

ATTENTION PHYSICAL THERAPISTS—STRESS IMPORTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Place patient in brown compression stocking (20-30 mmHg) at first PT appointment. Wear during daytime only and d/c at night—instruct patient/family member how to don/doff stocking
 - May discharge when no swelling or effusion- typically 3-4 weeks p/o
- Stress early knee extension. Should reach full knee ext by <u>2 weeks post-op</u>.
- Stress no pillows under popliteal fossa. Always under calf/heel only to progress knee extension.
- All multi-ligament reconstructions on ASA 325 p/o daily X2 weeks unless contraindicated (i.e. Coumadin, Bloodthinners, Allergies)

REHABILITATION GUIDELINES ACL RECONSTRUCTION

PHASE 1: START IMMEDIATELY

Discharge crutches at 1-7 days

- Normal gait with brace on initially
- Unlock brace 3-14 days
 - Good quad set
 - Within 2 degrees of full Ext
 - Wt. bearing control (SLS 5 sec no brace)
 - Dbl mini squat with equal wt. distribution through 30 degrees of flex
- Work on active and passive range of motion. Full range of motion unless meniscal repair then 0-90 degrees for 6 weeks.
- Remove brace 1-4 weeks
 - Normal gait with good quad control
 - Wt. bearing control (SLS 10 sec no brace)
 - No apprehension without brace during walking
 - Progressively work out of brace

GOALS

- Eliminate Swelling
- ROM
 - Full Active Ext
 - No prone hangs with additional weight with hamstring graft
 - At least 125 degrees of Flex
 - o Patellar Mobs
 - o Scar mobilization 4-6 weeks when adequate healing
- Muscle Activation

DOS:

- Restore weight bearing leg stability
- Restore ability to lift leg in all directions actively
 - No hamstring sets with hamstring graft until six (6) weeks, then gradually progress hamstring strengthening as tolerated.
- Core Body Training
- Ambulation
 - Normalize gait pattern with use of crutches and/or brace

PHASE 2: BEGINS 2-6 WEEKS POST SURGERY DATE:

- ROM
 - Achieve full active knee ROM (equal to uninvolved side)
 - Start stretching program for: Hamstrings, IT Band, Gastroc/Soleus, Hip flexors/Quads
- Gait Drills
 - o Performed with slow and controlled motions
- Functional Strengthening
 - Squat, Box steps (back), Stationary lunge
- Balance
 - Increase balance and proprioception in all planes, Progress static to dynamic movement
 - SLS progression
- Core Body
 - Core progression
 - Start Cardio without Ant. Knee pain
 - Start UE strengthening, occupation or sport will determine this section

PHASE 3: BEGINS 6-8 WEEKS POST SURGERY

DATE:

- ROM
 - Full active ROM is Expected
 - **Dynamic Agility Drills**
 - Develop dynamic flexibility to allow proper alignment during activities of increased speed
 - o Progress stride length and velocity as movement control improves
 - Ex: Fwd, Bwd, Side skip, side shuffle, Carioca, start stop, back pedal acceleration, stationary fast feet, tall-fall-run
 - Slide board at 10 weeks
 - o Plyosled at 12 weeks with and without meniscal repair
- Functional Strengthening
 - Progress single plane to multi-plane exercises and functional exercises
 - Prior to progression patient must display good alignment and control of multiplanar movements
 - Develop eccentric muscle control
- Landing and Takeoff Drills (Not until 16 weeks)

- Step off 6-10 in. box with Dbl leg land into squat position. When performed consistently, correctly and without pain can progress to single leg landing
- Exercises: Step offs, bounce jumps, leap and land, jump stops.
- Balance
 - Emphasize balance with postural control and duration in addition to multi-plane movements
- Core Body
 - Advance core strengthening
 - Design individualized Cardio and UE strengthening to individuals work/sport

PHASE 4: BEGINS 12-16 WEEKS POST SURGERY

DATE:

* Address confidence in dynamic movements

- Dynamic Warm up (5-15 minutes)
 - \circ Same drills as phase III but with larger size and speed of movement
- Multi-planar Landing Control and Neuromuscular Reaction
 - Progress from Dbl leg to Single leg impact control (*Not prior to 8 wks*)
 - Progress to cutting and pivoting (*not prior to 8 wks, or completion of Dbl leg progression*)
 - Progress to Jump Program dependent upon strength and physician release
- Functional Movements and Strengthening
 - Progress to single leg and multi-planar movements with rotation
- Advanced Core Strengthening
 - Progress to include progression of force from upper to lower body and vice versa, as well as, movements of extremities during stabilization

PHASE 5: SPORTS PERFORMANCE AND INJURY PREVENTION DATE:

• Patient specific exercises for their sport/work demands. This phase is optional

ACL reconstruction—jogging on treadmill starting at **16 weeks** (if strength adequate) and not until **20 weeks** with ACL and Meniscal repair. Progress to running on flat track approximately **16 -20** weeks.

ACL 16-20 weeks begin plyometric training (unless meniscal repair, then 20 weeks)

Strength within 10% of uninvolved before return to sport. These guidelines are even for the super motivated patient.