

# Rehabilitation Protocol for Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA)

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for total knee arthroplasty (TKA). 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 preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a patient, they should consult with the referring physician.

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

If the patient develops a fever, intense calf pain, unresolving numbness/tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you are concerned about, contact the referring surgeon.

#### **Post-operative Considerations**

**Patient Education & Engagement:** Reinforce adherence to home exercise, proper technique, gradual progression, and continuity of care

**Outcome Monitoring:** Utilize standardized measures (Knee Society Score, WOMAC, Timed Up and Go) **Individualization:** Adjust intensity, progression, and manual therapy techniques based on patient response, comorbidities, and surgeon directives

**Long-Term Adherence:** Encourage sustained exercise and activity beyond six months for maintained strength, function, and joint health

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (0-7 DAYS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Maintain a quiet knee (minimal pain and inflammation)
Goals	Protect surgical site and promote wound healing
	Monitor wound healing for signs of infection
	Screen, monitor and prevent for DVT
	Initiate activation of the quadriceps muscles
	Begin gentle, safe, and assisted mobilization as soon as possible
Precautions	Adhere to surgeon's weight-bearing instructions if restricted
	Avoid forcing painful ROM or pushing through sharp pain
	Protect the incision site (no submersion until cleared)
	Avoid placing a pillow/towel roll directly under the knee
	Avoid twisting/pivoting movements
	Limit prolonged sitting, standing to prevent excessive swelling
	Limit ambulation to 700 steps/day
Interventions	Education
	Activity modification: avoid aggravating activities
	Positioning: heel prop
	Limit prolonged sitting, standing, walking
	Functional mobility and training
	Bed mobility

	Transfers
	Gait training on level surfaces
	Stair training
	ADLs with adaptive equipment
	Pain and edema management
	Cryotherapy (15-20 minutes every 2-3 hours)
	Elevation (lower extremity above the level of the heart)
	Compression (garments approved by surgeon)
	Manual therapy
	Grade I-II patellar mobilizations
	Range of motion/Mobility
	Seated AAROM knee flexion
	Supine AAROM heel slides
	Standing supported stair stretch
	Supine heel propped knee extension with towel
	Strength/Stability
	Augment exercise with NMES, consider home units distributed pre-operatively
	• Frequency: 2500Hz, 75 bursts/sec
	Pulse Width: 400 microseconds
	<ul> <li>Intensity to motor contraction</li> </ul>
	• 10 sec on/50 sec off
	Isometric quad activation
	<u>SLR flexion</u>
	• <u>Gluteal sets</u>
Criteria to	Manage pain with minimal swelling
Progress	<ul> <li>Able to achieve near full extension and &gt;70° knee flexion</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate quadriceps control (e.g. perform straight leg raise without lag)</li> </ul>
	Safe ambulation with an assistive device within home environment

# PHASE II: EARLY POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (1-4 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Restore full knee extension early
Goals	Maintain patellar mobility
	<ul> <li>Increase knee flexion to &gt;90°, as tolerated</li> </ul>
	Begin strength restoration with focus on quadriceps muscles
	Begin functional mobility with reduced reliance on assistive devices
	Minimize gait compensations
Precautions	Avoid deep squats, pivoting, and impact activity
	Monitor for increased pain or swelling
	Adhere to surgeon-specific restrictions
Additional	Manual therapy
Interventions	Grade I-II tibiofemoral mobilizations for pain management
*Continue with	Grade III-IV patellar mobilizations
Phase I	Light soft tissue mobilization to quadriceps and hamstring muscles
interventions	
	Range of motion/Mobility
	<u>AAROM supine wall slides</u>
	Supine heel propped knee extension with towel
	Supine heel propped knee extension with weight
	Upright or recumbent stationary bicycle for ROM

