

# **Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction Rehabilitation Protocol**

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<u>Phase</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	Treatment Recommendations	<u>Emphasize</u>
Preoperative phase  Goals: -Knee PROM: Full extension to 120° degrees flexion -Minimal to no swelling -Active quadriceps contraction with superior patella glide -Demonstrates normal gait -Able to ascend stairs -Able to verbalize, demonstrate post-operative plan of care	and strengthening exercises  Modify/minimize activities causing pain or swelling  Use appropriate assistive device as needed	<ul> <li>Patient education         o Understand post-operative plan of care         o Edema control         o Activity modification         o Gait training with expected post-operative assistive device         o Basic home exercise program (HEP)         <ul> <li>Ankle pumps, quadriceps sets, gluteal sets</li> <li>Knee flexion and extension AAROM</li> <li>Straight leg raises in multiple planes</li> </ul> </li> <li>LE flexibility exercises (supine calf and hamstring stretches)         <ul> <li>Passive knee extension with towel roll under heel</li> <li>Plantar flexion with elastic band or calf raises</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gait training with appropriate pre-operative assistive device if needed         <ul> <li>Additional recommendations for patients attending multiple sessions pre-operatively</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Familiarization with post-operative plan of care</li> <li>Quadriceps contraction</li> <li>Control swelling</li> <li>Knee ROM with focus on extension unless mechanically blocked</li> </ul>
Day of Surgery  Criteria for Discharge: - Independent ambulation with appropriate assistive device on level surfaces and stairs - Independent brace management -Independent with transfers - Independent with HEP	sitting, standing, and walking  Avoid advancing weight bearing too quickly, which may prolong recovery  Avoid pain with walking & exercises	<ul> <li>Transfer training</li> <li>Gait training with assistive device on level surfaces and stairs</li> <li>Patient education:         <ul> <li>Edema management</li> <li>Activity modification</li> <li>Brace management</li> <li>Initiate and emphasize importance of HEP</li> </ul> </li> <li>Quadriceps sets, gluteal sets, ankle pumps,</li> <li>Seated knee AAROM</li> <li>Straight leg raise with brace locked in extension, if able</li> <li>Passive knee extension with towel roll under heel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Control swelling</li> <li>Quadriceps contraction</li> <li>Independent transfers</li> <li>Gait training with appropriate assistive device</li> <li>P/AAROM (focus on extension)</li> <li>Appropriate balance of activity and rest</li> </ul>

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	Treatment Recommendations	<u>Emphasize</u>
Weeks 0-2 Postoperative Phase 1  Criteria for Advancement: -Ability to SLR without quadriceps lag or pain -Knee ROM 0°-90° -Pain and swelling controlled	<ul> <li>Do not put a pillow under operative knee- keep extended when resting and sleeping</li> <li>BTB only: Avoid resisted active knee extension 40° → 0°</li> <li>Avoid ambulation without brace locked at 0°</li> <li>Avoid heat application</li> <li>Avoid prolonged standing/walking</li> <li>Avoid ambulating without crutches</li> <li>Weightbearing: TTWB x1 week, PWB (50%) x1 week, then full WB</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Passive knee extension with towel under heel</li> <li>Quadriceps re-education: Quadriceps sets with towel under knee with neuromuscular electric stimulation (NMES) or biofeedback</li> <li>Patellar mobilization</li> <li>AROM knee flexion to tolerance, AAROM knee extension to 0°</li> <li>May start small short arc active quads (10-0°) immediately</li> <li>Straight leg raises (SLR) in all planes o With brace locked at 0° in supine</li> <li>Hip progressive resistive exercises</li> <li>Calf strengthening o Unilateral elastic band → bilateral calf raises</li> <li>Initiate flexibility exercises</li> <li>Upper extremity ergometry, as tolerated</li> <li>Gait training with progressive WB o Gradual progression with brace locked at 0° with crutches</li> <li>Edema management, e.g. cryotherapy (no submersion), elevation, gentle edema mobilization avoiding incision</li> <li>Progressive home exercise program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patellar mobility</li> <li>Full PROM knee extension</li> <li>Improving quadriceps contraction</li> <li>Controlling pain and swelling</li> <li>Compliance with HEP and precautions</li> </ul>
Weeks 3-6 Postoperative Phase 2  Criteria for Advancement: -Knee ROM 0°-130° -Good patellar mobility -Minimal swelling -SLS FWB without pain -Non-antalgic gait -Ascend 6" stairs with good control without pain	<ul> <li>Do not put a pillow under the operated knee- keep extended when resting and sleeping</li> <li>Avoid pain with exercises, standing, walking and other activities o Monitor tolerance to load, frequency, intensity and duration</li> <li>Avoid premature discharge of assistive device until gait is normalized</li> <li>Avoid advancing weight bearing too quickly which may prolong recovery</li> <li>BTB only: Avoid resisted active knee extension 40° → 0°</li> <li>Avoid heat application (continued)</li> <li>Avoid ascending or descending stairs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Passive knee extension with towel under heel</li> <li>Quadriceps re-education: Quadriceps sets with towel under knee with neuromuscular electric stimulation (NMES) or biofeedback</li> <li>Patellar mobilization</li> <li>AROM knee flexion to tolerance         o Progression from seated to standing (wall slides) to bike ROM</li> <li>AAROM knee extension to 0°, short arc active quads (45-0°)</li> <li>Straight leg raises (SLR) PRE's in all planes         o With brace locked at 0° while supine until no extension lag demonstrated         o Brace may be removed in other planes</li> <li>Leg press bilaterally in 80°-5° arc if knee flexion ROM &gt; 90°         o Progression from bilaterally to 2 up/1 down, to unilateral</li> <li>Functional strengthening         o Mini squats progressing to 0°-60°, initiating movement with hips         o Forward step-up progression starting with 2"-4"</li> <li>Terminal knee extension in weight bearing</li> <li>Consider blood flow restriction (BFR) program with FDA approved device if qualified therapist available</li> <li>Hip-gluteal progressive resistive exercises         o May introduce Romanian Dead Lift (RDL) toward end of phase</li> <li>Hamstring strengthening (unless hamstring autograft)</li> <li>Calf strengthening (continued)         o Progression from bilateral to unilateral calf raises</li> <li>Flexibility exercises</li> <li>Proprioception board/balance system (later in phase)         o CAREFUL progression from bilateral to unilateral to unilateral WB</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knee ROM</li> <li>Patella mobility</li> <li>Quadriceps contraction</li> <li>Normalizing gait pattern</li> <li>Activity level to match response and ability</li> </ul>

