Rehabilitation Protocol for Meniscus Repair

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians and patients through the post-operative course for a meniscus repair. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider exam findings and clinical decision making. If you have questions, contact the referring physician.

Considerations for the Post-operative Meniscal Repair Program

Many different factors influence the post-operative meniscal repair rehabilitation outcomes, including type and location of the meniscal tear and repair. Consider taking a more conservative approach to range of motion, weight bearing, and rehab progression with more complex tears, all-inside meniscal repairs, and meniscal transplants. It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding intra-operative findings and satisfaction with the strength of the repair.

Post-operative considerations

If you develop a fever, intense calf pain, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you have concerns about you should call your doctor.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rehabilitation Goals</th>
<th>Weight Bearing</th>
<th>Intervention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Protect repair</td>
<td>Walking</td>
<td>Swelling Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reduce swelling, minimize pain</td>
<td>• Brace locked, crutches</td>
<td>• Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Restore patellar mobility</td>
<td>• Partial weight bearing</td>
<td>• Retrograde massage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Restore full extension</td>
<td>• 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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Flexion &lt; 90 degrees</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Ankle pumps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Minimize arthrogenic muscle inhibition, re-establish quad control, regain full active extension</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Range of motion/Mobility</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Patient education</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Seated assisted knee flexion extension and heel slides with towel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>o <em><strong>Avoid active knee flexion to prevent hamstring strain to the posteromedial joint</strong></em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Low intensity, long duration extension stretches: prone hang, heel prop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Supine passive hamstring stretch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Strengthening**
- **Quad sets**
- NMES high intensity (2500 Hz, 75 bursts) supine knee extended 10 sec/50 sec, 10 contractions, 2x/wk during sessions—use of clinical stimulator during session, consider home units distributed immediate post op
- **Straight leg raise**
  - **Do not perform straight leg raise if you have a knee extension lag**
- **Hip abduction**
- Multi-angle isometrics 90 and 60 deg knee extension

**Criteria to Progress**
- Knee extension ROM 0 deg
- Knee flexion ROM 90 degrees
- Quad contraction with superior patella glide and full active extension
- Able to perform straight leg raise without lag

---

**PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (3-5 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rehabilitation Goals</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continue to protect repair</td>
<td>Reduce pain, minimize swelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain full extension</td>
<td>Flexion &lt; 120 degrees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weight Bearing**
- **Walking**
  - Continue partial weight bearing
  - Consult with referring MD regarding unlocking brace

**Additional Intervention** *(Continue with Phase I interventions)*
- **Range of motion/Mobility**
  - **Stationary bicycle:** gentle range of motion only (see Phase III for conditioning)
- **Cardio**
  - Upper body ergometer
- **Strengthening**
  - **Calf raises**
  - Lumbopelvic strengthening: sidelying hip external rotation-clamshell, plank
  - **Balance/proprioception**
    - Double limb standing balance utilizing uneven surface (wobble board)
  - Joint position re-training

**Criteria to Progress**
- No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
- Flexion ROM 120 degrees
- Extension ROM equal to contra lateral side

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**PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (6-8 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rehabilitation Goals</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continue to protect repair</td>
<td>Maintain full extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalize gait</td>
<td>Flexion within 10 degrees of contra lateral side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safely progress strengthening</td>
<td>Promote proper movement patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid post exercise pain/swelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weight Bearing**
- May discontinue use of brace/crutches after 6 wks per MD and once adequate quad control is achieved

**Additional Intervention** *(Continue with Phase I-II Interventions)*
- **Range of motion/Mobility**
  - **Supine active hamstring stretch**
  - Standing gastroc stretch and soleus stretch
  - Gentle stretching all muscle groups: prone quad stretch, standing quad stretch, kneeling hip flexor stretch
  - Rotational tibial mobilizations if limited ROM
### Cardio
- Stationary bicycle, flutter kick swimming, pool jogging

