

Orthopaedic Surgery - Arthroscopic Surgery - Joint Replacement - Sports Medicine - Fracture Care

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ACL Reconstruction Postoperative Protocol: BTB and Hamstring

Patient Name:	
DOS:	
Please call with questions:	
[ACL Reconstruction with Meniscal Repair:	
• PWB (50%) with brace (>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	Distriction and Designation of

- locked in **extension** for 4-6 weeks
 - o restrict NWB flexion to < 90°]

PHASE I - 1-4 weeks:



activation, control effusion, early ROM, normalize gait, single leg balance 30 sec.

 Γ with crutches, brace locked in extension until good quad control.

- Patellar mobilizations
 - ROM:

- o Flexion:
- ←picture ←Wall slides [0-30 degrees until wk 3]
- heel slides
- stationary bike.
- o Extension: Prone hangs, heel sags if not equal to opposite

• Strengthening:

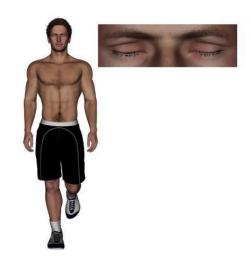
- Quad/Ham/Glut sets
- Straight Leg Raises x4
- o Toe-raises
- o Assisted squats
- Hip & core strengthening
- Leg-curls [as tolerated with hamstring graft]
- Stretching: Calves, hams (no quad stretch)
- Function:
 - SLB (eyes open/closed) →→→→→
 - o weight shifting all planes
- Gait:
 - Gait training with brace
 - o progress to without crutches (fwd, bwd, side-step, high knees, step-overs)
- Modalities:
 - ES for quad activation as needed
 - o Ice
 - o IFC
- Aquatics: Address problem areas [if wound healed, contact doc with wound issues]

Phase II - 2-6 weeks:

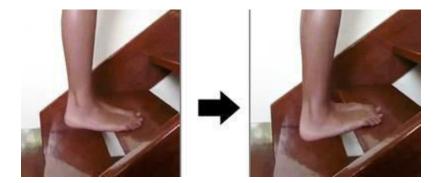
Goals: FWB without assistive device, no gait deviations AROM equal to opposite

Exercises

- ROM:
 - Flexion: Heel slides, stationary bike, wall slides [0-60 degrees]



○ Extension: heel sags→



***Add weight to prone hangs if ROM not equal to opposite side♥



- Strengthening:
 - o SLR's x4 [add weight if no extensor lag]
 - o assisted squats/ wall squats
 - o bilateral leg press [0-60 degrees] / shuttle
 - o hip and core strengthening
 - o SL toe raises
- Hamstring only:

Add isotonic hamstring curls at week 4

- Proprioceptive Exercises:
 - Dynamic SLB
 - o standing Biomechanical Ankle Platform System [BAPS]
 - SLB reach progressing below waist level
 - avoid rotation
- CV conditioning:
 - Stationary bike [high seat/low resistance initially]
 - o treadmill walking forward and backward
 - Stairmaster after week 4
- Aquatics: Address problem areas [if wound healed, contact doctor with wound issues]



- Function:
 - Single leg step and squat
 - side-step with tubing
 - o forward step-ups
 - o medial step-downs
- Gait: On land or in pool as needed, all directions

Phase III Progressive Rehabilitation- 6-12 weeks:

Goals: No PF symptoms, increase eccentric neuromuscular control to allow acceptance of impact activities, full ROM

Exercises

• ROM: PROM or bike with low seat, if not meeting flexion goals, at 6 weeks may add quad stretch with belt



- Strengthening: Advance as appropriate
 - Add unilateral leg press
- →and/or shuttle if not doing so already
 - o Hip and core strengthening
 - o Leg extension 90°-40° if needed, single leg wall squats.
 - Stool scoots or MRE hams to increase ham strength.
 - Proprioceptive Exercises:

o Progress as tolerated on gradually less stable surfaces, eyes

closed, perturbation training, sport-specific exercises, etc.

