## **ACL RECONSTRUCTION REHABILITATION PROTOCOL**

### **General Considerations:**

- Pre-surgical phase to explain the protocol, condition non-injured extremities and to become acquainted with PT
- Full weight bearing as soon as tolerated
- Regular attention should be paid to incisions to decrease fibrosis and scarring, with particular emphasis to the anterior medial portal and patellar tendon incision
- Any activity that is in a straight plane, within the limits of the brace and tolerable is okay for the first 4
  weeks
- Keep nose in line with toes when moving to prevent stress on the graft; NO TWISTING for Meniscal repair!
- No shower or bath until incisions are healed (about 2 weeks)
- Exercises and manual treatments should also focus on proper patellar tracking
- PROM between 0-90 degrees at 4 weeks meniscal repair and full PROM without repair
- The least stress on both bands of the ACL is from 30-60 degrees flexion (PLB most taut 0-20, AMB most taut 70 to full flexion)
- Early emphasis on achieving full hyperextension equal to the opposite side
- Patients are given a functional assessment/sports ready test 4 months post-op
- Knee class is encouraged at 3 months for ACL; 4 months for ACL with meniscal repair

### Phase I (1-10 days)

Calf: toe pointing Weight shifting

ROM:

#### 0-120 flexion AROM as tolerated first 4 weeks; 0-90 for Doctor visit 3-5 days post-op and again at 8-10 days meniscal repair with/without MCL pathology Knee brace locked at zero (aggressive measures must be Prone lying on top step/table top, prone hangs for taken to regain extension) extension Sleep in brace for 3 weeks CPM; heel slides, assisted with belt as needed OK to remove brace for exercises and periodically during Start early ROM 5 times per day Check brace for full extension in brace; keep brace snug on leg STREGNTH: GAIT: SLR for quads (multiangle, not past 45), isometrics Ambulation with bilateral axillary crutches OTHER: Soft tissue treatment-gentle patellar mobs and incisions Ice, elevation, modalities for swelling control Knee dips with adductor squeeze (bilateral 1/3 squat) Consult MD for NSAID and pain med use Hamstrings: ham sets, slides, resisted exercise with well Hip: adduction, abduction

**BRACE:** 

# Phase II (10 days - 2 weeks)

ROM:  • Patellar mobilization	<ul> <li>BRACE:</li> <li>Open brace per quad function</li> <li>Still locked in extension for sleep</li> </ul>
STREGNTH:	GAIT:
<ul> <li>Quad/Hamstring/Adductor/Glut sets, SLR in 2 positions, theraband hamstring flexion, theraband TKE</li> </ul>	Progress to single crutch ambulation in knee brace     NAPAT
Pool workout after incisions have healed	WBAT
VMO with biofeedback if necessary	OTHER:
Balance and proprioceptive exercises	Steri-strip removal, incision/portal inspection
Bicycle ½ to full revolution, short crank on op-side	Ice, elevate as much as possible
PNF-Ankle, hip	Discontinue TED hose if swelling decreased
Begin leg/toe press, physioball wall exercises	

# Phase III (2-4 weeks)

PROM full extension to flexion     Well leg or belt assisting flexion; weighted assistance for full extension or hyperextension     Patellar mobilization prn     LE and back stretching	BRACE:     Continue to use brace until 3-4 weeks as determined by quad strength and extension
STREGNTH:	GAIT:
<ul> <li>Aerobic exercises as ROM allows (Stairmaster,</li> </ul>	Brace, no crutch if possible
Versaclimber, UBE, Stationary Bike, Treadmill)	
Standing LE closed chain WB activity-partial squats, side	OTHER:
steps, step activity, lateral step ups	Continue pain control, ROM, gait training, STM, balance
Active hamstring curls – concentric and eccentric	and proprioceptive exercises, functional exercises
Sportcord activity	

# Phase IV (4-6 weeks)

ROM:

•	Push full PROM Increase lower extremity and back stretching	Discontinue brace
S	TREGNTH: Stationary cycle as tolerated Step exercises (4-8 weeks), continued stair training Knee dips with adductor squeeze (1-6 weeks) Pool program - deep water running for cardiovascular Double leg sport cord, ¼ squats, knee dips PNF exercises NordicTrac, Body Trec, Stairmaster, Versaclimber	OTHER:  • Doctor visit at 4 weeks  • Begin eccentrics
•	Forward and backward (10% grade retro or reverse stairmaster) low impact power walk, jogging, prancing	

BRACE:

# Phase V (6-8 weeks)

<ul><li>ROM:</li><li>Patellar mobilization prn</li><li>Advanced LE stretches</li></ul>	GAIT:     Form walking, gait evaluation on treadmill
<ul> <li>STREGNTH:</li> <li>Add lateral training exercises</li> <li>Begin to incorporate sport-specific training</li> <li>Step up/down, leg press, partial squats, progress to single leg squat, wall sits</li> <li>Progressive quad exercise: stairmaster, squat machine, leg press</li> <li>All previous hamstring exercises</li> <li>Deep water running with aqua jogger vest</li> <li>Box drills in all directions</li> </ul>	Emphasize closed chain for co-contraction but don't forget to incorporate some open chain to prevent compensation by other LE musculature     Continue increasing intensity of exercise

# Phase VI (8-12 weeks)

ROM:	GAIT:
Full active and passive ROM	No limp
	No pain for 30 min walk
	Walk 5 min, jog 5 min
	Walk 5 min, jog 10 min
	Walk 5 min, jog 15 min
	And so on
STREGNTH:	OTHER:
• Weaning to HEP with emphasis on particular sport/activity	Doctor visit not until 3-4 months post-op
Wall sits of increased duration	If ROM not 100% report restriction to MD
• Lunges	
• Swimming: crawl and backstroke ONLY until 12-16 weeks	
Grid/Hexagon drills in all directions	
Crossover walking-agility drills	
<ul> <li>Jogging week 9-12 depending upon individual progress -</li> </ul>	
treadmill only	
Balance board	

### Phase VII (3-4 months; 6 months if meniscal repair)

### STRENGTH:

- ½ squats, jump and hop drills, jump rope
- Running straight line, continue box and agility drills
- Home/gym program for various cardio equipment
- For return to sports 6 months post-op, strength should be 90-95% of opposite leg and ROM must be WNL
- This is individual for each patient and each sport has a specific protocol:

**Soccer:** Athlete starts on field progression early on in conjunction with the box; to be done with and w/o ball **Basketball:** It is very therapeutic to start walking around the court, shooting foul shots and shagging balls; begin progression early to improve muscular timing and dynamic control

**Skiing:** When the athlete is about 80% recovered, the experienced skier may, after clinic progressions, start on the mountain progressions. This is not full activity, but limited to the "blue" for only 1-1<sup>1/2</sup> hours per day and then progressively increasing duration and intensity

**Tennis:** The athlete begins to hit balls against the wall by themselves. This early step in important to reacquaint eyehand-body coordination. The progression will continue in a gradual, systemic manner

**Volleyball:** The athlete will begin by gently hitting, with progression to continue

### OTHER:

- 6-12 months post-op full release and return to competitive sports involving directional change sports based on strength, agility, aerobic and anaerobic fitness, joint stability, speed, vertical leap, quad muscle bulk, and other sports-specific issues
- For THERMAL SHRINKAGE:

### Week 0-1:

- Brace locked at 0 degrees
- No heel slides or CPM
- Quad isometrics
- WB w/2 crutches
- Ice/elevation edema control

### Week 1-3:

- Begin ROM heel slides 0-30 x 1 week, 30-60 x 1 week
- Continue isometrics, add SLR
- Progress WBAT
- Out of brace for exercises only
- Brace at 0 degrees

### Week 3-6:

- ROM 0-90 by week 4, 0-120 by week 6
- Begin PT at week 3 PNF (ankle/hip), QS, HS, Hip, Calf
- Progress to FWB and open brace per quad function
- Brace x 4-6 weeks

### Week 6-12:

- Full ROM
- Derotational brace starting at 1-3 months
- Quad/HS/Calf strength
- Balance
- Linear activity only

### > 12 weeks:

Increase functional activity