### Strengthening
- Partial squat exercise, 0-60 degrees
- Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60 deg
- Hamstring strengthening: prone hamstring curls
- Lumbopelvic strengthening: bridges on physioball, bridge on physioball with roll-in, bridge on physioball alternating, hip hike
- Gym equipment: leg press machine, hip abductor and adductor machine, hip extension machine, roman chair, seated calf machine
- Progress intensity (strength) and duration (endurance) of exercises

### Balance/proprioception
- Single limb balance progress to uneven surface including perturbation training

### Criteria to Progress
- No swelling/pain after exercise
- Normal gait
- ROM equal to contralateral side
- Joint position sense symmetrical (<5 degree margin of error)

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### PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (9-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

#### Rehabilitation Goals
- Maintain full ROM
- Safely progress strengthening
- Promote proper movement patterns
- Avoid post exercise pain/swelling

#### Additional Intervention
*Continue with Phase I-III interventions*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cardio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elliptical, stair climber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengthening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o **The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squat to chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral lunges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single leg progression: partial weight bearing single leg press, slide board lunges: retro and lateral, step ups and step ups with march, lateral step-ups, step downs, single leg squats, single leg wall slides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knee Exercises for additional exercises and descriptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gym equipment: seated hamstring curl machine and hamstring curl machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian deadlift</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Criteria to Progress
- No episodes of instability
- Maintain quad strength
- 10 repetitions single leg squat proper form through at least 60 deg knee flexion
- KOOS-sports questionnaire >70%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o Quadriceps index &gt;80%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing if available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Hamstring, glut med, glut max index ≥80%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing for HS if available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Single leg hop test ≥75% compared to contra lateral side (earliest 12 wks)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Return-to-sport testing can be performed at MGH Sports Physical Therapy, if necessary
**PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (3-5 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)**

| Rehabilitation Goals | • Safely progress strengthening  
|  | • Safely initiate sport specific training program  
|  | • Promote proper movement patterns  
|  | • Avoid post exercise pain/swelling  

| Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase II-IV interventions | • Interval running program  
|  | o Return to Running Program  
|  | o Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed)  
|  | o Agility and Plyometric Program  

| Criteria to Progress | • Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met  
|  | • Completion jog/run program without pain/swelling  
|  | • Functional Assessment  
|  | o Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing if available)  
|  | o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing if available)  
|  | o Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side  
|  | • KOOS-sports questionnaire >90%  
|  | • International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93  
|  | • Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)  

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

| Rehabilitation Goals | • Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises  
|  | • Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills  
|  | • Safely progress to full sport  

| Additional Intervention *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 practice→ Full play  

| Criteria to Progress | • Last stage, no additional criteria  

Revised January 2019  

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

References

# Functional Assessment

**Patient Name:** ____________________________  
**MRN:** ____________________________

**Date of Surgery:** ____________________________  
**Surgeon:** ____________________________

**Graft Type (circle):**  
- Autograft  
- Hamstring  
- BPTB  
- Quad  
- Allograft  
- Achilles  
- BPTB  
- Other

**Concomitant Injuries/Procedures:** ____________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operative Limb</th>
<th>Non-operative Limb</th>
<th>Limb Symmetry Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range of motion (X-0-X)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain (0-10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knee Effusion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamstring Strength (average/3 trials)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadriceps Strength (average/3 trials)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamstring : Quadriceps Ratio (as above)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hop Testing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-leg Hop for Distance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple Hop for Distance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossover Hop for Distance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical Jump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y-Balance Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculated 1 RM (single leg press)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psych. Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ready to jog?**  
- YES  
- NO

**Ready to return to sport?**  
- YES  
- NO

**Recommendations:** ____________________________

**Examiner:** ____________________________
Range of motion is recorded in X-0-X format: for example, if a patient has 6 degrees of hyperextension and 135 degrees of flexion, ROM would read: 6-0-135. If the patient does not achieve hyperextension, and is lacking full extension by 5 degrees, the ROM would simply read: 5-135.

Pain is recorded as an average value over the past 2 weeks, from 0-10. 0 is absolutely no pain, and 10 is the worst pain ever experienced.

Knee Effusion is tested using the Modified Stroke Test. An upstroke is applied to medial side of knee, followed by downstroke on lateral side. The therapist observes for movement of fluid with each stroke.

