

Pediatric Rehabilitation Protocol for Medial Patellofemoral Ligament (MPFL) Reconstruction

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for MPFL reconstruction. This protocol is time based (dependent on tissue healing) 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 surgeon's preference, additional procedures performed, and/or complications. If a clinician requires assistance in the progression of a post-operative patient, they should consult with the referring surgeon.

The interventions included within this protocol are not intended to be an inclusive list. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

Considerations with concomitant procedures:

Many different factors influence the post-operative MPFL reconstruction rehabilitation outcomes, including additional procedures such as tibial tuberosity osteotomy (TTO). It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding early range of motion, weight bearing status, and use of assistive devices.

Post-operative considerations:

If you develop a fever, excessive drainage from incision, severe heat and/or redness along incision, uncontrolled pain, or any other symptoms that concern you please call your doctor.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (0-2 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Protect surgical site								
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain								
	• Restore full extension and gradually improve flexion, limited to 30 deg by week 1 and limited to 60 deg by week 2								
	 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								
	Brace locked in full extension, PWB 25% WB with crutches (per MD recommendation)								
	• 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								
Interventions	Swelling Management								
	Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy)								
	Retrograde massage								
	Ankle pumps								
	Range of motion/Mobility								
	• PROM								
	Heel slides with towel								
	• Low intensity, long duration extension stretches: <u>prone hang</u> , <u>heel prop</u>								
	Seated hamstring, calf stretch								
	Strengthening								
	Quad sets								

	 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
	• Straight leg raise - **Do not perform straight leg raise if you have a knee extension lag
	Hip abduction
	<u>Standing hamstring curl</u>
Criteria to	Knee extension ROM 0 deg
Progress	Knee flexion ROM 60 deg
	Quad contraction with superior patella glide and full active extension
	Able to perform straight leg raise without lag

PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (3-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect surgical site
Goals	Maintain full extension, restore full flexion (contralateral side)
	Normalize gait
	Patient education
Weight Bearing	Walking
	WBAT: May unlock brace when able to perform straight leg raise without lag
	• For ROM exercises, allow 90 deg flexion by week 4, and 110 deg by week 6
	Discontinue use of brace after 6 wks (or per surgeon) and when gait is normalized
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	Stationary bicycle
*Continue with	Gentle patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral - *Not necessary unless
Phase I	stiffness present
interventions	
	Strengthening
	• <u>Calf raises</u>
	Adductor strengthening: <u>hook lying ball squeezes</u> , <u>SLR adduction</u> , <u>bridging with ball squeeze</u>
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats (from 0-60 degrees flexion)
	Balance/proprioception
	Initiate single leg balance activities on stable surface and progress to unstable surfaces and
	more dynamic balance activities as able
Criteria to	No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
Progress	• Flexion ROM > 90 deg
	Extension ROM equal to contralateral side

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (7-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect surgical site							
Goals	Maintain full ROM							
	Safely progress strengthening							
	Promote proper movement patterns							
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling							
	Avoid activities that produce pain at repair site							
Weight Bearing	FWB without assistive device							
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility							
Interventions	Gentle stretching all muscle groups: <u>prone quad stretch</u> , <u>standing quad stretch</u> , <u>standing hip</u>							
*Continue with	<u>flexor stretch</u>							
Phase I-II								
interventions	Cardio							
	• ~8 weeks: Elliptical, stair climber, flutter kick swimming, pool jogging							
	Strengthening							

	Gym equipment: leg press machine, leg extension machine, seated hamstring curl machine and hamstring curl machine, hip abductor and adductor machine, hip extension machine, roman chair, seated calf machine
	**The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal stability • Proximal Strengthening: Double leg bridge , bridge with feet on physio ball , single leg bridge , lateral band walk , standing clamshell/fire hydrant , hamstring walkout , TA brace with UE and LE progression • Squat to chair • Lateral lunges
	 Romanian deadlift (single and double leg) Single leg progression: single leg press, slide board lunges: retro and lateral, split squats, step ups and step ups with march, lateral step-ups, step downs, single leg squats, single leg wall slides, single leg wall sits Lateral band walks
	Balance/proprioception
Criteria to	 Progress single limb balance including perturbation training No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	 Normal gait ROM equal to contralateral side Quad/HS/glut index ≥70%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (13-16 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Maintain full ROM						
Goals	Safely progress strengthening						
	Promote proper movement patterns						
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling						
	Avoid activities that produce pain						
Additional	Strengthening						
Interventions	Progress intensity (weight) and volume (repetitions) of exercises						
*Continue with							
Phase II-III	Plyometric activities						
interventions	Bilateral plyometrics						
	Balance/proprioception						
	Progress single limb balance including perturbation training						
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met						
Progress	Functional Assessment						
	 Quad/HS/glut index ≥80%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s 						
	o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%						
	 Hop Testing ≥80% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing mechanics 						

PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (4-5 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Safely progress strengthening						
Goals	Safely initiate sport specific training program						
	Promote proper movement patterns						
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling						
	Avoid activities that produce pain at graft donor site						
Additional	Strengthening						
Interventions	Progress intensity (weight) and volume (repetitions) of exercises						
	Interval running program						

