Altru Advanced Orthopedic ACL Rehabilitation Protocol

The intent of this protocol is to provide the therapist with a guideline for the post-op rehab of a patient who has had an ACL repair. 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 surgical approach, physical exam and findings, individual progress, any post-op complications, and/or co-morbidities. If a therapist needs assistance or has questions regarding the progression of a patient post surgically they should consult the referring surgeon.

	Treatment	Goals
 Week 1 NWB with crutches for first week Wear knee immobilizer locked in extension, including at night (discontinue brace at night at 2 weeks) 	 Supine wall slides, QS, SAQ, LAQ (90-45), SLR (example: 3 sets of 15 reps, stop if pain or improper form, 3 times per day for 1-2 weeks) bike for ROM only patellar mobilization, gait training Cryotherapy and NMES prn 	 PROM 0-90° Active quad contraction
 Week 2-4 WBAT with knee immobilizer locked in extension, without crutches, as tolerated No open chain TKE Limit closed chain to 0-45° flex D/C immobilizer when full extension and good quad control Progress to functional brace as swelling permits and per MD Initiate Exos programming as indicated 	 Step-ups in pain free range (start 2" and progress), wall squats/sits, progress bike and stair master duration (10 min minimum). Prone hangs if lacking extension, heel slides, bike for ROM, HS/HC stretches NMR: SLS progression, weight shifts Incision and soft tissue mobilization as needed, PF mobilization in flexion (if flexion limited) Cryotherapy and NMES prn 	 Knee flexion 90° Full knee extension Walking without crutches Walking with full extension SLR without extensor lag Knee Outcome Survey (KOS)ADL score >65% LEFS

 Weeks 4-6 No open chain TKE Limit closed chain 0-45° flex 	 Wall squats progression to 45° flex, to single leg; lunges to 45° flex; treadmill walking, lateral stepping, retro-walking SLS progression, perturbation training Cryotherapy and NMES prn 	 Knee flexion to 110° Quad strength >50% uninvolved Normal gait pattern
 Week 6-12 FWB Measure and fit for functional brace as ordered by MD 	 Progress exercises in intensity and duration Sports-specific activities-add in ball toss, ball drills, racquet swings, etc. 	 Full AROM vs uninvolved Effusion ≤ 1+ Quad strength >80%
Week 12-16 To be tested at 3mo, 6mo, and 9mo out: Y balance test DVJ ACL-RSI 	 Plyometrics: step-off box jumps, bounce jumps, etc. Agility exercises: lateral shuffle, skipping, etc. starting at low intensity Begin running progression on treadmill with functional brace (if all goals met and per MD) Transfer to fitness facility (if goals met) 	 Maintain or gain quad strength (>80%) KOS sports >70% LEFS ACL-RSI
 Running Progression: Trace or less effusion, 80% or > strength, understand soreness rules 	 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.
Weeks 16-20	 Progress plyometrics: jump downs progressing to 12", lateral hops, twist jumps, single leg jumps up to 6" box, etc. 	 Independent running Controlled landings from 12" box (video as needed)

	 Progress agility: backwards running, figure 8 running wide to narrow, cutting, sport specific drills, etc. 		 Controlled single leg landing up to 6" box Maintain gains in strength (> or = 90% to 100%) HOP test (> or = 90-100%) KOS sports (> or = 80%) 	
Functional Testing:	Provide recommendations for			
 4 months post-op 	 changes in rehab Provide info for return to sport 			
Cybex Test Goals:	Peak Torque/BW	Males	Females	
 Can be tested at 6 mo, 9 mo, 	%			
and 12 mo	60 deg/sec	110-115	80-95	
	180 deg/sec	60-75	50-65	
	300 deg/sec	30-40	30-45	
 Hop Test: Single hop for distance Triple hop for distance Cross-over hop for distance Timed Running T-Test Y-balance- anterior 	 Goals: Involved side must be greater than or equal to 90% of the uninvolved side for each individual hop test. No giving way, increased effusion, or increased pain. 		 Re-Testing: If a patient has 1 of 4 hop tests that they do not achieve 90% or > they may re-do ONLY 1 test using the same guidelines for application as above. Scoring and passing criteria remain the same as the original test 	
Weeks 20-24	 Single leg plyometrics Resisted running, full speed running, cutting, stopping Sport specific activities: by 5 months noncontact sport skills with team 		 Return to full activity by 6 months for autograft and 9 months for allograft. Meet goals for HOP test and/or Cybex testing per MD order 	

Precautions:	
Patellar tendon graftHamstring tendon graft	 Be aware of patellofemoral forces and possible irritation with exercise. No resisted hamstring strengthening until 8-12 weeks.
*Below precautions for any secondary surgery or injury in addition to ACL repair:	
Partial meniscectomy	 No modifications, progress per protocol above
Meniscal repair	 No weight-bearing flexion beyond 45° for 4 weeks Weight bearing in full extension permitted
Lateral release	• Patellar mobs, ambulate NWB with crutches 2 weeks
 Concomitant abrasion chondroplasty 	WBAT with crutches 3-5 days, no modifications, progress per protocol above
Concomitant microfracture	NWB 2-4 weeks with crutchesNo weight-bearing activities in treatment for 4 weeks
MCL injury	 Restrict motion to sagittal plane until weeks 4-6 to allow MCL healing Perform exercises with tibia in IR in early phase Consider brace if severe sprain and pain

 Posterolateral corner injury/PCL repair 	 Nonrepaired ROM restrictions: Grade 1: no restrictions, Grade 2: 0-90° week 1, 0-110° week 2, Grade 3: 0-30° week 1, 0-90° week 2, 0-110° week3.
	 Minimize ER torgues and varus stress 6-8 weeks
	Avoid hyperextension
	No active knee flexion ROM for 6 weeks
ACL revision	No resisted knee flexion for 12 weeks
	 Delay running progression, hop testing, agility drills, and return to sport by 4 weeks.
	 Crutches and immobilizer used for 2 weeks following surgery.

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