- 0: no wave produced with downward stroke
- Trace: small wave of fluid on medial side of knee
- 1+: large bulge of fluid on medial side of knee with downstroke
- 2+: Effusion returns to medial side of knee without downstroke
- 3+: inability to move effusion from medial side of knee

Quadriceps strength is measured using a handheld dynamometer. The patient is secured in 60 degrees of knee flexion and the HHD is placed between the patient’s tibia and the resistance arm, 1 inch proximal to the midline between the malleoli. The patient is instructed to apply a maximal isometric effort force the HHD and the average of 3 trials is recorded for each limb.

Hamstring strength is measured using a handheld dynamometer. The patient is secured in 60 degrees of knee flexion and the HHD is placed between the patient’s lower leg and the resistance arm, 1 inch proximal to the midline between the malleoli. The patient is instructed to apply a maximal isometric force against the HHD and the average of 3 trials is recorded for each limb.

Hamstring:quadriceps ratio is calculated for each limb based on the average of 3 trials for flexion and extension, respectively. The average isometric hamstring strength is divided by the average quadriceps strength.

Hop testing is performed per standardized testing guidelines. The average of 3 trials is recorded to the nearest centimeter for each limb.
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>W5/J1x5</td>
<td>W5/J1x5</td>
<td>W4/J2x5</td>
<td>W4/J2x5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>W3/J3x5</td>
<td>W3/J3x5</td>
<td>W2/J4x5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>W2/J4x5</td>
<td>W1/J5x5</td>
<td>W1/J5x5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Return to Run</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key: W=walk, J=jog

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 min</td>
<td>20 min</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 min</td>
<td>25 min</td>
<td>25 min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25 min</td>
<td>25 min</td>
<td>25 min</td>
<td>30 min</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>30 min</td>
<td>35 min</td>
<td>35 min</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>35 min</td>
<td>40 min</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>40 min</td>
<td>45 min</td>
<td>45 min</td>
<td>45 min</td>
<td>45 min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>50 min</td>
<td>50 min</td>
<td>50 min</td>
<td>50 min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>55 min</td>
<td>55 min</td>
<td>55 min</td>
<td>60 min</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>60 min</td>
<td>60 min</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

| Rehabilitation Goals | • Safely recondition the knee  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>• Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for pre-sports conditioning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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:  
|                      |   o Jumps on to a box → jump off of a box → jumps on/off box  
|                      |   o Forward jumps, forward jump to broad jump  
|                      |   o Tuck jumps  
|                      |   o Backward/forward hops over line/cone  
|                      | • Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced athletes):  
|                      |   o Progressive single leg jump tasks  
|                      |   o Bounding run  
|                      |   o Scissor jumps  
|                      |   o 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 Goals | • Safely recondition the knee  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>• Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for the Level 1 sport athlete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Agility              | • Side shuffle  
|                      | • Carioca  
|                      | • Crossover steps  
|                      | • Shuttle run  
|                      | • Zig-zag run  
|                      | • Ladder |
| Plyometrics *Continue with Phase I interventions | • Double leg:  
|                      |   o Lateral jumps over line/cone  
|                      |   o Lateral tuck jumps over cone  
|                      | • Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced athletes):  
|                      |   o Lateral jumps over line/cone  
|                      |   o Lateral jumps with sport cord |
| Criteria to Progress | • No increase in pain or swelling  
|                      | • Pain-free during loading activities  
|                      | • Demonstrates proper movement patterns |
**PHASE III: MULTI-PLANAR PROGRESSION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rehabilitation Goals</th>
<th>Challenge the Level 1 sport athlete in preparation for final clearance for return to sport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agility</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| *Continue with Phase I-II interventions* | • Box drill  
|                       | • Star drill  
|                       | • Side shuffle with hurdles |
| **Plyometrics**       |                                                                                           |
| *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**  
|                       |   o Quad/HS/glut index ≥90% contra lateral side (isokinetic testing if available)  
|                       |   o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70%  
|                       |   o Hop Testing ≥90% contralateral side  
|                       | • KOOS-sports questionnaire >90%  
|                       | • International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93  
|                       | • **Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)**  |
KOOS KNEE SURVEY

Today’s date: _____/_____/______  Date of birth: _____/_____/______

Name: ____________________________________________________________

INSTRUCTIONS: This survey asks for your view about your knee. This information will help us keep track of how you feel about your knee and how well you are able to perform your usual activities. Answer every question by ticking the appropriate box, only one box for each question. If you are unsure about how to answer a question, please give the best answer you can.