*Continue with	o Return to Running Program									
Phase II-IV										
interventions	ess to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed)									
	o Agility and Plyometric Program									
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met									
Progress	Completion jog/run program without pain/effusion / swelling									
	• Functional Assessment									
	 Quad/HS/glut index ≥95%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s 									
	o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%									
	 Hop Testing ≥95% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing 									
	mechanics									
	Possible Self-report Measures:									
	o Lysholm >90%									
	 KOOS-sports questionnaire >90% 									
	 International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 									
	 Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS) 									
	○ Kujala > 90									

PHASE VI: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (6+ MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

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Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises						
Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills						
Safely progress to full sport						
Multi-plane sport specific plyometrics program						
Multi-plane sport specific agility program						
Include hard cutting and pivoting depending on the individuals' goals						
 Non-contact practice → Full play (~6-7 months post-op) 						
Last stage, no additional criteria						

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

References:

- Saper MG, Fantozzi P, Bompadre V, et al. Return-to-sport testing after medial patellofemoral ligament reconstruction in adolescent athletes. Orthop J Sports Med 2019;7: 2325967119828953.
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- 7. Saper MG, Fantozzi P, Bompadre V, Racicot M, Schmale GA. Return-to-Sport Testing After Medial Patellofemoral Ligament Reconstruction in Adolescent Athletes. *Orthop J Sports Med.* 2019;7(3):2325967119828953
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Return to Running Program

This program is designed as a guide for clinicians and patients through a progressive return-to-run program. Patients should demonstrate > 80% on the Functional Assessment prior to initiating this program (after a knee ligament or meniscus repair). Specific recommendations should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider clinical decision making. If you have questions, contact the referring physician.

PHASE I: WARM UP WALK 15 MINUTES, COOL DOWN WALK 10 MINUTES

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Week 1	W5/J1x5		W5/J1x5		W4/J2x5		W4/J2x5
Week 2		W3/J3x5		W3/J3x5		W2/J4x5	
Week 3	W2/J4x5		W1/J5x5		W1/J5x5		Return to Run

Key: W=walk, J=jog

PHASE II: WARM UP WALK 15 MINUTES, COOL DOWN WALK 10 MINUTES

Week	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	20 min		20 min		20 min		25 min
2		25 min		25 min		30 min	
3	30 min		30 min		35 min		35 min
4		35 min		40 min		40 min	
5	40 min		45 min		45 min		45 min
6		50 min		50 min		50 min	
7	55 min		55 min		55 min		60 min
8		60 min		60 min			

Recommendations

- Runs should occur on softer surfaces during Phase I
- Non-impact activity on off days
- Goal is to increase mileage and then increase pace; avoid increasing two variables at once
- 10% rule: no more than 10% increase in mileage per week

^{**}Only progress if there is no pain or swelling during or after the run

Agility and Plyometric Program

This program is designed as a guide for clinicians and patients through a progressive series of agility and plyometric exercises to promote successful return to sport and reduce injury risk. Patients should demonstrate > 80% on the Functional Assessment prior to initiating this program. Specific intervention should be based on the needs of the individual and should consider clinical decision making. If you have questions, contact the referring physician.

PHASE I: ANTERIOR PROGRESSION

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Rehabilitation	Safely recondition the knee
Goals	Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for pre-sports conditioning
Agility	 Forward run Backward run Forward lean in to a run Forward run with 3-step deceleration Figure 8 run Circle run Ladder
Plyometrics	 Shuttle press: Double leg → alternating leg → single leg jumps Double leg: Jumps on to a box → jump off of a box → jumps on/off box Forward jumps, forward jump to broad jump Tuck jumps Backward/forward hops over line/cone Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced athletes): Progressive single leg jump tasks Bounding run Scissor jumps Backward/forward hops over line/cone
Criteria to Progress	 No increase in pain or swelling Pain-free during loading activities Demonstrates proper movement patterns

PHASE II: LATERAL PROGRESSION

Rehabilitation	Safely recondition the knee
Goals	 Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for the Level 1 sport athlete
Agility	Side shuffle
*Continue with	• Carioca
Phase I	Crossover steps
interventions	Shuttle run
	Zig-zag run
	• Ladder
Plyometrics	Double leg:
*Continue with	o Lateral jumps over line/cone
Phase I	o Lateral tuck jumps over cone
interventions	Single leg (these exercises are challenging and should be considered for more advanced)
	athletes):
	o Lateral jumps over line/cone
	 Lateral jumps with sport cord
Criteria to	No increase in pain or swelling
Progress	Pain-free during loading activities
	Demonstrates proper movement patterns

PHASE III: MULTI-PLANAR PROGRESSION

Rehabilitation Goals	Challenge the Level 1 sport athlete in preparation for final clearance for return to sport
Agility *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	 Box drill Star drill Side shuffle with hurdles
*Plyometrics *Continue with Phase I-II interventions	 Box jumps with quick change of direction 90 and 180 degree jumps
Criteria to Progress	 Clearance from MD Functional Assessment Quad/HS/glut index ≥90% contra lateral side (isokinetic testing if available) Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70% Hop Testing ≥90% contralateral side Patient Outcome Measures: KOOS-sports questionnaire >90% International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 ACL-RSI