

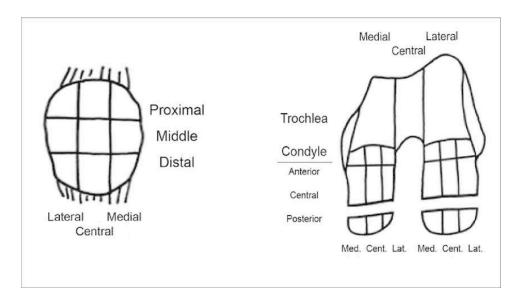
Rehabilitation Protocol for ACI Femoral Condyle

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for Femoral Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation (ACI), a surgical procedure for the treatment of full thickness chondral lesions of the knee joint. The first stage is an arthroscopic procedure in which a sample of healthy cartilage is harvested from a non-weight bearing surface of the knee joint. These cartilage cells are preserved and cultivated onto a scaffolding which is sized according to the individual's defect. The second stage (performed openly 3-5 weeks later) involves the implantation of these cartilage cells / scaffolding into the defect and sealed with fibrin glue. The cells grow / mature to eventually form hard cartilage tissue over the next 24 months. Overall, the phases of the protocol are based on the 4 stages of cartilage maturation: Proliferation, Transition, Remodeling, Maturation. The size and location of an individual's defect guides the rehabilitation progression and may change the duration of the phases. 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 of exercises. Therapeutic interventions should be included and modified based on the progress of the patient and under the discretion of the clinician.

Considerations for the Post-operative ACI Femoral Condyle

Many different factors influence the post-operative ACI femoral condyle rehabilitation outcomes, including the origin, size, and location of the defect as well as concomitant injury. Additional procedures influencing precautions/restrictions include high tibial/distal femoral osteotomy and tibial tubercle osteotomy (TTO). It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician.



PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (Day 0 - 6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation Protect healing graft / tissue (joint surface & wound) Goals Decrease knee / lower extremity (LE) swelling Enhance volitional control of quad Achieve full knee extension Gradually restore knee flexion range of motion (ROM) Restore patellofemoral joint mobility Weightbearing Weight Bearing: Status/Brace/ Weeks 0-4: Touch down weight bearing (20-30%) in locked knee brace Things to Avoid Weeks 5-6: Progress weight bearing as tolerated with bilateral axillary crutches in unlocked knee brace, unless otherwise directed by physician or based on defect location Progress gradually as long there is no persistent pain / swelling and good gait pattern Brace: Locked at 0 degrees for weightbearing (WB) activities for first 2 weeks Removed for continuous passive motion / exercises Gradually open up brace with WB as quad control improves Can discharge brace at 6 weeks if SLR without lag *Things to Avoid:* Closed chain exercises involving knee flexion Open chain extension exercises Forceful motion into pain (some mild pain with passive extension is acceptable) Intervention Pain/Effusion Management: Electrical stimulation for quadriceps Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD: cold therapy) Retrograde massage Ankle pumps ROM: Restore full passive extension ASAP Patellofemoral joint (PFI) mobilization Gradually progress flexion ROM: o Week 2: 90 degrees o Week 3: 105 degrees o Week 4: 115 degrees o Week 6: 120 degrees Continuous Passive Motion (CPM): Start 1 cycle per minute at 0-40 degrees Increase CPM range by 5-10 degrees per day based on tolerance Use CPM 6-8 hrs/day in 2-hour blocks Discharge at week 6 Therapeutic Exercise: Heel prop Gluteal sets Heel slides Supine knee flexion Quad sets **Hamstring** isometrics Straight leg raise (SLR) Sidelying hip abduction Stationary bike (start at Week 2)

	 Additional Interventions: Biofeedback for quad/VMO control Blood Flow Restriction Therapy (BFRT) with quad set and SLR after 2 weeks to allow superficial wound healing Pool walking – axilla/chest deep (25% body weight at Week 4, if wound fully closed)
Criteria to	SLR with no lag
Progress	Full knee extension
	• Knee flexion >120 degrees by Week 6
	Normal patellofemoral mobility
	Controlled swelling

