

Jonathan Watson, MD <u>REHABILITATION PROTOCOL- Osteochondral allograft</u>

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

REHAB GOALS	1. Protection of the post-surgical repair
	2. Full passive knee extension with gradual increase of passive knee
	flexion
	3. Restore leg control – no lag with straight-leg-raise
	4. Safe crutch walking
PRECAUTIONS	1. Crutches and toe touch weight bearing (TTWB). Brace flexion limited at
	passive flexion limitation (e.g. patient obtains 75 deg of passive flexion in
	PT, brace should be limited in flexion to 75). Brace locked in extension for
	weight bearing for 2 weeks.
	2. Brace on for sleep for 2 weeks, afterwards can remove for sleep.
	3. Ok to remove brace for exercises except straight leg raises
	4. Cryocuff 3-5 times per day for 20 minutes and ice after every therapy
	session
	5. No open chain knee extension for 4 months
RANGE OF	 Heel props, prone hangs for passive knee extension
MOTION	 Grade 2-3 anterior-posterior mobilizations to tibiofemoral joint
	 Patellar mobilization- superior/inferior and medial/lateral
EXERCISES	 Passive knee flexion, progress as tolerated
	 Hamstring & calf stretches
SUGGESTED	 Quad sets
	 Active assist SLR starting day 4

PHASE 1- Surgery to 2 weeks

THERAPEUTIC	 SLRs in 4 planes as tolerated
EXERCISES	 Calf pumps, ankle strengthening exercises
LALINCISES	 Gait training with crutches
	 Terminal knee extensions starting week 2
	 NMES as tolerated
CARDIOVASCULAR	Upper body circuit training or UBE. Stationary bike when sufficient
EXERCISE	passive knee flexion obtained (limited periods-10/15 min, low
	resistance)
PROGRESSION	 Straight leg raise without extension lag
CRITERIA	 No effusion
	 Knee flexion to 90 degrees and full extension

PHASE 2- 2-6weeks

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
PRECAUTIONS	 Crutches and toe touch weight bearing Brace unlocked but limited at flexion limit obtained in PT. Progress to 50% weight bearing at 2 weeks, 75% weight bearing at 4 weeks. Progress to weight bearing as tolerated at 6 weeks. Wean crutches with full weight bearing.
	2. Brace on for sleep for 2 weeks, afterwards can remove for sleep.
	3. Ok to remove brace for exercises except straight leg raises
	4. Cryocuff 3-5 times per day for 20 minutes and ice after every therapy
	session
	5. No open chain knee extension for 4 months
RANGE OF	 Calf, IT band, hip flexor and hamstring stretches Soft tissue mobilization
MOTION	 Patellar mobilizations
EXERCISES	 Passive knee flexion- should be at least 105 by week 3, 115 by week 4
SUGGESTED	 Quad sets, short arc quads
THERAPEUTIC	 SLRs in all planes
EXERCISES	 Calf pumps, ankle strengthening exercises
	• Gluteal strengthening
	 Core- single leg planks, superman, single leg pushups, reverse planks (operative leg is non weight bearing and held off ground)
	 Nonsurgical leg single leg balance retraining, manual rhythmic stabilization of trunk & core in seated position
	 Isometric leg press- week 4
CARDIOVASCULAR	Upper body circuit training (seated) or UBE
EXERCISE	Low resistance stationary bike

	Ok to start aquatic treadmill at week 4. Chest high water until 6
	weeks, waist high water weeks 6-8
PROGRESSION	 Straight leg raise in all 4 planes without extension lag
CRITERIA	 No effusion
entrentin	 Full knee range of motion

PHASE 3- 6-10 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS PRECAUTIONS RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	 Maintain full ROM Improve quad strength & endurance Progress functional activities Discontinue brace at week 6 if no lag No impact activities or plyometrics Continue exercises from phase 2. Can add hip ROM, avoid torque on knee joint with hip ER/IR Thomas test stretching, piriformis/glute stretch if tolerated
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Straight leg raises in 4 planes Increase resistance for terminal knee extensions Stationary minilunge with cable chop at week 8 Minisquats (0-45 deg) at week 8. Avoid knee valgus, prevent knee over toes Week 8-double leg press, double leg heel raises Week 9-front step ups Week 10- lateral step ups (target eccentric quad & hip abductor) Weightshift exercises standing, rocker board and wobble board balance. Can progress to single leg at week 8-9 Closed chain proprioception- rocker board, wobble board, BOSU for double & single leg stance Ok for Open chain strengthening- short arc quads, VMO holds only
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	Non-impact endurance training: stationary bike (high seat low tension), elliptical and stairmaster at week 8. Continue pool walking Treadmill walking at week 9/10
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 Normal gait on all surfaces without assistive device Reciprocal stair walking Full range of motion Equivalent weight bearing in each limb during sit to stand

