# Multiligamentous Knee Reconstruction POST-OPERATIVE PHYSICAL THERAPY PROTOCOL

## Phase I: 0-6 weeks

#### Goals:

Maximum protection of the grafts Maintain patella mobility Regain quadriceps tone Maintain full passive extension Control pain & swelling Introduce early ROM

# Program:

TTWB ambulation with crutches

Brace locked in Extension- 24 hours/day

Cryotherapy

Quad Sets - enhance with low intensity e-stim /biofeedback

Patella mobilization

Ankle pumps-ROM

Stretching exercises – gastroc-soleus & gentle hamstrings

Hip Abduction (If MCL or LCL reconstruction avoid valgus or varus stress respectively).

At 2 weeks post-op, begin gentle passive ROM out of brace

Week 1: Knee in Immobilizer locked in full extension at all times

Isometric quad exercises

Avoid exercises that allow unopposed hamstring function

Cryo-cuff as needed

Week 2: Gentle PROM 0-45 degrees in prone position to minimize hamstring

Force

Supplement quad sets with e-stim as tolerated

Patellar mobilization

# Week 3-6 Incorporate scar massage into program Obtain 90 degrees of flexion by week 6

#### Phase II: 6-12 weeks

Goals:

Initiate weight bearing for articular cartilage nourishment

Increase knee flexion

Maintain/Increase quadriceps tone

Improve proprioception

Avoid isolated quadriceps & hamstring contraction

Program: 6-12 weeks

Begin PWB gait of 25% BW, increase 50% over next 2 weeks

Open brace to full flexion- with PLC continue to wear brace at night

Prone hangs

Passive flexion exercises

Patella mobilization

High-intensity e-stim at 60 degrees of knee flexion

Initiate closed chain strengthening once FWB & quad strength is 3+/5 or >

Stationary bike for ROM assist

Proprioception & weight shift (KAT or BAPS board)

Hip strengthening: no adduction id PCL is involved

Discontinue brace at end of week 12

Encouraged to achieve flexion to 120 degrees the end of post-op month 3

Closed chain exercises in 0-60 degrees (Leg press, squats, lunges, etc)

Pool walking if available

Single leg stance exercises (patient may practice at home in front of a mirror)

#### Phase III: 4-6 months

# Goals:

Increase Knee flexion

Maintain full passive extension

Improve quadriceps & hamstring strength

Improve proprioception

Improve functional skills

Increase cardiovascular endurance

### 4 months:

Closed chain PRE's—avoid flexion beyond 70 degrees

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Isolated quadriceps & hamstring exercises—no resistance

Single leg proprioception exercises (KAT, BAPS, mini-trampoline)

Closed chain conditioning exercises—stair climber, skiing machine, rower, etc

Aggressive flexion ROM—Consider manipulation if flexion <90 by the end of the 4th month

Hip PRE's

Straight line jogging at end of post-op month 4 if functional strength is 70% of uninvolved side; start with fast walk & progress

#### 5 Months:

Initiate resisted quadriceps & hamstring exercises

Progress closed chain strengthening & conditioning exercises

Initiate low-intensity plyometrics

Progress jogging & begin sprints

Advance proprioceptive training

Fit for ACL/PCL functional brace

#### 6 months:

Progression of all strengthening exercises & plyometrics

Begin agility drills—carioca, figure 8's, zigzag, slalom running, etc in brace

Sport specific drills (prefer to have quad & hamstring deficits < 20% prior to beginning)

Isokinetic testing at end of post-op month 6

Patient may return to heavy labor if criteria met

#### Phase IV: 7-12 months

# Program:

Assess functional strength—single-leg hop for distance, timed hop test, shuttle run etc.

Return to sports if following criteria are met:

Minimal or no pain & swelling

Isokinetic & functional tests within 10%-15% of the uninvolved side

Successful completion of sport-specific drills

ACL/PCL functional brace