Symptoms
These questions should be answered thinking of your knee symptoms during the last week.

S1. Do you have swelling in your knee?
   Never  Rarely  Sometimes  Often  Always

S2. Do you feel grinding, hear clicking or any other type of noise when your knee moves?
   Never  Rarely  Sometimes  Often  Always

S3. Does your knee catch or hang up when moving?
   Never  Rarely  Sometimes  Often  Always

S4. Can you straighten your knee fully?
   Always  Often  Sometimes  Rarely  Never

S5. Can you bend your knee fully?
   Always  Often  Sometimes  Rarely  Never

Stiffness
The following questions concern the amount of joint stiffness you have experienced during the last week in your knee. Stiffness is a sensation of restriction or slowness in the ease with which you move your knee joint.

S6. How severe is your knee joint stiffness after first waking in the morning?
   None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

S7. How severe is your knee stiffness after sitting, lying or resting later in the day?
   None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme
Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score (KOOS), English version LK1.0

Pain
P1. How often do you experience knee pain?

Never  Monthly  Weekly  Daily  Always

What amount of knee pain have you experienced the last week during the following activities?

P2. Twisting/pivoting on your knee

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P3. Straightening knee fully

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P4. Bending knee fully

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P5. Walking on flat surface

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P6. Going up or down stairs

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P7. At night while in bed

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P8. Sitting or lying

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

P9. Standing upright

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

Function, daily living
The following questions concern your physical function. By this we mean your ability to move around and to look after yourself. For each of the following activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the last week due to your knee.

A1. Descending stairs

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme

A2. Ascending stairs

None  Mild  Moderate  Severe  Extreme
For each of the following activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the last week due to your knee.

A3. Rising from sitting
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A4. Standing
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A5. Bending to floor/pick up an object
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A6. Walking on flat surface
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A7. Getting in/out of car
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A8. Going shopping
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A9. Putting on socks/stockings
   None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A10. Rising from bed
    None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A11. Taking off socks/stockings
    None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A12. Lying in bed (turning over, maintaining knee position)
    None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A13. Getting in/out of bath
    None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A14. Sitting
    None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □

A15. Getting on/off toilet
    None □ Mild □ Moderate □ Severe □ Extreme □
For each of the following activities please indicate the degree of difficulty you have experienced in the last week due to your knee.

A16. Heavy domestic duties (moving heavy boxes, scrubbing floors, etc)
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

A17. Light domestic duties (cooking, dusting, etc)
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

Function, sports and recreational activities
The following questions concern your physical function when being active on a higher level. The questions should be answered thinking of what degree of difficulty you have experienced during the last week due to your knee.

SP1. Squatting
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

SP2. Running
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

SP3. Jumping
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

SP4. Twisting/pivoting on your injured knee
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

SP5. Kneeling
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

Quality of Life
Q1. How often are you aware of your knee problem?
   Never □ □ □ □ □
   Monthly □ □ □ □ □
   Weekly □ □ □ □ □
   Daily □ □ □ □ □
   Constantly □ □ □ □ □

Q2. Have you modified your life style to avoid potentially damaging activities to your knee?
   Not at all □ □ □ □ □
   Mildly □ □ □ □ □
   Moderately □ □ □ □ □
   Severely □ □ □ □ □
   Totally □ □ □ □ □

Q3. How much are you troubled with lack of confidence in your knee?
   Not at all □ □ □ □ □
   Mildly □ □ □ □ □
   Moderately □ □ □ □ □
   Severely □ □ □ □ □
   Extremely □ □ □ □ □

Q4. In general, how much difficulty do you have with your knee?
   None □ □ □ □ □
   Mild □ □ □ □ □
   Moderate □ □ □ □ □
   Severe □ □ □ □ □
   Extreme □ □ □ □ □

Thank you very much for completing all the questions in this questionnaire.
2000 IKDC SUBJECTIVE KNEE EVALUATION FORM

Your Full Name__________________________________________

Today's Date: __/__/__ Date of Injury: __/__/__

SYMPTOMS*: 
*Grade symptoms at the highest activity level at which you think you could function without significant symptoms, even if you are not actually performing activities at this level.

