

# **Rehabilitation Protocol for PCL Reconstruction**

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for PCL 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.

#### **Post-operative considerations**

If the patient develops a fever, unresolving numbness/tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you have concerns about you should contact the referring physician.

Rehabilitation	Protect graft				
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain				
	Restore patellar mobility				
	Restore full extension, gradually improve flexion				
	• Minimize arthrogenic muscle inhibition, re-establish quad control, regain full active extension				
	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> </ul>				
	• Keep your knee straight and elevated when sitting or laying down				
	• Support the entire limb when extended				
	<ul> <li>Do not pivot on your surgical side</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Return to driving: 6-8 weeks post-op</li> </ul>				
Weight Bearing	Partial Weight Bearing (PWB) with crutches, braced locked in extension with all ambulation and				
	sleeping				
Precautions	Avoid hamstring activation or guarding				
	Avoid hyperextension activities				
	Prevent posterior tibial translation				
Intervention	Swelling Management				
	• Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy)				
	Retrograde massage				
	Range of motion/Mobility				
	Gentle PROM *avoid hamstring guarding				
	<u>Patellar Mobilizations</u> : superior/inferior and medial/lateral				
	<u>Seated active-assisted knee flexion</u>				
	Therapeutic Exercise				
	<u>Ankle pumps</u>				
	<u>Quadriceps sets</u>				
	• <u>Straight leg raise</u> (SLR)				
	<u>Sidelying</u> and <u>standing hip abduction</u> /adduction				
	<u>Standing hip extension</u> from neutral				
	• <u>Resisted plantarflexion in long sitting</u> , progressing to <u>standing calf raise</u> with full knee extension				
	• Functional electrical stimulation (as needed for trace to poor quadriceps control)				

#### PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP PHASE (0-4 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Criteria to	Good quadriceps control (no lag with SLR)
Progress	• Full knee extension
	<ul> <li>&gt;60 degrees of knee flexion PROM</li> </ul>
	No signs of active inflammation

### **PHASE II: PROTECTION PHASE (4-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)**

Rehabilitation	Increase knee ROM, particularly flexion
Goals	Normalize gait
	Improve quadriceps strength and hamstring flexibility
Weight Bearing	<ul> <li>During this phase, the brace is progressively unlocked (when able to perform SLR) and weight bearing increased:</li> <li>Weeks 4-6: WBAT with crutches, brace unlocked for gait in controlled environment only</li> <li>Weeks 6-8: WBAT with crutches, brace unlocked for all activities</li> <li>Week 8: brace discontinued (as allowed by surgeon). Patient may discontinue crutches if they demonstrate the following: <ul> <li>No quadriceps lag with SLR</li> <li>Full knee extension</li> <li>Knee flexion AROM 90-100 degrees</li> <li>Normal gait pattern (may use 1 crutch/cane until gait normalized)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Precautions	Avoid hamstring activation or guarding
	Avoid hyperextension activities
	Prevent posterior tibial translation
Additional	Therapeutic Exercise: exercise progressions below should be in respect to timeline of healing as well as
Interventions	patient ability to perform appropriately, if unable to perform with proper form, delay adding to
*Continue with	program
Phase I	
interventions as	Weeks 4-8:
indicated	<u>Wall slides</u> (0-45 degrees knee flexion)
	Leg press (0-60 degrees knee flexion)
	• <u>Standing 4 way hip</u> exercise for resisted hip flexion, extension, abduction, and adduction. Place
	resistance above knee for hip abduction and adduction
	<u>Sidelying hip external rotation-clamshell</u>
	<u>Hooklying transversus abdominus progression</u>
	Weeks 8-12:
	<ul> <li>Stationary bike (foot placed forward on pedal without use of toe clips to minimize hamstring activity, seat height slightly higher than normal), Elliptical trainer</li> <li>Gait training over level ground</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><u>Closed kinetic chain terminal knee extension</u> using resistance band or weight machine</li> <li><u>Mini squats (</u>0-90 degrees knee flexion)</li> </ul>
	<u>Seated calf raises</u>
	Balance/Proprioception
	<ul> <li>Single leg standing balance (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level</li> </ul>
	progressed to unsteady surface
Criteria to	<ul> <li>No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise</li> </ul>
Progress	<ul> <li>Normal gait</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>ROM equal to contra lateral side</li> </ul>
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### PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (3-6 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Goals	<ul> <li>Safely progress strengthening</li> <li>Promote proper movement patterns</li> </ul>
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling

Additional	Strengthening				
Interventions	• Gym equipment: leg press machine, hip abductor and adductor machine, hip extension machine,				
*Continue with	roman chair, seated calf machine				
Phase I-II	**The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal stability				
Interventions as	• <u>Squat to chair</u>				
indicated	<u>Lateral lunges</u>				
	<u>Romanian dead lift</u>				
	• Single leg progression:				
	o Single leg press, slide board lunges: retro and lateral, step ups with march, lateral step-				
	<u>ups, step downs, single leg squats, single leg wall slides</u>				
	<u>Knee exercises</u> for additional exercises				
	<u>Bridges &amp; single leg bridges</u>				
	Balance/Proprioception				
	Lateral step overs				
	Joint position sense				
	Progress single limb balance including perturbation training				
	Conditioning				
	Treadmill walking				
	• Jogging in pool with vest or belt				
	• Swimming (no breast stroke or "frog kick")				
Criteria to	Clearance by surgeon to resume full or modified activity				
Progress	• Full, pain-free AROM and PROM, muscle strength and endurance, and proprioception				
_	• Quadriceps/HS/Hip strength 80% of uninvolved leg measured with hand-held dynamometer (HHD)				

# PHASE IV: ADVANCED STRENGTHENING AND EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (6-9 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Safe and gradual return to work or athletic participation
Goals	• Patient education on possible limitations, with patient demonstrating clear understanding
	Maintenance of strength, endurance, and function
	Safely initiate sport specific training program
Additional	Therapeutic Exercise
Interventions	Continue closed kinetic chain exercise progression
*Continue with	Interval running program
Phase II-III	o <u>Return to Running Program</u>
interventions as	• Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed)
indicated	o <u>Agility and Plyometric Program</u>
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>
	<ul> <li>Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>O Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing</li> </ul>
	mechanics
	<ul> <li>KOOS-sports questionnaire &gt;90%</li> </ul>
	International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93
	Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)

### PHASE V: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (9+ MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

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

Additional Interventions *Continue with Phase II-IV interventions as indicated	<ul> <li>Multi-plane sport specific plyometrics program</li> <li>Multi-plane sport specific agility program</li> <li>Include hard cutting and pivoting depending on the individuals' goals</li> <li>Non-contact practice → Full practice → Full play</li> </ul>
Discharge Criteria	Successful completion of all phases of rehabilitation and independent home exercise program/progression established.
	For the recreational or competitive athlete, return-to-sport decision making should be individualized and based upon factors including but not limited to previous injury history, the level of demand on the lower extremity, contact vs non-contact, and frequency of participation. Close discussion with the referring surgeon is strongly recommended prior to advancing to a return-to-sport rehabilitation program.

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Contact	Please email <u>MGHSportsPhysicalTherapy@partners.org</u> with questions specific to this protocol

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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

\*\*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

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

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 $\rightarrow$ alternating leg $\rightarrow$ single leg jumps				
	Double leg:				
	• Jumps on to a box $\rightarrow$ jump off of a box $\rightarrow$ jumps on/off box				
	<ul> <li>Forward jumps, forward jump to broad jump</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Tuck jumps</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Backward/forward hops over line/cone</li> </ul>				
	Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced				
	athletes):				
	<ul> <li>Progressive single leg jump tasks</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Bounding run</li> </ul>				
	• 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 Phase I	• Carioca
interventions	Crossover steps
	• Shuttle run
	• Zig-zag run
	• Ladder
Plyometrics	• Double leg:
*Continue with Phase I	
interventions	<ul> <li>Lateral tuck jumps over cone</li> </ul>
	Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced
	athletes):
	<ul> <li>Lateral jumps over line/cone</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lateral jumps with sport cord</li> </ul>
<b>Criteria to Progress</b>	No increase in pain or swelling
	Pain-free during loading activities
	Demonstrates proper movement patterns

### PHASE III: MULTI-PLANAR PROGRESSION

Rehabilitation	Challenge the Level 1 sport athlete in preparation for final clearance for return to sport
Goals	
Agility	• Box drill
*Continue with Phase	• Star drill
I-II interventions	• Side shuffle with hurdles
Plyometrics	Box jumps with quick change of direction
*Continue with Phase	• 90 and 180 degree jumps
I-II interventions	
<b>Criteria to Progress</b>	Clearance from MD
	<u>Functional Assessment</u>
	<ul> <li>Quad/HS/glut index ≥90% contra lateral side (isokinetic testing if available)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>O Hop Testing ≥90% contralateral side</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>KOOS-sports questionnaire &gt;90%</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation &gt;93</li> </ul>
	Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)