#### Phase 2 reciprocally until o Once single leg stance achieved with good alignment and (Continued) adequate quadriceps control, progress from stable to unstable surfaces control & lower Stationary bicycle: o Short (90mm) crank ergometry (requires knee flexion > 85°) extremity alignment o Standard crank for ROM and/or cycle (requires 115° knee Upper extremity ergometry, as tolerated Gait training WBAT- may still have brace locked at 0° and crutches (see appendix 2) Edema management, e.g. cryotherapy (no submersion until incision adequately healed), elevation, gentle edema mobilization avoiding incision Progressive home exercise program Patient education regarding monitoring of response to increase in activity level and weightbearing Weeks 7-12 Do not put a pillow Patellar mobilization Address **Postoperative** under the operated AROM knee flexion to tolerance impairments Phase 3 AAROM knee extension to 0°, long-arc active quads (90-0°) **Functional** knee- keep extended when resting and SLR PRE's in all planes movement Criteria for sleeping Isometric knee extension at 60° **Functional** Advancement: Avoid pain with Open chain knee extension progression strength -Ability to perform o At week 7 initiate PRE in limited arc 90°-40° exercises, standing, 8" step-down with walking, and other o Progress to 90°-30° **Assessment** good control activities o Progress to 90°-0° by end of phase - Balance testing, without pain o Monitor tolerance Leg press eccentrically e.g. Star Excursion - Full symmetrical to load, frequency, Functional strengthening Test, Biodex Balance knee ROM intensity and o Progress squats to 0°-90°, initiating movement with hips System - Symmetrical duration o Continue forward step-up progression -Quadriceps o Avoid too much squat to parallel o Initiate step-down progression starting with 2"-4" isometrics testing -Single leg bridge too soon o Lateral step-ups, crossovers, lunges with holding for 30 Continue foundational hip-gluteal PRE's dvnamometer at seconds Continue hamstring and calf strengthening 60° at 12 weeks -Balance testing Flexibility exercises and foam rolling and quadriceps Core and UE strengthening isometrics 70% of BRF program with FDA approved device if qualified therapist contralateral lower Proprioception training extremity o Continue foundational exercises o Progress to perturbation training Cardiovascular conditioning o Stationary bicycle o Elliptical when able to perform 6" step-up with good form Gait training WBAT Cryotherapy o Ice with passive knee extension with towel under heel Progressive home exercise program