	Stretching
	Supine gastrocnemius stretch with strap
	Seated hamstring stretch
	Low load prolonged knee flexion stretch
	Strength/Stability
	<u>Sitting quad activation at varying angles</u>
	Supine short arc quad
	• <u>Sit to stand</u>
	Standing mini squat with counter support
	Supine bridging
	<u>Sidelying abduction</u>
	<u>Sidelying SLR adduction</u>
	Prone SLR extension
	<u>Sidelying clamshells</u>
	Standing hamstring curls
	Endurance training
	Walking: progress to community ambulation
	Bicycle: light resistance or ROM only
	Balance/Proprioception
	Weight shifting with upper extremity support
	Side stepping at counter
	Double leg stance on level surfaces
Criteria to	Minimal controlled edema with all activity and exercise  POM No. 16 Plantage 1 2000 Prof. 1
Progress	ROM: Near full extension and >90° knee flexion  Cond and driven and driven as (a.g., ten straight lear raises with out lear)
	Good quadriceps endurance (e.g., ten straight leg raises without lag)  Sofo ambulation with least restrictive againtive devices in the community.
	Safe ambulation with least restrictive assistive device in the community  Control of post approximation poin (0, 2/10 with ADLs)
	Control of post-operative pain (0-3/10 with ADLs)

# PHASE III: INTERMEDIATE POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (4-8 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Increase knee flexion (>110° if possible) while maintaining full extension
Improve quadriceps, hip, and core strength
Normalize gait pattern; reduce reliance on assistive devices
Begin balance, proprioception, and more advanced functional tasks
Avoid high-impact activities
Progress load gradually, monitoring for swelling/pain
Maintain proper knee alignment during closed-chain exercises
Maintain a quiet knee
Functional training
Transfers with least restrictive assistive device
Stair training with least restrictive assistive device
Gait training on flat surface with least restrictive assistive device
Carrying light loads
Manual therapy
<ul> <li>Progress tibiofemoral mobilizations (grade III-IV), if PCL is not spared</li> </ul>
Soft tissue mobilization to address tight IT band, quads, hamstrings
Scar mobilization if well-healed
Range of motion/Mobility
Prone knee hangs
Retro-walking to promote active terminal extension

# Stretching

- Gastrocnemius stretch
- Soleus stretch
- Standing hip flexor stretch
- Standing hamstring stretch

### Strength/Stability

- Progression of quad strengthening with use of NMES, as indicated
- Long arc quad (LAO)
- Standing hip abduction with resistance band
- Standing hip extension with resistance band
- Standing hip flexion with resistance band
- Wall sits with resistance band to engage hip abductors
- Functional LE strengthening with use of NMES, as indicated
  - Forward step ups
  - Forward step downs
  - <u>Lateral step downs</u>
  - Partial squat exercise, progressing to squats
  - Mini lunges, progressing to lunges
- Lumbopelvic strengthening <u>bridge</u> & <u>unilateral bridge</u>, <u>sidelying hip external rotation</u>, <u>clamshell</u>, <u>bridges on physioball</u>, <u>bridge on physioball</u>, <u>bridge on physioball</u> alternating, <u>hip hike</u>
- Gym equipment: <u>leg press machine</u>

## Balance/Proprioception

- Static Balance
  - Single leg stance on level surface
- Proprioceptive training on dynamic surfaces
  - Double leg stance on balance board/rocker board
- Lateral step-overs

#### Endurance training

- Progress walking distance on treadmill or flat terrain
- Elliptical machine

## Criteria to Progress

- Near full or functional ROM (≥110° flexion, full extension)
- Normalized gait without assistive device
- Controlled performance of 6" step ups/downs
- Exercise/activity without increased pain or swelling

## PHASE IV: ADVANCED POST-OPERATIVE PHASE (8-12 WEEKS AFTER INJURY)

Rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Achieve near-normal strength (≥80% of non-operative limb)</li> </ul>
Goals	Attain full or near-full ROM suitable for daily tasks (>120°)
	Promote proper movement patterns
Precautions	Avoid uncontrolled pivoting/cutting movements
	Slow progression of load and complexity without pain or swelling
	Continue to avoid high impact activities
Additional	Functional training
Interventions	Gait training on uneven surfaces, inclines, and declines
*Continue with	Carrying moderate loads
Phase I-III	
Interventions	Manual therapy
	Progress tibiofemoral mobilizations (grade III-IV as tolerated) if ROM plateaus
	Stretching