1. What is the highest level of activity that you can perform without significant knee pain?
   - [ ] Very strenuous activities like jumping or pivoting as in basketball or soccer
   - [ ] Strenuous activities like heavy physical work, skiing or tennis
   - [ ] Moderate activities like moderate physical work, running or jogging
   - [ ] Light activities like walking, housework or yard work
   - [ ] Unable to perform any of the above activities due to knee pain

2. During the past 4 weeks, or since your injury, how often have you had pain?

   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Constant
   | Never |

3. If you have pain, how severe is it?

   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Worst pain imaginable
   | No pain |

4. During the past 4 weeks, or since your injury, how stiff or swollen was your knee?
   - [ ] Not at all
   - [ ] Mildly
   - [ ] Moderately
   - [ ] Very
   - [ ] Extremely

5. What is the highest level of activity you can perform without significant swelling in your knee?
   - [ ] Very strenuous activities like jumping or pivoting as in basketball or soccer
   - [ ] Strenuous activities like heavy physical work, skiing or tennis
   - [ ] Moderate activities like moderate physical work, running or jogging
   - [ ] Light activities like walking, housework, or yard work
   - [ ] Unable to perform any of the above activities due to knee swelling

6. During the past 4 weeks, or since your injury, did your knee lock or catch?
   - [ ] Yes  [ ] No

7. What is the highest level of activity you can perform without significant giving way in your knee?
   - [ ] Very strenuous activities like jumping or pivoting as in basketball or soccer
   - [ ] Strenuous activities like heavy physical work, skiing or tennis
   - [ ] Moderate activities like moderate physical work, running or jogging
   - [ ] Light activities like walking, housework or yard work
   - [ ] Unable to perform any of the above activities due to giving way of the knee
SPORTS ACTIVITIES:

8. What is the highest level of activity you can participate in on a regular basis?

- Very strenuous activities like jumping or pivoting as in basketball or soccer
- Strenuous activities like heavy physical work, skiing or tennis
- Moderate activities like moderate physical work, running or jogging
- Light activities like walking, housework or yard work
- Unable to perform any of the above activities due to knee

9. How does your knee affect your ability to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Not difficult at all</th>
<th>Minimally difficult</th>
<th>Moderately Difficult</th>
<th>Extremely difficult</th>
<th>Unable to do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Go up stairs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Go down stairs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Kneel on the front of your knee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>Squat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>Sit with your knee bent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Rise from a chair</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>Run straight ahead</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h.</td>
<td>Jump straight ahead</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>Stop and start quickly</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNCTION:

10. How would you rate the function of your knee on a scale of 0 to 10 with 10 being normal, excellent function and 0 being the inability to perform any of your usual daily activities which may include sports?

FUNCTION PRIOR TO YOUR KNEE INJURY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Couldn’t perform daily activities</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>No limitation in daily activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

CURRENT FUNCTION OF YOUR KNEE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can’t perform daily activities</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>No limitation in daily activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Psychological Readiness to Return to Sport

Patient Name: ___________________________  MRN: ______________
Surgery: ___________________________  Date of Surgery: ___________________________
Surgeon: ___________________________

Please rate your confidence to return to your sport on a scale from 0 – 100
Example: 0 = No confidence at all
50 = Moderate confidence
100 = Complete confidence

1. My overall confidence to play is _____
2. My confidence to play without pain is _____
3. My confidence to give 100% effort is _____
4. My confidence to not concentrate on the injury is _____
5. My confidence in the injured body part to handle demands of the situation is _____
6. My confidence in my skill level/ability is _____
   Total: _____
   Score: _____

Examiner: ___________________________