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Prehab Phase		
From time of injury to surgery		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Control and management of pain and swelling Establish pain-free full passive range of motion (ROM) into both flexion and extension Establish a strong volitional isometric quadriceps contraction while in full knee extension Progress exercises to develop strength sufficient to increase functional status, normal gait, and ADLs 	
Weight Bearing	 Allow weight bearing to tolerance as joint stability with/without assistive device as needed 	
Brace	 Fit patient with post-operative knee brace to provide external stability if needed Provide education on use of brace for after surgery 	
Precautions	 Avoid exercises that create pain or swelling No impact or rotational activities 	
Treatment Strategies	 Extension: towel stretch Flexion: heel slide variations as tolerated Strength exercises as tolerated Gait training No impact or rotational activities Discuss nutritional strategies for athletes during recovery and rehabilitation Instruction and discussion on initial post-op exercises 	
Cardiovascular Exercise	Upper body ergometer (UBE) or similar exercise	
Advancement Criteria	 Minimal effusion Full passive extension equal to contralateral limb Equal pain-free active and passive ROM equal to contralateral limb of at least 120 degrees Able to ambulate with normal gait pattern, using an assistive device and/or brace, as needed Able to establish a volitional quadriceps contraction Patient education on post-operative exercises and need for compliance Educate in ambulation with crutches 	



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Phase 1: Immediate Post-Op Rehabilitation Phase		
Surgery to completion of Phase 1 criteria, approximately 2-3 weeks		
Time frames fo included other meniscal repai Rehabilitation Goals	 br each phase may be extended if the repair is delayed or the surgery associated injuries (i.e., additional ligament repair or reconstruction, ir, etc.) Protection of the healing graft Control pain and joint offusion 	
	 Control pain and joint endsion Maintain good patellar mobility Restore quadriceps function and leg control Gait re-education Adherence to home exercise program (HEP) and precautions 	
Weight Bearing	 Weight bearing as tolerated (WBAT) beginning with crutches Progress to pain-free and normalized gait without assistive device 	
Brace	 Post-operative brace for 6 weeks Brace locked for first 2 weeks, then progressing to unlocked as patient establishes leg control, pain control and normal gait mechanics in a safe environment Dr. Looby and Dr. Watson brace unlocked at all times 	
Precautions	Avoid unsafe surfaces and environments	
Treatment Strategies	 Brace off for exercises Patellar mobilizations Ankle pumps Flexion: heel slide variations Extension: towel stretch with heel elevated and other variations Quad sets Straight leg raises in multiple directions Weight shifts Mini squats Ground-based proprioceptive training (No Airex pad, BOSU, etc.) Gait training NMES: VL and VMO, max tolerable intensity isometric at ~60 degrees flexion BFR allowed when appropriate 	



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ACL Reconstruction Rehabilitation Protocol

Phase 1: Immediate Post-Op Rehabilitation Phase (Cont.)

Cardiovascular Exercise	UBE or similar exercise
Criteria for advancement to Phase 2	 Prone passive knee flexion to at least 90 degrees Knee extension equal with contralateral side up to 5 degrees hyperextension Near normal gait without crutches Full quadriceps activation quantified by no lag on SLR for 10 repetitions Minimal, controlled joint effusion



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Phase 2: Early Post-Op Rehabilitation Phase		
Begin <u>after</u> meeting Phase 1 criteria, at approximately 2-6 weeks		
Time frames for each phase may be extended if the repair is delayed or the surgery includes		
other associate	ed injuries (i.e., additional ligament repair or reconstruction, meniscal repair, etc.)	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Maintain full passive knee extension Increase active and passive flexion to tolerance, progressing to full in hip extended positions Normalize gait Avoid overstressing the graft and harvest site Closed chain leg control for non-impact movement control Maintain understanding and adherence to HEP 	
Precautions	 No active inflammation or reactive swelling Brace unlocked in safe situations if able to ambulate without compensation Avoid reciprocal descent of stairs until adequate quad control and proper lower extremity alignment are present Avoid pain with therapeutic exercise and functional activities 	
Treatment Strategies	 Brace off for exercises Scar massage Flexion ROM Extension: towel stretch with heel elevated and other variations Straight leg raises in multiple directions Bridging Closed chain strengthening for quads and glutes Step up exercises Initiate hip hinge movement Hip and core strengthening Proprioceptive training Gait training NMES: VL and VMO, until full active extension achieved BFR allowed when appropriate 	
Cardiovascular Exercise	 Stationary bike with low resistance as ROM permits Elliptical, with no compensations; begin with decreased incline UBE or similar exercise 	
Criteria for advancement to Phase 3	 Full active extension Prone passive flexion to 120 degrees Normal symmetrical gait Able to squat to greater than or equal to 90 degrees of knee flexion with appropriate weight-bearing symmetry No reactive swelling 	



