

## POST OPERATIVE ACL RECONSTRUCTION

	Approx. Time Frame	ACTIVITY	GOALS
PHASE I	0-2wks	WB STATUS: PWB x 2-4 wks. Wean @ 2 wks normal gait & SLR, ability to safely ascent/descend stairs  BRACE: 0°-90° x 6 wks. Locked @ 0° at night and ambulation; May unlock for ambulation with good quad control  ROM: 0°-120°+  MANUAL: No scar massage until 4-6weeks     Gentle STM to reduce edema/soreness/stiffness above and below knee PRN  EXERCISE SUGGESTION:  ROM  - Extension: LLLD stretching (~5min); e.g. heel prop, prone hang minimizing co-contraction and nocioceptor response AVOID HYPEREXTENSION  - Flexion: wall slides, heel slides, seated assisted knee flexion, bike: rocking-for-range  - Patella mobilization: (medial/lateral initially followed by superior/inferior while monitoring reaction to ROM and effusion Muscle Activation/Strength  - Isometric quad sets (w/NMES PRN)  - Multiplane SLR/OKC hip emphasizing no knee extension lag (avoid adduction with Grade II/III injury)  - Double leg wall slides or mini-squats, posterior chain emphasis  - Standing theraband terminal knee extension (TKE)  - Isometric hamstring sets  - Supine Quad/Ham co-contraction  - Ankle pumps, heel raises/ankle strengthening  Cardiovascular  - UBE or similar exercise  - Begin stationary bike w/o resistance when ROM allows	» Protect graft and graft fixation » Full knee extension ROM » Minimize pain » Minimize swelling » Normal gait pattern » Good quadriceps control (>20° no lag SLR)  CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE II » 20 SLR w/ no extension lag » Normalize gait » Normalize gait with crutches » ROM: ≤5° active extension lag, 110° active flexion
PHASE II	2-6wks	WB STATUS: FWBAT no limp; Wean crutches @ 2 wks normal gait & SLR, ability to safely ascent/descend stairs BRACE: 0°-90° x 6 wks. Locked @ 0° at night and ambulation; May unlock for ambulation with good quad control ROM: full  MANUAL: Scar massage @ 4-6wks once healed. STM/MFR PRN Patella mobilization 0°/30°  EXERCISE SUGGESTION:  ROM  - Extension: Continue LLLD exercises (assisted PRN) - Flexion: Heel slides/wall slides, bike for ROM w/ lower seat ht - Flexibility: static stretching all major muscle groups  Strengthening  - Quadriceps: quad sets, mini-squats/wall squats, step-ups, knee extension from 90° to 40°, Leg press - Hamstrings: Hamstring curls, Resisted SLR with sports cord - Hip/core/calf strengthening - Neuromuscular training: Wobble board, rocker board, single-leg stance with or without equipment, slide board.  Cardiovascular: - Stationary bike w/resistance - short walks - Alter-G gait training - Elliptical Trainer @ 6 weeks - Stairmaster @ 6 weeks - Stairmaster @ 6 weeks - Deep water running when incisions are fully healed AVOID HYPEREXTENSION	<ul> <li>» Protect graft and graft fixation</li> <li>» Full ROM</li> <li>» Improve muscle strength</li> <li>» Minimize Swelling</li> <li>» Progress neuromuscular reeducation</li> <li>» Proper squat pattern: good double leg control, equal WB before progressing to single leg</li> <li>CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE III</li> <li>» Full ROM</li> <li>» Minimal effusion/pain</li> <li>» Functional strength and control in ADL</li> </ul>

	Approx. Time Frame	ACTIVITY	GOALS
PHASE III	7-12wks	MANUAL: PRN to address ROM deficits/PF pain. Mobilize scars  EXERCISE SUGGESTION: Strengthening - Squats, Leg press, hamstring curl, knee extension 90° to 0°, Lunges, Sport cords, Wall squats - Neuromuscular training: Wobble board/rocker board/ roller board, Perturbation training, Instrumented testing systems, varied surfaces.  Cardiovascular - 6 weeks: Swimming, shallow pool running, elliptical trainer - 8-10 weeks: Easy outdoor biking - 10-12 weeks: Alter-G running, Interval cardio work  Running/Agility: - 10 weeks: Basic linear ladder drills	<ul> <li>» Minimal to no PF pain as strength training advances</li> <li>» Build quad and hamstring strength</li> <li>» 75% of LSI of quads, hams</li> <li>» 75% of LSI SL leg press</li> </ul> CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE IV » Must meet goals in order to begin running » 75% LSI strength
PHASE IV	13-20wks	EXERCISE SUGGESTION: Strengthening - Aggressive strengthening, squat/lunge progression - Neuromuscular training: Wobble board/rocker board/ roller board, Perturbation training, Instrumented testing systems, varied surfaces. Cardiovascular: - High intensity low impact cardio to build fitness Impact starting 2-3x/week Running Progression: - Basic ladder/linear drills w/ gradual advancement of difficulty - 3 months: Walk/jog interval - 4 months: Linear acceleration/deceleration drills Jumping: - 3-4 months: Double leg, low amplitude jumps - 4-5 months: Progress to single leg hop - Single response progressing to multiple response jumping	<ul> <li>» Protect PF joint</li> <li>» Initiate running</li> <li>» Control inflammation with increasing load/impact</li> <li>» Vertical jumping w/o difficulty</li> <li>CRITERIA FOR PROGRESSION TO PHASE V</li> <li>» Maximum vertical w/o pain or Instability</li> <li>» 90% LSI strength</li> <li>» Run 75% speed w/o difficulty</li> </ul>
PHASE V	20-32wks	EXERCISE SUGGESTION: Strength: - Weight training 2-3x/week: volume continue increase resistance as tolerated - Perform strength training after running/agility OR on opposite days Plyometrics: - Progress based on sports demands, individual ability RTS Progression: - Unilateral agility drills, progressing to multi-directional - Begin position position and sport specific skills/drills - Non-reactive progress to reactive drills; Coach or PT directed	<ul><li>» &gt;90% LSI strength</li><li>» &gt;90% LSI hop tests</li><li>» Sports specific training w/o pain, swelling, or difficulty</li></ul>
	RTS	***FULL RETURN TO SPORT IS PATIENT SPECIFIC AND IS EXPECTED NO SOONER THAN 6-9 MONTHS***  RETURN-TO-SPORT CRITERIA  » No functional complaints  » Confidence when running, cutting, jumping at full speed  » Completion of RTS testing @ 6+months  » Return to practice with gradual progression to game play  PRACTICE/GAME PROGRESSION AFTER PASSING RTS TESTING  1. Participation in all practice drills  2. Scrimmage participation with no contact  3. Scrimmage or game situation with contact, limited playing time  4. Full return to sport with increasing game minutes	RTS test may be modified per therapist's discretion based on patient's demographics and goals