

Orthopedic Surgery, Sports Medicine & Arthroscopy Specialists

Jonathan Watson, MD REHABILITATION PROTOCOL-ACL, PCL & Posterolateral corner reconstruction

The rehabilitation guidelines are presented in a criterion based progression program. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates depending on their age, associated injuries, pre-injury health status, rehab compliance, tissue quality and injury severity. Specific time frames, restrictions, and precautions may also be given to protect healing tissues and the surgical repair/reconstruction. It should not be a substitute for one's clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's post-operative course based on their physical exam findings, individual progress, and/or the presence of post-operative complications. The therapist should consult the referring physician with any questions or concerns.

Special attention must be given to impairments that caused the initial problem. For example, if the patient is s/p partial medial meniscectomy and they have a varus alignment, post-operative rehabilitation should include correcting muscle imbalances or postures that create medial compartment stress.

INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATIONS: S/p

PHASE 1- Surgery to 6 weeks

REHAB GOALS	1. Protection of the post-surgical repair
	2. Full passive knee extension and full knee flexion
	3. Restore leg control – no lag with straight-leg-raise
	4. Restore/maintain patellar mobility
	5. Eliminate effusion/swelling
	6. Gait training and mobility with crutches
PRECAUTIONS	1. Crutches and non-weight bearing with brace locked in extension for 3 days. Transition to PCL rebound brace at that time. No knee flexion past 90 degrees for 2 weeks, then progress as tolerated.
	2. Brace on at all times for 6 months, including sleep and PT.
	3. Cryocuff 3-5 times per day for 20 minutes and ice after every therapy session
	4. No open chain exercises for quadriceps/hamstring
	5. Avoid hyperextension, posterior tibial translation and varus stress for 12 weeks
	6. Avoid tibial & foot/ankle external rotation for 4 months
	7. Avoid isolated hamstring strengthening for 4 months
RANGE OF	o Prone passive ROM
MOTION	 Patellar mobilization- superior/inferior and medial/lateral Hamstring & calf stretches

EXERCISES	
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Quad sets, straight leg raises Gluteal sets (avoid hip abduction- stresses repair) Calf pumps NMES as tolerated
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Upper body circuit training or UBE.
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 Minimal pain & swelling Full passive extension symmetrical Good quad set, able to perform SLR without lag At least 120 deg of knee flexion

PHASE 2- 7-12 weeks

REHAB GOALS	1. Protection of the post-surgical repair
	2. Restore knee range of motion – full knee extension and Knee flexion
	3. Regain quadriceps control
	4. Minimize pain and swelling
	5. Restore normal gait
PRECAUTIONS	 Crutches and progression to weight bearing as tolerated, weaning crutches. Discontinue crutches when good quad control and able to walk normally without assistive device. PCL brace at all times Avoid hyperextension, varus and posterior tibial translation for 1st 12 weeks
	4. Avoid tibial & foot/ankle external rotation for 4 months
	5. No isolated hamstring strengthening for 4 months
	6. Cryocuff 3-5 times per day for 20 minutes and ice after every therapy session
RANGE OF	Continue phase 1 exercises
MOTION	Supine & prone ROM
EXERCISES	Patellar mobilizations
EXERCISES	 Light hamstring stretching
SUGGESTED	Continue phase 1 exercises
THERAPEUTIC	Gait training, weight shifts
EXERCISES	
CARDIOVASCULAR	Upper body circuit training (seated), core strengthening or UBE
EXERCISE	Stationary bike- high seat, zero resistance when >115 deg flexion

	Pool walking
PROGRESSION	Minimal pain & swelling
CRITERIA	 Full passive knee extension, SLR without lag
CHILINA	 At least 120 deg of flexion
	 Able to walk without assistive device with normal gait

PHASE 3-13-18 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS	 Protection of graft during healing
	 Maintain/restore full ROM
	 Improve quad strength & endurance
	 Improve hip & core strength, balance, stability
PRECAUTIONS	 PCL brace at all times
	 Avoid isolated hamstring strengthening and tibial/foot & ankle
	external rotation until week 16
	o Continue ice after PT
	 Avoid post activity swelling
RANGE OF	 Continue exercises from phase 2.
MOTION	 Soft tissue/scar mobilizations as needed
EXERCISES	 Hip ROM as tolerated, avoid excessive ER/IR that would torque
EXERCISES	knee
SUGGESTED	 Continue phase 2 exercises
THERAPEUTIC	 Heel raises, start double leg, progress to single leg
EXERCISES	 Single leg balance, knee extended. Progress to single leg knee
EVERCISES	flexed 30 deg. If minimal deviations, can progress further to
	unstable surface then eyes closed.
	 Double leg press 0-60 deg up to 25% body weight, squats 0-60 up
	to 50% body weight 10 reps. Slow progression to body weight.
	Wall slides 0-60
	Single leg mini squats & step ups/downs (3 inches) if able to
	balance on flexed knee with minimal hip/postural sway. Limit 0-45
	deg flexion
	 Week 16- Hip & core strengthening- 3 way hip exercises (exclude abduction), side steps, diagonal walking w/bands,
	planks, pelvic tilts, bridging, lateral side support (caution
	w/excessive LE external rotation)
	 Open chain- limited arc extension (90 to 60 deg flexion ONLY)
	Light resistance, advance to machine when tolerating 10lb
	 Week 16- ok to start resisted knee flexion (prone & standing) 0-90
	when 100 active knee flexion achieved. Once performed with 10lb
	can transition to leg curl machine.
	 Closed chain progression- double limb squat, lunges, single limb
	squat
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CARDIOVASCULAR	UBE, swimming (flutter kick only, no whipkick or flipturn), pool
EXERCISE	walking. Stationary bike ok to increase resistance
PROGRESSION	 Minimal pain & swelling
CRITERIA	 Symmetrical passive & active extension and flexion
CHI LIM	 Able to perform single leg stance for 15 seconds without pelvic
	drop/knee valgus
	 At least 4/5 quadriceps strength