Rehabilitation	Protect healing graft
Goals	Return to full weightbearing with normalized gait pattern
	Progress quad strength and lower extremity control
	Good mechanics without pain during sit to stand, squats, and stair climb
Weightbearing	Weight Bearing:
Status /	• Weeks 6-9: continue to progress weight bearing as tolerated. Crutches and unlocked knee brace
Precautions	as needed to maintain proper gait patten and protect graft
	o Progress gradually as long there is no persistent pain / swelling and good gait pattern
	Precautions:
	No weightbearing flexion >90 degrees
	 Anterior Femoral Condyle Lesions: May perform exercises in deeper range of motion
	(not >90 degrees) but avoid hyperextension
	 Posterior Femoral Condyle Lesions: Avoid exercises in flexion >45 degrees until Phase III
Additional	Therapeutic Exercise:
Intervention	*ensure proper dynamic control with all exercises to avoid excessive shear on joint
*Continue with	• <u>Standing heel raise</u>
Phase I	• <u>Bridging</u>
interventions as indicated	Terminal knee extension
inaicatea	Short arc knee extension
	Mini squats, Wall slides, Sit to Stand
	o Begin at Week 8 for anterior grafts, Week 12 for posterior grafts
	Step ups S
	• <u>Lateral step down</u> : begin at Week 10 (0-45 degrees flexion at most for posterior graft until Week 12)
	Resisted side stepping (band at thighs)
	Balance/Proprioception Exercise:
	• <u>Single leg balance</u> : begin at Week 8
	 Static – shoes on / eyes open
	o Varied surface
	 Vision – eye / head movements, eyes closed
	o Task (throw and catch)
	<u>Single leg balance with lower extremity swings</u>
	Single leg balance with upper extremity reach: Begin at Week 10
Deep water running	
	Stationary Sine Continue to State time With Imministration
	• UBE

Criteria to	Full knee ROM
Progress	Minimal/no swelling at baseline
	Normal gait mechanics
	Pain-free sit to stand and alternating stair climb with normal mechanics

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (12 – 24 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	POST-OP (12 - 24 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY) Protect healing graft
Goals	Progress single leg strength, control, and load tolerance
	Initiate aerobic exercise
	Progress balance/proprioception work in all 3 planes of motion
Precautions /	Precautions:
Things to Avoid	Significant pain during activity
	Significant swelling after activity
	Post activity soreness > 24 hours
	Things to Avoid:
	Exercises into knee flexion > 90 degrees
	• Plyometrics
	Cutting/pivoting
	Sport-specific activities
Additional	Therapeutic Exercise:
Intervention	Single leg heel raise
*Continue with	<u>Single leg dead lift</u>
Phase I-II	• <u>Leg press</u> <90 degrees flexion
Interventions as indicated	Single leg squat
Indicated	Seated hamstring curl machine
	• Mini lunge <90 degrees flexion
	<u>Lateral lunge</u> < 90 degrees flexion
	Balance/Proprioception Exercise:
	Progress single leg balance with lower extremity reaching
	Aerobic Exercise:
	Elliptical
	• <u>UBE</u>
	Aqua jogging
	<u>Stationary bike</u>
Criteria to	Bilateral squat to 90 degrees flexion with good mechanics without pain
Progress	Single leg squat depth to at least 60 degrees knee flexion with good control without pain
	All activities of daily living (ADLs) performed without pain or swelling

PHASE IV: ADVANCED STRENGTHENING (6-9 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Hamstring and calf strength within 80% of the contralateral limb
Goals	Ability to ambulate long distance (5-10 km) without pain
	Ability to effectively negotiate uneven terrain
	Return to pre-operative low-impact recreational activities
Additional	Progression of phase II-III exercises incorporating increased knee flexion (now permitted to flex
Intervention	>90 degrees as appropriate)
Criteria to	No effusion/pain after exercise
Progress	Return to low-impact recreational activities without pain or swelling
	Ability to perform bilateral and single leg squat in increased range of motion with good control
	without pain
	• LSI of Quads, Hamstring and Glute Med all >80%

PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (9-12 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Quadriceps strength within 90% of the contralateral limb
Goals	Ability to perform all activities of daily living pain free
	Initiate return to running program
Additional	Begin sub-maximal sport-specific training in the sagittal plane
Intervention	 Initiate small hops beginning double leg and progressing to single leg, gradually increasing
*Continue with	impact
Phase II-IV	Interval running Program
interventions as	o <u>Return to Running Program</u>
indicated	o <u>Can begin when above criteria are met as well as able to perform small SL vertical hop</u>
	with proper form
	Progress to plyometric and agility program
	o Agility and Plyometric Program
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria have been met
Progress	Completion of jog/run program without pain/effusion/swelling
	• <u>Functional Assessment:</u>
	 Quadricep/hamstring/glute index >90% HHD mean or isokinetic testing at 60
	degrees/second
	o Hamstring/quad ratio >66%
	 Hop testing >90% compared to contralateral side, demonstrating good landing
	mechanics

PHASE VI: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (12-18 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises
Goals	Symmetrical performance with sport-specific drills
	Safely progress to full sport
Additional	Multi-plane sport-specific plyometrics program
Intervention	Multi-plane sport-specific agility program
*Continue with	Include hard cutting and pivoting depending on the individuals' goals
Phase II-V interventions as indicated	• Non-contact practice → full practice → full play
Criteria to	Functional Assessment:
Progress	 Quadricep/hamstring/glute index >90% HHD mean or isokinetic testing at 60 degrees/second
	o Hamstring/quad ratio >66%
	 Hop testing >90% compared to contralateral side, demonstrating good landing mechanics
	• KOOS-sports questionnaire > 90%
	International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation > 93

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