe calf
- Step down
- Lateral step ups



- Lateral lunges
- *Neuromuscular training
 - Lateral step-overs cones
 - Lateral lunges
 - Tilt board drills
 - Sports RAC repositioning on tilt board

Week 14-16

- *Progress program
- *Continue all drills above
- *May initiate lateral agility drills
- *Backward running

V. <u>RETURN TO ACTIVITY PHASE</u> (Month 16-22)

Criteria to Enter Phase V

- 1) Full Range of Motion
- 2) Unchanged KT 2000 Test (within 2.5 mm of opposite side)
- 3) Isokinetic Test that fulfills criteria
- 4) Quadriceps bilateral comparison (80% or greater)
- 5) Hamstring bilateral comparison (110% or greater)
- 6) Quadriceps torque/body weight ratio (55% or greater)
- 7) Hamstrings/Quadriceps ratio (70% or greater)
- 8) Proprioceptive Test (100% of contralateral leg)
- 9) Functional Test (85% or greater of contralateral side)
- 10) Satisfactory clinical exam
- Subjective knee scoring (modified Noyes System) (90 points or better)

Goals: Gradual return to full-unrestricted sports

Achieve maximal strength and endurance

Normalize neuromuscular control

Progress skill training

Tests – KT 2000, Isokinetic, and Functional Tests before return

Exercises

- *Continue strengthening exercises
- *Continue neuromuscular control drills
- *Continue plyometrics drills
- *Progress running and agility program
- *Progress sport specific training
 - Running/cutting/agility drills
 - Gradual return to sport drills

6 MONTH FOLLOW-UP

12 MONTH FOLLOW-UP

Isokinetic test KT 2000 test Functional test Isokinetic test KT 2000 test Functional test