PHASE 4-19-24 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS	Restore/maintain full ROM
	 Improve strength
	 Continue neuromuscular progression
	Improve muscular endurance
PRECAUTIONS	PCL brace at all times
	Caution when progressing strengthening in this phase. The graft is at risk
	of failure and aggressive rehab could be detrimental
	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours
	Avoid post activity swelling
	Continue ice after PT
RANGE OF	Continue with flexibility exercises
MOTION	Hip, IT band stretching & sport specific stretches if precautions followed
EXERCISES	
LALINCISES	
SUGGESTED	Progress phase 3 activities with resistance/weight
THERAPEUTIC	Balance/neuromuscular- continue progression with unstable
EXERCISES	surface, perturbations, etc
LALINGISES	Ok to increase closed chain strengthening exercises ROM to 0-90
	Progress Closed chain to single leg: leg press, partial squats, higher
	level step up/downs o Light sport specific drills at week 22
CARRIOV/ACCULLAR	Continue previous phase exercises, increase bike resistance. Add elliptical
CARDIOVASCULAR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EXERCISE	22 weeks- treadmill walking
PROGRESSION	Full, painless active & passive ROM
CRITERIA	 Progression of neuromuscular/proprioceptive training
CHITCHIA	Clearance by physician

PHASE 5- 6-9 months

REHAB GOALS	 No pain/swelling/instability
	o Full ROM

	o 90% quad strength
	Begin walk/run progression
PRECAUTIONS	Begin weaning PCL brace during this phase
	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours
	Avoid post activity swelling
RANGE OF	Continue with flexibility exercises
MOTION	
EXERCISES	
EXERCISES	
SUGGESTED	Progress strengthening from phase 4
THERAPEUTIC	Open chain- ok to advance knee extension from 90-60 to 90-45
EXERCISES	degrees
EXERCISES	 Closed chain- ok to increase ROM from 0-90 as tolerated. Advance resistance/difficulty as tolerated
	Balance/neuromuscular- continue to progress and advance
	difficulty
	Agility training- Completion of running progression prior to
	initiating. lateral shuffling, forward/backward shuttle runs, carioca,
	ladder drills. Start with 50% effort, progress slowly to 100%.
	 Plyometrics- begin when 85% quad strength achieved & running progression completed. Make sure good form with landing. Begin
	with single forward jumps take off and landing both legs. Progress
	to side to side jumping, jumping w/rotation, box jumps. As patient
	improves progress from single to consecutive jumps. Single leg
	hops when 90% quad strength achieved, perform jumps on both
	legs with equal weight distribution, follow same progression as
	jumping above, emphasize correct form.
CARDIOVASCULAR	 Continue from phase 4 Initiate walk/run progression: 20 minutes, 4 min walk/1 min jog,
EXERCISE	then 3 min walk/2 min jog, etc. Initiate if able to perform 20
	single leg squats to at least 60 deg with good control. Progress to
	sprinting when quad index >90%. Transition from running to full
	sprint short distances. Progress from 40 to 100 meters.
PROGRESSION	No pain/swelling Sull BOM surveys tries!
CRITERIA	Full ROM symmetricalQuad index at least 90%
	 Quad index at least 90% Hop test scores at least 85%: single leg hop for distance, single leg
	triple hop, single leg triple crossover hop, timed 10 meter hop.
	 Tolerating full effort agility, jumping/hopping, cutting and sprinting
	without symptoms or movement abnormalities

PHASE 6-9-12 months postop

REHAB GOALS	No pain/swelling/instability
	o Full ROM
	 Greater than 90% quad strength
	o Return to sport/work
PRECAUTIONS	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours
	Avoid post activity swelling
	Functional brace when thigh muscle girth <1cm side to side difference
RANGE OF	Continue with flexibility exercises
MOTION	
EXERCISES	
EXERCISES	
SUGGESTED	Progress from phase 5
THERAPEUTIC	 Agility training- continue, incorporate sport specific activities
EXERCISES	 Plyometrics- jumping & hopping more challenging by changing height/distance, speed, directions, combination of tasks
	Cutting drills: Cutting drills when 90% quad strength: begin with
	running S pattern, progress to 45 deg cuts then sharper cuts. Can
	begin pivoting & cut and spin drills when able to cut at sharp
	angles include anticipated and unanticipated movements,
	incorporate sport specific activities
	Return to sport test: see below
CARDIOVASCULAR	Advance to baseline
EXERCISE	
PROGRESSION	Full ROM equal to contralateral
CRITERIA- RETURN	 No pain or swelling
	 Quadriceps index and hop test >90% of contralateral
TO SPORT	 Tolerating all drills without symptoms
	 Passing return to sport test

RETURN TO SPORT TEST

- o 10 rep max single leg squat with external weight
- o Single broad jump landing on one foot
- o Triple broad jump landing on one foot
- Single leg forward hop
- Single leg crossover hop
- o Single leg medial and lateral hop
- o Single leg medial and lateral rotating hop
- Single leg vertical hop
- Single leg triple hop
- o Timed 6 meter hop

- \circ 10 yard lower extremity functional test
- o 10 yard pro agility run