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Precautions</u>	Treatment Recommendations	<u>Emphasize</u>
Weeks 13-26 Postoperative Phase 4  Criteria for Advancement: -No swelling -Normal neurovascular assessment - Normal scar and patellar mobility -Normal quadriceps contraction -Full LE ROM, flexibility and strength -Quantitative assessments ≥ 85% of contralateral lower extremity o Note that uninvolved side may be deconditioned; use pre-injury baseline or normative data for comparison if available	<ul> <li>Initiate return to running/sport only when cleared by physician</li> <li>Avoid pain with exercises and functional training</li> <li>Monitor tolerance to load, frequency, intensity and duration</li> <li>Avoid too much too soon</li> </ul>	Progress leg press eccentrically Functional strengthening o Progress squats to 0°-90°, initiating movement with hips o Progress to single leg squats o Forward step-up and step-down progression o Progress lateral step-ups, crossovers o Progress lunges Initiate running progression (see appendix 3) Initiate plyometric progression (see appendix 4) Continue foundational hip-gluteal progressive resistive exercises Continue hamstring and calf strengthening Flexibility exercises and foam rolling Core and UE strengthening Consider BFR program with FDA approved device if qualified therapist available Progress proprioception training o Continue foundational exercises o Incorporate agility and controlled sports-specific movements Progress cardiovascular conditioning o Stationary bicycle o Elliptical	Return to normal functional activities  Assessment -Balance testing, e.g. Star Excursion Test, Biodex Balance System -Quadriceps isometrics or isokinetic testing -QMA – Quality of Movement Testing
Weeks 27- Discharge Postoperative Phase 5  Criteria for Discharge/Return to Sport: -Quantitative assessments ≥ 90% of contralateral lower extremity -Movement patterns, strength, flexibility, motion, endurance, power, deceleration fit sport demands	<ul> <li>Note importance of gradual return to participation with load and volume monitoring under guidance of physical therapist, MD, athletic trainer, and coach</li> <li>Avoid premature or too rapid full return to sport</li> </ul>	for return to activity Progress movement patterns specific to patient's desired sport or activity Progression of agility work Increase cardiovascular load to match that of desired activity Collaborate with ATC, performance coach/strength and conditioning coach, skills coach and/or personal trainer to monitor load and volume as return to participation	Return to participation Collaboration with Sports Performance experts  Assessment -Quadriceps isometrics or isokinetic testing -Balance testing, e.g. Star Excursion Test, Biodex Balance System -Functional tests, e.g. hop testing, QMA – Quality of Movement Testing

## Appendix 1: Modifications due to Graft Type and/or Concomitant Surgeries

#### **ACLR with Hamstring Autograft**

Avoid active knee flexion and isolated loading of hamstrings (e.g. heel slides, leg curls, hamstring strengthening and flexibility exercises) for the first 4-6 weeks

#### ACLR with Osteochondral Allograft (all graft types)

- Weight Bearing:
  - o Week 1: TTWB
  - o Week 2-4: PWB (50%)
  - Week 5: WBAT (pending surgeon clearance)

#### **ACLR** with Meniscal Repair (all graft types)

Range of Motion: Without restrictions unless directed by surgeon (generally speaking, do not push flexion)

#### **ACLR** with Radial or Root Repair

- Weight Bearing
  - o Weeks 0-2 TTWB
  - o Weeks 3-4 PWB (50%)
  - o Weeks 5-6 progressive WBAT

# **Appendix 2: Phase 2 – Gait and Assistive Device**

- Begin ambulation TTWB with brace locked in full extension with assistive device at all times.
  - Encourage slow progression of weight bearing to avoid increased symptoms.

TTWB x 1 week

50% WB x 1 week

Full WBAT at two weeks postoperative

- WBAT should consider pain, quadriceps control and edema both during gait and after.
- Any increase in symptoms should indicate a reduction of WB during gait or standing activities, or decrease in overall volume of WB activities.
- Beginning in phase 2 of rehab (week 3), patient may be evaluated for ambulation with unlocked brace.
  - Brace may unlocked for gait when full passive and active knee extension is achieved as demonstrated by a straight leg raise without quad lag for 15 repetitions.
  - Brace should not be unlocked unless patient can demonstrate appropriate heel strike and quadriceps control during gait.
  - May consider only partially unlocking brace (e.g. if patient has 95° flexion, consider unlocking brace to 90°).
  - If flexion ROM deficits persist, brace may need to be unlocked to facilitate return to full ROM while decreasing weight bearing.

#### Brace will be d/c'ed at the discretion of the physician.

#### Wean from assistive device with symmetrical gait pattern, full extension and full WB during stance phase.

• Begin with no assistive device around home with progression complete discharge of assistive device.

# **Appendix 3: Phase 4 – Examples of Running Progression**

#### **EXAMPLE 1**

Week	Run	Rest/Walk	Reps
1	30 sec	30 sec	3
2	1 min	1 min	3
3	2 min	1 min	2
4	4 min	2 min	1
5	4 min	2 min	2
6	8 min	N/A	1

#### **EXAMPLE 2**

- 1. Retro running 30" on treadmill or Alter-GTM run 30" 80% WB, progressing to 95% WB
- 2. Treadmill forward running 30", advancing to 1' (note: not jogging, not sprinting, but running)

# **Appendix 4: Phase 4 – Examples of Plyometrics Progression EXAMPLE 1**

Week 1	Onto box
Week 2	In place and jumping rope
Week 3	Drop jumps
Week 4	Broad jumps
Week 5	Side to side hops
Week 6	Hop to opposite

### **EXAMPLE 2**

- 1. Bilateral plyometrics on leg press
- 2. Bilateral jumps onto a 6" box
- 3. Bilateral jumps in a cross pattern, e.g. clockwise and counterclockwise

1	2	1	4
4	3	2	3

- 4. Bilateral jumps on/off box 6" / 8" / 12"
- 5. Unilateral jumps in a cross pattern, e.g. clockwise and counterclockwise

1	2	1	4
4	3	2	3

6. Unilateral jumps on/off box

Protocol adapted from Hospital for Special Surgery Rehabilitation postoperative anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction guidelines

I hereby certify these services as medically necessary for the patient's plan of care.		
	Date	
Physician's Signature		