

# 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)

I HASE I. IMME	DIATE PUST-UP (U-2 WEEKS AFTER SURGERT)
Rehabilitation	Protect surgical site
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain
	<ul> <li>Restore full extension, gradually improve flexion ≥90 deg</li> </ul>
	Minimize arthrogenic muscle inhibition, re-establish quad control, regain full active extension
	Patient education
	<ul> <li>Keep your knee straight and elevated when sitting or laying down. Do not rest with a towel placed under the knee</li> </ul>
Waight Dearing	•
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/calf stretch
	Strengthening
	• <u>Calfraises</u>

	• Quad sets  o 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
	<ul> <li>**Do not perform straight leg raise if you have a knee extension lag</li> </ul>
	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 wks (or per surgeon) and when gait is normalized
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	Stationary bicycle
*Continue with	Gentle patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral *Not necessary unless
Phase I	stiffness present
interventions	
	Strengthening
	Adductor strengthening: hook lying ball squeezes, SLR adduction, bridging with ball squeeze
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60
	Balance/proprioception
	<ul> <li>Single leg standing balance (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level progressed to unsteady surface</li> </ul>
Criteria to	No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
Progress	• Flexion ROM > 90 deg
	Extension ROM equal to contra lateral 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					
<b>Weight Bearing</b>	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: <u>leg press machine</u> , <u>seated hamstring curl machine</u> and <u>hamstring curl machine</u> ,					
	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: Double leg bridge, bridge with feet on physioball, single leg bridge, lateral band walk, standing clamshell/fire hydrant, hamstring walkout, TA brace with UE and LE progression  • Squat to chair  • Lateral lunges  • Romanian deadlift (single and double leg)  • Single leg progression: single leg press, slide board lunges: retro and lateral, split squats, step ups and step ups with march, lateral step-ups, step downs, single leg squats, single leg wall slides/sit  • Lateral band walks
	Balance/proprioception
	Progress single limb balance including perturbation training
Criteria to	No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	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)

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	<ul> <li>Progress intensity (weight) and volume (repetitions) of exercises</li> </ul>							
*Continue with								
Phase II-III	Plyometric activities							
interventions	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	Functional Assessment							
	<ul> <li>Quad/HS/glut index ≥80%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s</li> </ul>							
	<ul><li>o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%</li></ul>							
	<ul> <li>Hop Testing ≥80% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing</li> </ul>							
	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	<ul> <li>Progress intensity (weight) and volume (repetitions) of exercises</li> </ul>							
*Continue with								
Phase II-IV	nterval running program							
interventions	o Return to Running Program							

	Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed)  o Agility and Plyometric Program							
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met							
Progress	Completion jog/run program without pain/effusion / swelling							
	Functional Assessment							
	O Quad/HS/glut index ≥95%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s							
	o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%							
	o Hop Testing ≥95% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing							
	mechanics							
	• <u>Lysholm</u> >90%							
	• KOOS-sports questionnaire >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	<ul> <li>Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises</li> <li>Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills</li> <li>Safely progress to full sport</li> </ul>
Additional Interventions *Continue with Phase II-V interventions	<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 (~6-7 mo)</li> </ul>
Criteria to Progress	Last stage, no additional criteria

### Revised 7/2021

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

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Manske RC, Prohaska D. Rehabilitation following medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction for patellar instability. Int J Sports Phys Ther 2017;12:494-511

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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
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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Only progress if there is no pain or swelling during or after the run

# **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

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

## PHASE II: LATERAL PROGRESSION

THASE II. EATERALT ROUNLESSION	
Safely recondition the knee	
Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for the Level 1 sport athlete	
Side shuffle	
• Carioca	
• Crossover steps	
Shuttle run	
• Zig-zag run	
• Ladder	
Double leg:	
<ul> <li>Lateral jumps over line/cone</li> </ul>	
<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>	
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	I de la companya de l
Agility *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	<ul> <li>Box drill</li> <li>Star drill</li> <li>Side shuffle with hurdles</li> </ul>
Plyometrics *Continue with Phase I-II	<ul> <li>Box jumps with quick change of direction</li> <li>90 and 180 degree jumps</li> </ul>
interventions	
Criteria to	Clearance from MD
Progress	<ul> <li>Functional Assessment         <ul> <li>Quad/HS/glut index ≥90% contra lateral side (isokinetic testing if available)</li> <li>Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70%</li> <li>Hop Testing ≥90% contralateral side</li> </ul> </li> <li>Patient Outcome Measures:         <ul> <li>KOOS-sports questionnaire &gt;90%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation &gt;93</li> <li>ACL-RSI</li> </ul>