Altru Advanced Orthopedics ACL Non-Operative <u>Protocol</u>

The intent of this protocol is to provide the therapist with a guideline for the rehab of a patient who has had an ACL tear and is being treated non-operatively. It is not intended to be a substitute for appropriate clinical decision making regarding the progression of a patient's rehab. The actual therapy plan of care must be based on the physical exam and findings, individual progress, any complications, and/or co-morbidities. If a therapist needs assistance or has questions regarding the progression of a patient they should consult the referring provider.

Contraindications/Precautions for Treatment:

- Avoid activities that cause locking of the knee
- Avoid open chain exercises that may cause excessive anterior translation of the tibia on the femur (limit arc of motion from 100° of knee flexion to 30° of knee flexion)
- Avoid continued or worsening pain with progression of PT treatments

PHASE I: Week 0-3

PRECAUTIONS:

Emphasize static stability control initially

GOALS:

- Reduce edema
- Reduce pain and inflammation
- Improve ROM
- Reestablish quad muscle firing
- Initiate static control exercises standing
- Gait Training

IMMOBILIZATION:

ACL brace worn with all functional activities

WEIGHT BEARING:

Weight bearing as tolerated/WBAT

THERAPEUTIC EXERCISE:

- 1. ROM
 - Progress knee flex/ext ROM, overpressure as tolerated
 - Heel slides, supine wall slides, prone hang
 - Stretches: guad, ham, calf, ITB, hip flexor, hip rotators
- 2. Strengthening:

- Knee flexion: prone and standing
- SLR: flex, ext, abd, add
- Theraband hip strengthening
- Standing heel raises
- Core strengthening
- Stationary bike
 - Starting at low resistance
 - Progress time and resistance as tolerated
- 3. Balance/Proprioception:
 - Standing weight shifts
 - Single leg stance

MANUAL THERAPY:

- Patellar mobs
- Soft tissue mobilization

MODALITIES:

- Cryotherapy
- E-stim for quad tone facilitation (VMO) and hamstring co-contraction

PHASE II: Weeks 4-6

GOALS:

- Improve knee ROM to full flexion and extension
- Improve strength
- Improve static and dynamic control standing

IMMOBILIZATION:

Continue hinged brace with ADLs

WEIGHT BEARING:

Full weight bearing/FWB

THERAPEUTIC EXERCISE:

- 1. ROM
 - Stationary bike
 - Therapist intervention to increase knee ROM as needed
- 2. Strengthening
 - Continue Phase I exercises
 - Progress with weight as control improves

- Advance core strengthening exercises
- Wall squat: ½ depth
- Leg press ≤ 90° knee flex
- Lateral and forward step-ups: 2-8 inches
- Step overs
- Leg curl: limited range 10-90° flex initially
- Leg extension: full ROM, no weight initially
- Terminal knee extension
- 3. Balance/Proprioception
 - BAPs, Air-ex, 1/2 foam roll, BOSU, wobble board
 - Perturbation training
 - Progress functional control, dynamic balance, and agility activities as able
- 4. Running progression:

 Running Progression: Trace or less effusion, 80% or > strength, understand soreness rules (below) 	 Treadmill/track walking Treadmill walk/run intervals Treadmill running/track: run straights walk turns Track: run straights and turns Run outside on path/road 	 Progress until 2 miles tolerated without increased pain and swelling. No more than 4 times/week and only every other day. Do not progress more than 2 levels in 7 days.

Soreness Rules

Criterion	Action
1. Soreness during warm-up that continues	2 days off, drop down 1 step
2. Soreness during warm-up that goes away	Stay at step that led to soreness
3. Soreness during warm-up that goes away but redevelops during session	2 days off, drop down 1 step
4. Soreness the day after lifting (Not muscle soreness)	1 day off, do not advance program to the next step
5. No soreness	Advance 1 step per week or as instructed by healthcare professional

PHASE III: WEEKS 7-12

GOALS:

- Full knee flex/extension strength vs uninvolved side
- Good control with static and dynamic weight bearing activities
- Good dynamic balance/proprioception with routine ADLs
- Knee Outcome Survey Score ≥80%

THERAPEUTIC EXERCISE:

- 1. ROM
 - Continue with previous exercises as needed
 - Continue warm-up and stretching routine
- 2. Strengthening
 - Continue Phase II exercises as needed
 - Advance core and hip strengthening exercises
- 3. Advance Proprioception and dynamic balance activities
 - Single leg stance short knee bend
 - Single leg stance squat/reach with uninvolved LE
 - SLS ball toss/Rebounder
 - Incorporate lateral and diagonal motions
 - Incorporate various surfaces to increase difficulty
 - Incorporate trunk motions to enhance core stability
 - Incorporate plyometric training and agility activities

RETURN TO SPORT CRITERIA:

- Complete return to sport assessment
- Knee Outcome Survey sports (≥80%)
- Cybex Isokinetic testing
- Functional Hop Testing (limb symmetry of >90%)

CRITERIA FOR D/C FROM THERAPY:

- All patient and therapist goals met
- Pt able to return to all ADLS, and full work/sport activities
- Pt is independent with a HEP