

Dr. John Awowale, MD Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction

Phase 1 – Maximum Protection Phase (0-6 weeks)

Goals for Phase 1

•Protect integrity of repair

 Minimize pain, inflammation, and swelling

•ROM 0-90, emphasis on extension

•Encourage quadriceps function

- Prevent muscle atrophy
- Scar tissue mobility

Precautions

- •No patellar mobility with lateral glides
- •Avoid AAROM knee extension with
 - significant quad atrophy or cartilage injury

Immobilization/Weight Bearing

- •0-2 weeks: NWB with bilateral crutches
- •2-4 weeks: gradually progress full weight bearing with brace and crutches on even surfaces

Range of Motion

- •0-6 weeks: 0-90°, emphasis on extension
- •PROM and AAROM: flexion and extension
- •0-90° with no forced flexion

Brace

- Brace: 0-4 weeks: 0-90 degrees o Leave brace unlocked at all times following resolve of nerve block o Brace may be removed for hygiene and therapy o Avoid ambulation without brace for first 4 weeks
- Progression of opening brace is dependent controlled pain, appropriate quad strength, and controlled effusion

Manual Therapy

- •Scar massage
- •Gentle flexibility using deep tissue mobilization or the "Stick" hamstring, quadriceps, gastroc-soleus, ITB
- •PROM/AROM knee flexion per ROM guidelines listed above

Strengthening

- •Stationary bike: Weeks 4-6 for ROM <90° of knee flexion
- •Quadriceps strengthening (NMES for recruitment as appropriate)
- •Quad sets, quadriceps isometrics
- Prone TKE
- •Hip strengthening
- •Gluteal sets, Multi-plane open kinetic chain SLR, brace on if quad lag is present
- •Hamstring activation; heel slides, hamstring sets, bridges
- •Plantarflexion strengthening and ankle pumps
- •Core strengthening
- •Balance and Proprioception as tolerated
- •Upper body ergometer

Modalities

- •Vasopneumatic compression for edema management 2-3x/week
- •Cryotherapy, 3 x per day for 20 minutes each with knee elevated above heart
- NMES for quadriceps function
- •Home NMES unit with or without a garment to be issued for first 8 weeks following surgery, per MD and therapist discretion
- •NMES to be used at home, 3 x a day for 20 minutes each time



Phase 2 - Moderate Protection Phase (7-10 weeks)

Goals for Phase 2

- •Minimize pain, inflammation, and
- swelling
- •Full knee ROM
- •Pain-free arc of motion
- Good patellar mobility
- Good quad contraction
- •Normalize gait with heel-toe pattern
- Discharge knee brace
- •Restore normal, Pain-free activities of daily living

Precautions

- •Consider other procedures that may further limit progression
- Prevent quadriceps avoidance; promote full knee extension during gait

Immobilization/Weight Bearing

•FWB

Range of Motion

- •6-8 weeks: 0-110°
- •8-10 weeks: 0-120°
- •10+ weeks: Restore full range of motion

Brace

• Weaning from brace is dependent controlled pain, appropriate quad strength, and controlled effusion

Manual Therapy

Gentle flexibility – hamstring, quad, gastroc-soleus, ITB

Strengthening

- •Stationary bike for ROM
- Progress seat height and resistance as tolerated
- Progress quadriceps strengthening
- •Mini squats, leg press, side planks
- •4-way hip strengthening, hip extension with knee flexion
- •Step-ups, bridging, calf raises

Aquatics/Normalize Gait

- Initiate aquatic therapy program
- Underwater treadmill
- •Anti-gravity treadmill for gait
- •Low grade elevation and retro walking
- •Gait training: heel to gait pattern

Neuromuscular Control

- Proprioception training, and core strengthening
- Double limb support on progressively challenging surfaces
- •Single limb support on **level surface only** when able to perform with good alignment, stability and control

Modalities

- •Vasopneumatic compression for edema management 2x/week
- •Cryotherapy, 2 x per day for 20 minutes each with knee elevated above heart
- •NMES for quadriceps function if quad lag present with SLR



Phase 3 -Advanced Strengthening and Plyometrics (11-18+ weeks)

Goals for Phase 3

- •Pain-free ADL's and preoperative activity level
- Full knee ROM
- •Normal gait on unlevel surfaces
- •Uncompensated stair negotiation
- •Good single limb dynamic balance
- Initiate running and plyometrics (bilateral)
- •Achieve optimal patellar tracking during squatting and jumping in place

Precautions

- •Avoid symptom provocation
- •Correct gait deviations, ROM limitations or impaired patellar tracking

Immobilization/Weight bearing

Full without restriction

Range of Motion

Maintain full ROM

Manual Therapy

•As needed to maintain pain-free motion and flexibility

Strengthening

- •Stationary bike or elliptical for warm-up
- •Bilateral gym strengthening with progression to unilateral as able; static to dynamic
- •leg press, step ups, side-stepping, calf raises
- •single leg squat
- •multidirectional lunges
- •Core strengthening

Aquatics/Normalize Gait

- •Swimming and advanced gait
- Promote cross training
- •Initiate running progression (late phase)
- Initiate bilateral plyometric program at 12 weeks if demonstrating <20% side to side strength deficit, single leg balance >30 seconds, able to complete a 12" lateral step down with good form, no pain or swelling, and evidence of good eccentric quadriceps control
- •submaximal body-weight exercise (pool, GTS, plyo-press, Alter G)

Neuromuscular Control

- •Advanced proprioception from double to single limb activities on unstable surfaces, different planes of motion and with dual tasking
- •Address muscle imbalances

Modalities

Cryotherapy after activity

Testing to advance to Phase 4 of protocol

- •Functional strength testing to be scheduled before 12 week follow-up with MD (appt must be scheduled with Aurora BayCare Sports Medicine department – East Side location to complete testing). Please contact physician office if unable to make this arrangement for alternative testing.
- •Y-Balance testing within 6 cm of involved LE
- Isometric quadriceps testing (<25% difference)
- •Single leg squat without display of knee valgus



Phase 4 - Advanced Function and Return to Sport (19-24 weeks)

Manual Therapy

- •Restore flexibility hamstring, quad, gastroc-soleus, ITB
- As needed to maintain pain-free motion and flexibility

Strengthening

- •Continue cross training, Stationary bike or elliptical
- •Continue to advance lower extremity strengthening

Neuromuscular Control

- •Advanced plyometric program with evidence of good eccentric quadriceps control
- •Vertical Jumping progression: Jump down
- •Horizontal jumping progression: Broad jump, single leg landings
- Progress running program
- •Cutting, deceleration, change speed/direction with evidence of dynamic single limb stability
- •Continue to address muscle imbalances in multiplane, sport-specific tasks on variable surfaces with progression of dual tasking

Modalities

Cryotherapy after activity

Return to Function Testing: Aurora BayCare return to function for the lower extremity protocol to be used.

- •Isokinetic test at 60°/sec: >90% limb symmetry index
- •Demonstrate symmetry, quality, and alignment during selected movement patterns
- Medical clearance by surgeon
- Lack of apprehension
- •Hop test > 90% limb symmetry
- •Demonstrate quality of movement with required sports specific activities

Goals for Phase 4

- Pain free
- Lack of apprehension with sport specific movements
- Meet individualized sport specific demands including cardiovascular fitness
- •Demonstrate optimal patellar tracking with lower extremity alignment during jumping and single leg squats
- •85% limb symmetry index at 180°/sec and 300°/sec

Precautions

- •Pain with therapeutic exercise or pre-operative daily activities
- Inadequate strength, ROM, flexibility and overall fitness with return to sport