	<ul> <li>Prone quad stretch</li> <li>Kneeling hip flexor stretch</li> <li>Seated figure-four stretch</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Strength/Stability</li> <li>Increase load and ROM in prior strengthening exercises: squats, lunges, leg press</li> <li>Progress weight bearing hip strengthening         <ul> <li>Side steps with resistance band</li> <li>Monster walks</li> </ul> </li> <li>Progress exercises to include multi-planar movements</li> <li>Gym equipment: hamstring curl machine, leg extension machine</li> </ul>
	Balance/proprioception  Static Balance  Single leg stance on level surface  Single leg stance on uneven surface  Single leg stance with perturbation  Proprioceptive training on dynamic surfaces  Double leg stance on balance board/rocker board  Agility training  Tandem walking  Walking on uneven surfaces
Criteria to	<ul> <li>Endurance training</li> <li>Stationary bicycle: moderate resistance</li> <li>Begin aquatic program *if incision is complete healed and cleared by surgical team</li> <li>Progress treadmill walking: incline</li> <li>≥80% strength of non-operative limb</li> </ul>
Progress	<ul> <li>Full or near-full ROM without limiting function (confirming prosthesis limitation)</li> <li>Controlled performance of 8" step-ups/downs</li> <li>Progression of strengthening program without pain or swelling</li> <li>Sufficient balance and proprioception for community-level ambulation without fear or instability</li> <li>Clearance from MD for progression to low-impact recreational activities</li> </ul>

# PHASE V: LATE POST-OPERATIVE (3-6 MONTHS AFTER INJURY)

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Rehabilitation	Restore full strength and functional capacity
Goals	Gradually return to low-impact recreational activities (golf, tennis, hiking) per clearance of
	physician
	Improve overall cardiovascular fitness, endurance, and neuromuscular control
Precautions	Perform controlled single leg squat, prior to initiation of impact activity
	Avoid high-impact sports, unless cleared by MD/PT
	Introduce sport-specific drills slowly; ensure stable, pain-free mechanics
	Maintain quiet knee
Additional	Strength/Stability
Intervention	Increase load in prior strengthening exercises
*Continue with Phase	Progress exercises to include more complex multi-joint movements in multiple planes
I-IV interventions	
	Plyometrics
	Once able to perform 3 sets of 15 of bilateral standing heel-raises with equal weight bearing
	progress to <u>bilateral rebounding heel raises</u>
	Once able to perform 3 sets of 15 unilateral heel raises progress to <u>rebounding unilateral heel</u>
	<u>raises</u>

 Once able to demonstrate good performance/tolerance with rebounding heel raises then initiate bilateral hopping sequence (in place, forward/back, lateral) and then progress to unilateral hopping\_sequence able

#### Endurance training

- Stationary bicycle: high resistance
- Swimming
- Begin Return to Running program

\*\*High impact activities such as plyometrics and running are generally discouraged following total joint arthroplasty, but consideration must be given to patients' goals and whether they have prior experience performing the high impact activity. Due to limited evidence on how high impact activities affect the integrity of artificial joint replacement, patients are advised to participate in low/moderate impact exercise/activities. Consult surgeon prior to initiating plyometric activities and return to run program.

### Criteria to Progress

- 95% LSI of quad, hamstring, and gluteus medius strength with HHD
- Ouad/HS/glut limb symmetry index ≥95%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s
- Participation in desired low-impact activities without pain or swelling
- Participation in intermediate-impact activities after 6 months with prior experience in activity
  - Proper mechanics in low and intermediate-impact activities
  - Clearance from MD for further progression

#### 06/2025

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

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