

Rehabilitation Protocol for Non-Operative Management of ACL Injuries

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the non-operative course for ACL injuries. This protocol is time based 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 physician's preference, concomitant injuries, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a patient, they should consult with the referring provider.

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.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-INJURY (0-2 WEEKS)

Rehabilitation	Padvas qualities minimine nain
	Reduce swelling, minimize pain
Goals	Restore full extension, gradually improve flexion
	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, crutches
	May start walking without crutches as long as there is no increased pain
	 Allograft and hamstring autograft continue partial weight bearing with crutches for 6
	weeks unless otherwise instructed by MD
	May unlock brace once able to perform straight leg raise without lag
	May discontinue use of brace after 6 wks per MD and once adequate quad control is achieved
	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
	Precautions
	Activities that result in continued locking of the knee
.	Continued/worsening of pain and/or edema with progressed physical therapy
Interventions	Swelling Management
	Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy)
	Retrograde massage
	• Ankle pumps
	Range of motion/Mobility
	Patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral
	 **Patellar mobilizations are heavily emphasized in the early post-operative phase
	following patella tendon autograft**
	Seated assisted knee flexion extension and heel slides with towel
	• Low intensity, long duration extension stretches: <u>prone hang</u> , <u>heel prop</u>
	Standing gastroc stretch and soleus stretch
	Supine active hamstring stretch and supine passive hamstring stretch
	Strengthening
	• Calf raises
	• Quad sets
	Aura 2000

	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
	• <u>Straight leg raise</u>
	• <u>Hip abduction</u>
	Multi-angle isometrics 90 and 60 deg knee extension
Criteria to	Full knee ROM
Progress	Quad contraction with superior patella glide and full active extension
	Able to perform straight leg raise without lag
	 Able to perform SL balance on affected limb > 30 sec
	Edema and pain well managed

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE (3-5 WEEKS)

Rehabilitation	Maintain ROM and flexibility
Goals	Restore muscle strength
	Increase proprioception and neuromuscular responses
	Restore normal gait with stair climbing
	Eliminate instability
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Intervention	<u>Stationary bicycle</u>
*Continue with	Gentle stretching all muscle groups: <u>prone quad stretch</u> , <u>standing quad stretch</u> , <u>kneeling hip</u>
Phase I	flexor stretch
interventions	Strengthening
	Standing hamstring curls
	Step ups and step ups with march
	Partial squat exercise
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60 deg
	Lumbopelvic strengthening: <u>bridge & unilateral bridge</u> , <u>sidelving hip external rotation-</u>
	clamshell, bridges on physioball, bridge on physioball with roll-in, bridge on physioball
	alternating, hip hike
	Balance/proprioception
	Single leg standing balance (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level
	progressed to unsteady surface
	Lateral step-overs
	Joint position re-training
Criteria to	Tolerance of Phase II exercises without adverse events or swelling
Progress	Sufficient strength to initiate agility activities as indicated by:
_	>80% 1RM Leg Press of uninvolved leg***
	Sufficient proprioception to initiate agility activities as indicated by:
	Y Balance Test Composite Score >= 90% of unaffected side
	No signs of active inflammation
	No episodes of instability

PHASE III: LATE/CHRONIC (6-8 WEEKS)

Rehabilitation Goals	 Progressive strengthening Maintain ROM and flexibility Restore neuromuscular responses with plyometrics and advanced proprioceptive exercises Return to running
	Return to Fulling

Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-II Interventions	 Continue to increase intensity of proprioceptive training from Phase II Exercises to add for progressive agility training: Lateral shuffle (distance changes to inc or dec COD) Cariocas Cone drills (figure 8, forward/backward running, T-Test)
Criteria to Progress	Completion jog/run program without pain/effusion / swelling

PHASE IV: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (8-12+ WEEKS)

Rehabilitation Goals	Progressive strengthening Maintain BOM and flouibility
Guais	 Maintain ROM and flexibility Safe return to work and/or sport activities (with MD clearance if applicable) Quadriceps and hamstring strength to >90% of uninvolved leg per isokinetic strength test (if available) Single leg hop tests >90% of uninvolved leg Patient education regarding potential limitations and activity modifications Patient education regarding sports bracing if applicable Patient education regarding maintaining healthy BMI
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase II-V interventions	 Continue to progress strengthening exercises with increasing resistance assuming proper form and technique Advance Phase III plyometric training to single leg Advance agility training to sport-specific movements at competition speed Progress aerobic and metabolic conditioning appropriate for sport
Criteria to Discharge	 Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met Functional Assessment Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66% Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing mechanics KOOS-sports questionnaire >90% International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93

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