



Physical Therapy ACL Reconstruction

Post-Operative Therapy Plan

Primary Surgery: ACL Reconstruction

_____ Autograft: hamstring / patellar tendon

____ Allograft

____ Hybrid (augmented autograft)

Secondary Procedures: None

Date of Surgery: _____

Surgeon: _____

Date of ACL Injury: _____

WB Precautions: Crutch ambulating WBAT until cleared by PT to discontinue crutches (should be weight bearing as soon as block wears off)

Brace: No brace

Next Follow Up with MD/PA: _____



Early Rehab Recommendations per AAOS Guidelines (2015)

- Unrestricted and immediate range of motion unless specifically requested by surgeon
- Full weight bearing immediately
- No postoperative bracing
- Open chain exercises okay at 6 weeks, but limit last 20-30 degrees initially
- Early closed chain exercises encouraged

Other Recommendation: use NMES (Russian estim) for quad contraction first 6-8 weeks

Functional Strength Testing (Start week 3-4): For functional strength testing use the <u>Lower Quarter Y Balance Test</u>. This test compares side to side reaching in 3 different directions and also compares the reaches to limb length. Passing the LQYBT is not expected until 4-5 months post op but can be used as an exercise to improve strength, proprioception, mobility and coordination starting at week 3 to 4. <u>Lower Quarter Y Balance Test Score Sheet</u>

Plyometric progression to include Running (Week 8 to Discharge)

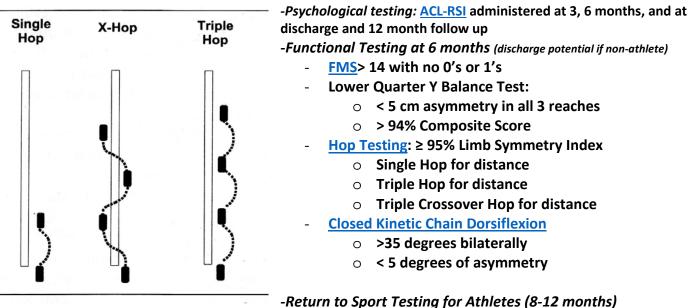
- No running until double and single leg hopping are shown to be tolerated well and with good form
- Double leg hop cycle x 2 weeks
- Single leg hop cycle x 2 weeks

Begin running progression

Teach jump prep (countermovement) drills

Higher intensity plyometric exercises (incorporate practice of hop testing) Implementation of sport specific multi-directional and reactive drills

Return to Play (RTP)/Discharge Time Lines and Criteria:



- Meet above standards in fatigued state. Recommend Borg scale rate of perceived exertion at 15. Fatigue patient in movements similar to sports demands

Other functional testing can be included: tuck jump assessment, isokinetic testing, single leg squat, etc.

Ideally patients should achieve the following milestones before advancing to the next stage.

Please print below chart and use check list as progress note for MD.

This therapy plan provides a synopsis of guidelines for recovering from surgery with St. Luke's Sports Medicine. It is provided as an educational resource. Individual circumstances vary and these plans cannot replace the advice of a medical professional. Copyright St. Luke's Health System, 2019 Last Reviewed: 1/2019; Current to: 1/2020



	Intervention	Milestones
Week 1	Ice/modalities to decrease pain and inflammation. Compression and elevation for swelling. Patellar mobilization. Gait training. Bike ASAP, unless otherwise noted. NMES highly encouraged.	Full hyperextension AROM/PROM= 0-90+ Active quadriceps contraction
Weeks 2	Bilateral CKC exercises (mini-squats/proprio) & step ups in pain free range. Portal/incisional mobilization as needed. Prioritize activities to get full hyperextension. Aquatic therapy/walk/job when wounds heal (start at chest level)	 ROM: Full hyperextension to 110 flexion Walking without crutches, no limp Walking with full use of TKE No quad lag with SLR in full hyperextension
Week 3-5	Progress bike, initiate elliptical, progress strengthening & proprioception to unilateral as tolerated.	 Flexion motion continually progressing Full extension/hyperextension. Bilateral squat without pain to 60 degrees LQYBT initiated as exercise Reciprocal stair climbing
Week 6-8	Advance proprioception and strengthening drills. Initiate gym strengthening to include light open chain activities if tolerated (avoid full extension with knee extension machine) Plyometric progression initiates (*see above)	 Flexion ROM within 80% and gradually improving Bilateral squat without pain to 90 degrees LQYBT Asymmetries < 15 cm; composite score >75% CKC Dorsiflexion >35 and <5 deg asymmetry
Week 8-12	Initiate open chain freestyle swimming and run progression can start if single and double leg hopping is tolerated and with safe form	Double leg hop cycle without pain/with control Single leg hop cycle without pain/with control
Week 12	Progress appropriate gym strengthening program. Begin running progression if appropriate per the plyometric progression outlined above. Start St. Luke's Online Knee Injury Bridge Program at home	 Prone knee flexion within 90% of uninvolved Bilateral squat without pain degrees LQYBT Asymmetries < 10 cm; composite score >85% Administer ACL-RSI, Score is:/100 Run progression initiated
Week 16 (4 mo)	Continue aggressive LE strengthening & cardiovascular training. Implement low intensity sports specific drills. Incorporate jump prep (countermovement) drills Gradually advance plyometrics from bilateral to unilateral as tolerated. Progress from easy low speed cutting, jumping, plyometrics	 Maintaining gains in strength (>=90%) Bilateral squat without pain degrees LQYBT Asymmetries < 8 cm; composite score > 90% Symmetric active and passive knee flexion compared to uninvolved side in prone
Week 20 (5 mo)	Continuation and progression of above - Include deceleration activities	<pre>LQYBT Asymmetries < 5 cm anterior, <6 cm PM and PL; composite score >94% Hop Testing LSI >85% if tested FMS Composite Score >14</pre>
Week 26-34 (6-8 mo)	Higher level plyometrics, initiate more aggressive sport specific drills, evaluate form under fatigue	Hop Testing LSI ≥ 95% FMS Composite > 14 and no 0's or 1's Administer ACL-RSI, Score is: /120
Week 34-40 (8-12 mo)	Continued return to sport training	Hop Testing LSI at 95% or better after fatigue protocol (Borg Scale 15 or greater) Administer ACL-RSI, Score is:/120