****Avoid rotation.****

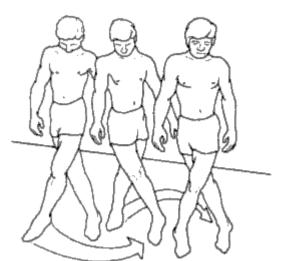
- CV Conditioning:
 - o Stationary bike or in pool, treadmill walking, Stairmaster. Elliptical after 6 weeks
- Functional exercises:
 - o Progress step-ups medial step-downs
 - Progress to multi- plane strengthening and functional exercises
 - Forward, side, retro lunges, medial rotation lunges

at 8-10 weeks

- Single leg squat
- Pre-jump exercises (side jumps, calf jumps)
- Single leg wall squats, slide board, sport cord.

8-10 weeks:

- Begin walk/jog program
- Carioca →
- Side shuffle
- High knee skipping
- Jump rope
- Functional knee class if >70% pre-op scores. +/functional brace



Phase IV- Return to Full Function: 10-16 weeks

Goal: Running/cutting without a limp

Exercises:

- Plyometric Exercises:
 - o Start with two leg jumping on level surface
 - [Head up, Land soft, flexed knees, knees pointing straight ahead]
 - o AP, ML, box, horseshoe patterns
- Ice skater
- Progress to single leg hopping program with good technique
 - o (if can single leg press body weight)
- Running: Gradually progress program, add cutting, turns
- Strengthening:
 - o Open chain knee extension full ROM if needed →



- Continue hip and core strengthening
- Function:
 - o Progress difficulty of lunges
 - Sport specific balance
 - Agility and functional strengthening activities
- Proprioceptive Exercises: Progress difficulty; sport specific
- CV Conditioning: Continue as previous

Physical Performance Testing

****when requested by physician****

Pre-operatively

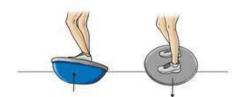
- o KT-1000 Arthrometry: bilateral
- o Biodex of uninvolved LE: 6 reps at 60° and 180° per second
- o Single leg balance reach of uninvolved LE, best of 3 attempts
- o Single leg hop for distance of uninvolved LE, best of 3 attempts
- o Range of motion of uninvolved LE

4 months Post-Operatively

- o KT-1000 Arthrometry: bilateral
- O Biodex bilateral LEs: 6 reps at 60° and 180° per second: should be > 85% to return to sport
- Single leg balance reach of surgical leg(s), best of 3 attempts: should be > 85% to return to sport
- o Range of motion of the surgical leg

Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) Injury Rehabilitation Exercises





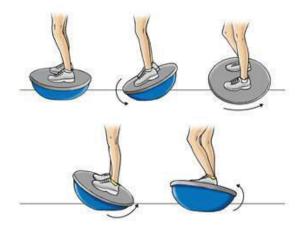




Wobble board exercise: C



Wobble board exercise: E



Wobble board exercise: B



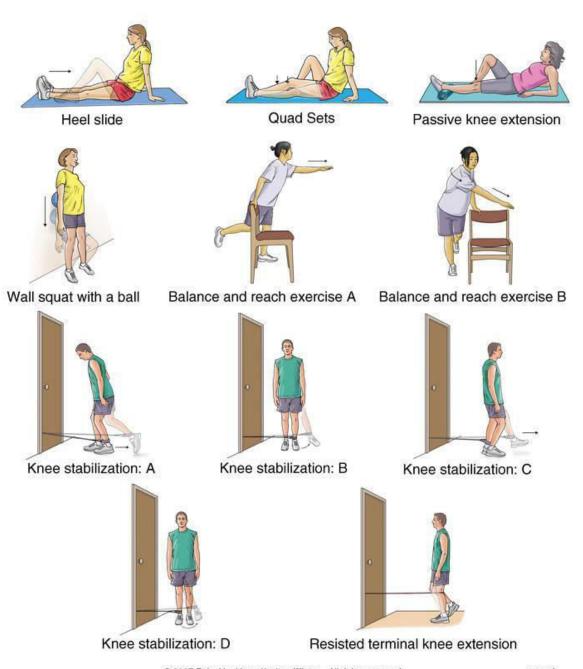


Wobble board exercise: D

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