

Rehabilitation Protocol for MPFL Reconstruction

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for MPFL reconstruction. This protocol is time based (dependent on tissue healing) as well as criterion based. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider exam findings and clinical decision making. The timeframes for expected outcomes contained within this guideline may vary based on surgeon's preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, they should consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions included within this protocol are not intended to be an inclusive list. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

Considerations with concomitant procedures:

Many different factors influence the post-operative MPFL reconstruction rehabilitation outcomes, including additional procedure such as tibial tuberosity osteotomy (TTO). It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding early range of motion, weight bearing status, and use of assistive devices.

Post-operative considerations:

If you develop a fever, excessive drainage from incision, severe heat and/or redness along incision, uncontrolled pain, or any other symptoms that concern you please call your doctor.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (0-2 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Protect surgical site					
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain					
	 Restore full extension, gradually improve flexion ≥90 deg 					
	Minimize arthrogenic muscle inhibition, re-establish quad control, regain full active extension					
	Patient education					
	 Keep your knee straight and elevated when sitting or laying down. Do not rest with a towel placed under the knee 					
Weight Bearing	Walking					
	 Initially brace locked, PWB (0-1 week) → WBAT with crutches (per MD recommendation) 					
	May start walking without crutches as long as there is no increased pain, effusion, and proper					
	gait					
	When climbing stairs, make sure you are leading with the non-surgical side when going up the					
	stairs, make sure you are leading with the crutches and surgical side when going down the stairs					
Interventions	Swelling Management					
	 Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy) 					
	Retrograde massage					
	Ankle pumps					
	Range of motion/Mobility					
	• PROM					
	Heel slides with towel					
	• Low intensity, long duration extension stretches: <u>prone hang</u> , <u>heel prop</u>					
	Seated hamstring stretch, seated calf stretch					
	Strengthening					
	• <u>Calf raises</u>					

	 Quad sets NMES high intensity (2500 Hz, 75 bursts), with quad sets and functional exercises as appropriate. Consider home unit distributed immediate post op if poor quad activation
	 Straight leg raise **Do not perform straight leg raise if you have a knee extension lag Hip abduction
	Standing hamstring curl
Criteria to	Knee extension ROM 0 deg
Progress	Quad contraction with superior patella glide and full active extension
	Able to perform straight leg raise without lag

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (3-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect surgical site
Goals	Maintain full extension, restore full flexion (contralateral side)
	Normalize gait
	Patient education
Weight Bearing	Walking
	WBAT: May unlock brace when able to perform straight leg raise without lag
	Discontinue use of brace after 6 weeks (or per surgeon) and when gait is normalized
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	<u>Stationary bicycle</u>
*Continue with	Gentle patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral *Not necessary unless
Phase I	stiffness present
interventions	
	Strengthening
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60
	Balance/proprioception
	<u>Single leg standing balance</u> (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level
	progressed to unsteady surface
Criteria to	No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
Progress	• Flexion ROM > 90 deg
	Extension ROM equal to contralateral side

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (7-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect surgical site								
Goals	Maintain full ROM								
	Safely progress strengthening								
	Promote proper movement patterns								
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling								
	Avoid activities that produce pain at repair site								
Weight Bearing	FWB without assistive device								
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility								
Interventions	Gentle stretching all muscle groups: <u>prone quad stretch</u> , <u>standing quad stretch</u> , <u>standing hip</u>								
*Continue with	<u>flexor stretch</u>								
Phase I-II									
Interventions	Cardio								
	• ~8 weeks: Elliptical, stair climber, flutter kick swimming, pool jogging								
	Strengthening								
	• Gym equipment: leg press machine, seated hamstring curl machine and hamstring curl machine,								
	hip abductor and adductor machine, hip extension machine, roman chair, seated calf machine								
	**The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal stability								

	 Proximal Strengthening: <u>Double leg bridge</u>, <u>bridge with feet on physioball</u>, <u>single leg bridge</u>, <u>lateral band walk</u>, <u>standing clamshell/fire hydrant</u>, <u>hamstring walkout</u>, <u>TA brace with UE and LE progression</u> <u>Squat to chair</u> <u>Lateral lunges</u> <u>Romanian deadlift (single and double leg)</u> Single leg progression: <u>single leg press</u>, slide board lunges: <u>retro</u> and <u>lateral</u>, <u>split squats</u>, <u>step ups</u> and <u>step ups with march</u>, <u>lateral step-ups</u>, <u>step downs</u>, <u>single leg squats</u>, <u>single leg wall slides/sit</u>
Criteria to Progress	 Balance/proprioception Progress single limb balance including perturbation training No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise Normal gait ROM equal to contra lateral side Quad/HS/glut index ≥70%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (13-16 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Maintain full ROM						
Goals	Safely progress strengthening						
	Promote proper movement patterns						
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling						
	Avoid activities that produce pain						
Additional	Strengthening						
Interventions	 Progress intensity (weight) and volume (repetitions) of exercises 						
*Continue with							
Phase II-III	Plyometric activities						
interventions	Phase I plyometrics and Agility - Bilateral FWB plyometrics progressed to single leg plyometrics						
	Balance/proprioception						
	Progress single limb balance including perturbation training						
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met						
Progress	<u>Functional Assessment</u>						
	 Quad/HS/glut index ≥80%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s 						
	o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%						
	 Hop Testing ≥80% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing 						
	mechanics						

PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (3-5 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Safely progress strengthening							
Goals	Safely initiate sport specific training program							
	Promote proper movement patterns							
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling							
	Avoid activities that produce pain at graft donor site							
Additional	Strengthening							
Interventions	Progress intensity (weight) and volume (repetitions) of exercises							
*Continue with								
Phase II-IV	Interval running program							
interventions	 Return to Running Program (below) 							
	Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed)							
	 Agility and Plyometric Program Phase II and Phase III 							

Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met							
Progress	Completion jog/run program without pain/effusion / swelling							
	<u>Functional Assessment</u>							
	 Quad/HS/glut index ≥95%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s 							
	o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%							
	 Hop Testing ≥95% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing 							
	mechanics							
	<u>Lysholm</u> >90%							
	<u>KOOS-sports questionnaire</u> >90%							
	 International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 							
	Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)							
	• <u>Kujala</u> > 90							

PHASE VI: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (6+ MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	donamae strengthening and proprioceptive exercises				
Additional Interventions *Continue with Phase II-V interventions	 Multi-plane sport specific plyometrics program Multi-plane sport specific agility program Include hard cutting and pivoting depending on the individuals' goals Non-contact practice→ Full play (~6-7 mo) 				
Criteria to Progress	Last stage, no additional criteria				

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Contact	Please email MGHSportsPhysicalTherapy@partners.org with questions specific to this protocol

References:

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Clark D, Walmsley K, Schranz P, et al. Tibial tuberosity transfer in combination with medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction: Surgical technique. Arthrosc Tech 2017;6:591-597.

Hinckel BB, Gobbi RG, Kaleka CC, et al. Medial patellotibial ligament and medial patellomeniscal ligament: Anatomy, imaging, biomechanics, and clinical review. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc 2018;26:685-696.

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Return to Running Program

This program is designed as a guide for clinicians and patients through a progressive return-to-run program. Patients should demonstrate > 80% on the Functional Assessment prior to initiating this program (after a knee ligament or meniscus repair). Specific recommendations should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider clinical decision making. If you have questions, contact the referring physician.

PHASE I: WARM UP WALK 15 MINUTES, COOL DOWN WALK 10 MINUTES

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Week 1	W5/J1x5		W5/J1x5		W4/J2x5		W4/J2x5
Week 2		W3/J3x5		W3/J3x5		W2/J4x5	
Week 3	W2/J4x5		W1/J5x5		W1/J5x5		Return to Run

Key: W=walk, J=jog

PHASE II: WARM UP WALK 15 MINUTES, COOL DOWN WALK 10 MINUTES

Week	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	20 min		20 min		20 min		25 min

^{**}Only progress if there is no pain or swelling during or after the run

2		25 min		25 min		30 min	
3	30 min		30 min		35 min		35 min
4		35 min		40 min		40 min	
5	40 min		45 min		45 min		45 min
6		50 min		50 min		50 min	
7	55 min		55 min		55 min		60 min
8		60 min		60 min			

Recommendations

- Runs should occur on softer surfaces during Phase I
- Non-impact activity on off days
- Goal is to increase mileage and then increase pace; avoid increasing two variables at once
- 10% rule: no more than 10% increase in mileage per week

Agility and Plyometric Program

This program is designed as a guide for clinicians and patients through a progressive series of agility and plyometric exercises to promote successful return to sport and reduce injury risk. Patients should demonstrate > 80% on the Functional Assessment prior to initiating this program. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider clinical decision making. If you have questions, contact the referring physician.

PHASE I: ANTERIOR PROGRESSION

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Rehabilitation	Safely recondition the knee			
Goals	Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for pre-sports conditioning			
Agility	 Forward run Backward run Forward lean in to a run Forward run with 3-step deceleration Figure 8 run Circle run Ladder 			
Plyometrics	 Shuttle press: Double leg → alternating leg → single leg jumps Double leg: Jumps on to a box → jump off of a box → jumps on/off box Forward jumps, forward jump to broad jump Tuck jumps Backward/forward hops over line/cone Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced athletes): Progressive single leg jump tasks Bounding run Scissor jumps Backward/forward hops over line/cone 			
Criteria to Progress	 No increase in pain or swelling Pain-free during loading activities Demonstrates proper movement patterns 			

PHASE II: LATERAL PROGRESSION

Rehabilitation	Safely recondition the knee				
Goals	Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for the Level 1 sport athlete				
Agility	Side shuffle				
*Continue with	• Carioca				
Phase I	Crossover steps				
interventions	Shuttle run				
	Zig-zag run				
	• Ladder				
Plyometrics	Double leg:				
*Continue with	 Lateral jumps over line/cone 				
Phase I	o Lateral tuck jumps over cone				
interventions	 Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced 				
	athletes):				
	o Lateral jumps over line/cone				
	Lateral jumps with sport cord				
Criteria to	No increase in pain or swelling				
Progress	Pain-free during loading activities				
	Demonstrates proper movement patterns				

PHASE III: MULTI-PLANAR PROGRESSION

Rehabilitation Goals	Challenge the Level 1 sport athlete in preparation for final clearance for return to sport		
Agility *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	 Box drill Star drill Side shuffle with hurdles 		
*Continue with Phase I-II interventions	 Box jumps with quick change of direction 90 and 180 degree jumps 		
Criteria to Progress	 Clearance from MD Functional Assessment Quad/HS/glut index ≥90% contra lateral side (isokinetic testing if available) Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70% Hop Testing ≥90% contralateral side Patient Outcome Measures: KOOS-sports questionnaire >90% International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 ACL-RSI 		