
Rehabilitation Following ACL- PTG Reconstruction With Acute LCL Repair

I. PREOPERATIVE PHASE

Goals: Diminish inflammation, swelling, and pain
Restore normal range of motion (gradual knee extension)
Restore voluntary muscle activation
Provide patient education to prepare patient for surgery

Brace – Elastic wrap or knee sleeve to reduce swelling
** Consider DJ Ortho medial unloader post-op ROM Brace – esp for genu varus knees*

Weight Bearing – As tolerated with crutches – control varus moment with brace

Exercises: *Ankle Pumps
*Passive knee extension (gradual progression)
*Passive knee flexion to tolerance
*Straight Leg Raises (3 Way, Flexion, Abduction), Pillow Squeezes
*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

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

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

Goals: Gradual 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 – Drop lock brace or Immobilizer applied to knee, locked in full extension during ambulation – unlock when seated etc

Weight Bearing – Two crutches, weight bearing as tolerated
WB with brace locked in full extension

Exercises: *Ankle pumps

- *Overpressure into passive knee extension – only to zero degrees
- *Active and Passive knee flexion (90 degree by day 5)
- *Straight leg raises (Flexion, Abduction), Pillow Squeezes
- *Quadriceps isometric setting
- *Hamstring stretches (light)
- *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 – Drop lock brace or knee 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 zero degrees)
- * Emphasize restoring knee extension
- *Patellar mobilization
- *Ankle pumps
- *Straight leg raises, Pillow Squeezes
- *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 – Drop lock brace or knee 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 7

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

- *Knee Extension 90-40 degrees
- *Overpressure into extension
- *Patellar mobilization (5-8 times daily)
- *Ankle pumps
- *Straight leg raises, Pillow Squeezes
- *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. EARLY REHABILITATION PHASE (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: Gradual increase to full passive knee extension

- 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 post-op)

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

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
- *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 foam

Swelling control – Ice, compression, elevation

Week Three

Brace – Continue locked brace till 4 weeks post-op

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
2. 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 – Unlocked brace for ambulation or may use knee sleeve (Physician decision)

* May consider medial unloader functional brace to control varus moment during gait

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
- *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
- *Initiate hamstring curls (light)
- *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 squats on tilt board
- CKC lunges onto box

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%
3. 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) if good quad control and ROM

*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. **RETURN TO ACTIVITY PHASE (Week 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
11. 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

Isokinetic test
 KT 2000 test
 Functional test

12 MONTH FOLLOW-UP

Isokinetic test
 KT 2000 test
 Functional test