PHASE 4-10-14 weeks postop

REHAB GOALS	Improve muscle strength & endurance Progress functional activity
PRECAUTIONS	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours Avoid post activity swelling
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	Continue with flexibility exercises
SUGGESTED	 Progress phase 3 activities with resistance/weight
THERAPEUTIC	• Increase leg press through full range, progress to single leg at week
EXERCISES	12
	 Leg curls, single leg heel raises Step ups- progress to waist height
	 Backward stationary lunges, double leg squats
	 Open chain knee extension (0-20)
	 Progress balance and proprioceptive exercises from Phase 3
	 Lower limb agility drills with fast walking without sudden direction
	change or pivoting
CARDIOVASCULAR	Elliptical, pool walking, stationary bike.
EXERCISE	
PROGRESSION	 Full range of motion
CRITERIA	 Balance testing within 30% of contralateral
	 Able to walk 2 miles or bike 20 min
	 50 lateral step ups (8 inch height)

PHASE 5-14-24 weeks

REHAB GOALS	Avoid overuse Progress functional activity & strengthening Balance & hamstring and quad strength within 10% of contralateral
PRECAUTIONS	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours Avoid post activity swelling
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	Continue with flexibility exercises
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC	 Progress strengthening from phase 4 Single leg curls and leg extensions at week 14 PNF lower limb supine. PNF upper limb & trunk half kneel & static

EXERCISES	 lunge High step ups progress to waist height Lunges, progress to backward walking, then forward walking Double leg squats, progress to single leg, vary surface, add perturbations, add upper body/trunk Speedskaters, increase resistance, can add BOSU/rocker Cable kicks in PNF pattern Progress balance/proprioception exercises
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	• Continue to progress from phase 4. No impact exercise yet
PROGRESSION CRITERIA	 Balance, hamstring & quad strength within 10% of normal side No patellofemoral irritation, pain or swelling

PHASE 6-24+ weeks

REHAB GOALS	Return to sport
PRECAUTIONS	Post-activity soreness should resolve within 24 hours Avoid post activity swelling
RANGE OF MOTION EXERCISES	Continue with flexibility exercises
SUGGESTED THERAPEUTIC EXERCISES	 Progress strengthening from phase 5 Single leg standing on wobble board, add ball toss close eyes, etc PNF lower limb advance to standing Advance balance and proprioception exercises Closed chain progression- single leg squats standing on wobble board, lunges on two BOSU surfaces, lateral step ups with trunk perturbations Open chain- restrict open chain knee extension 0-20. If participates in kicking sport, begin open chain kicking agility exercises Agility- carioca, cones fast walking only until 7 months. Then speed and complexity can progress Cone touches-2 cones slightly more than hip width, stand on one leg, reach left hand to right cone and reverse, 20 reps. Single leg deadlifts- PVC pipe vertical behind back, single leg deadlift maintaining contact of pipe against head and tailbone Deep knee bends Upper body plyometrics months 4-7

	 Months 7-8: box jumps. Teach form. Advance from double leg forward, double leg sideways, double leg over box. Continue to single leg forward, single leg sidways. Discontinue if form not maintained Months 8-9: Single leg hopping agility drills
CARDIOVASCULAR EXERCISE	 Pool running at 6 months. Treadmill running at 7 months (ensure correct form) Increase endurance on elliptical, bike, stairmaster
PROGRESSION CRITERIA- RETURN TO SPORT	 90% quad & hamstring strength of contralateral No patellofemoral irritation, full range of motion Minimum 15% difference on hop test, with normal alignment Low impact (golf, swimming, skating, cycling) permitted at 6 months. Moderate impact (running, aerobics) at 8 months. High impact (tennis, volleyball, basketball, football, baseball) at 12 months. Above are permitted as long as patient has achieved rehab milestones.