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ACL Reconstruction Rehabilitation Protocol

Phase 3: Strengthening and Control Rehabilitation Phase		
Begin <u>after</u> meeting Phase 2 criteria, Not before 6 weeks until approximately 12-18 weeks		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Maintain full ROM Improvement in strength, endurance, and efficient movement patterns Adherence to HEP 	
Precautions	 Avoid stressing the graft and harvest site No active inflammation or reactive swelling Avoid pain with therapeutic exercise and functional activities Avoid running, pivoting, and sports 	
Treatment Strategies	 Advancement of lower body strength exercises Double leg, split stance, single leg Squat movement variations (No back squats) Hip hinge movement variations Knee dominant hamstring and quad strengthening Step-up/step down exercises Shuttle press Isotonic knee extensions (ROM 90-40 degrees); MUST be pain free Advanced proprioception exercises (perturbations) Hip and core strengthening Progress into snap-down exercises as nearing the end of this phase BFR allowed when appropriate but emphasis should be for progressing to normally loaded exercises 	
Cardiovascular Exercise	 Stationary bike, progress into interval workouts Elliptical 	
Progression Criteria	 ROM within normal limits Swelling <1cm different and stable Able to perform double leg squat with proper lower chain mechanics, trunk and pelvis stability, and without pain Able to forward descend 8-inch step pain-free with good control Able to perform single leg squat to 90 degrees without pain or to the degree symmetrical to the contralateral limb 	



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Phase 4: Functional Rehabilitation Phase	
Begin <u>after</u> meeting Phase 3 criteria, at approximately 12-18 weeks	
Rehabilitation Goals	 Maximization of strength and mobility to meet demands of ADLs No joint effusion
Precautions	 Protection of the graft No active inflammation or reactive swelling Avoid pain with therapeutic exercise and functional activities Avoid cutting/pivoting, and sports
Treatment Strategies	 Advancement of lower body strength exercises Double leg, split stance, single leg Multiple planes of motion Progress exercises by increasing loads, set/rep schemes Squat movement variations Hip hinge movement variations Knee dominant hamstring and quad strengthening Shuttle press Hip and core strengthening Isotonic knee extensions (ROM 90-40 degrees); MUST be pain-free Progression of plyometric exercises Emphasis on proper landing technique Double leg snap down, double leg quick response plyometrics Single leg snap down, single leg quick response plyometrics Progress to double leg max power jumps progressed to single leg Not before 4 months and once good control on single leg quick response plyometrics: Progression to running (short duration intervals) BFR allowed when appropriate but emphasis should be put on progressing to normally loaded exercises
Cardiovascular Exercise	Stationary bikeElliptical
Progression Criteria	 Pain free with all treatment strategies listed above Full and equal ROM on both lower extremities Achievement of >75% quad index Normal running gait Jumping without difficulty No reactive swelling



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Phase 5: Return to Sport Training Phase		
Begin <u>after</u> meeting Phase 4 criteria, at approximately 20 weeks until full clearance		
Rehabilitation Goals	 Sport-specific training without pain, swelling or difficulty 90% limb symmetry on quad index and functional hop testing Enhance overall muscular power and endurance Improve neuromuscular control Confidence with high-velocity multi-planar movements without side-to-side differences or compensations 	
Precautions	 Avoid pain with therapeutic exercise and functional activities Avoid sports until criteria met along with physician clearance 	
Treatment Strategies	 Advancement of lower body strength exercises Double leg, split stance, single leg Multiple planes of motion Progress exercises by increasing loads, set/rep schemes Progression to total body performance strength programming Addition strength exercises to focus on deficits Plyometric exercises Quick response plyometrics Max power jumps Running, cutting, agility and deceleration drills Gradual progression into return to sport drills 	
Cardiovascular Exercise	 Progressive running program, designed to use sport specific energy systems 	
Progression Criteria	 Achievement of >90% quad index Lack of apprehension with sport-specific movement Independence in maintenance HEP No residual soreness or swelling Advancement through practice continuum At least 7 months post op <u>AND</u> all other criteria met 	