

Rehabilitation Protocol for Arthroscopic Meniscal Repair

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for meniscal repair. 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 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 Meniscal Repair

Many different factors influence the post-operative meniscal repair rehabilitation outcomes, including type and location of the meniscal tear and repair. Consider taking a more conservative approach to range of motion, weight bearing, and rehab progression with more complex tears or all-inside meniscal repairs. Additionally, this protocol does not apply to meniscus root repairs or meniscus transplants. It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding intra-operative findings and satisfaction with the strength of the repair.

Post-operative considerations

If you develop a fever, intense calf pain, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you have concerns about you should call your doctor.

PHASE I: IMMEDIATE POST-OP (0-3 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

PHASE I: IMMED	TATE POST-OP (0-3 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)						
Rehabilitation	Protect repair						
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain						
	Restore patellar mobility						
	Restore full extension						
	• Flexion < 90 degrees						
	Minimize arthrogenic muscle inhibition, re-establish quad control, regain full active extension						
	Patient education						
	 Keep your knee straight and elevated when sitting or lying down. Do not rest with a towel 						
	placed under the knee.						
	 Do not actively bend your knee; support your surgical side when performing transfers (i.e. sitting to laying down) 						
	Do not pivot on your surgical side.						
Weight Bearing	Walking						
	Brace locked, crutches						
	Partial weight bearing						
	• When going up the stairs, make sure you are leading with the non-surgical side, when going down the stairs, make sure you are leading with the crutches and surgical side.						

Interventions	Swelling Management								
	Ice, compression, elevation (check with MD re: cold therapy)								
	Retrograde massage								
	Ankle pumps								
	Range of motion/Mobility								
	Patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral								
	Seated assisted knee flexion extension and heel slides with towel								
	o ***Avoid active knee flexion to prevent hamstring strain on the posteromedial joint								
	• Low intensity, long duration extension stretches: <u>prone hang, heel prop</u>								
	Seated hamstring stretch								
	Strengthening								
	• Quad sets								
	NMES high intensity (2500 Hz, 75 bursts) supine knee extended 10 sec/50 sec, 10 contractions,								
	2x/week 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: side lying or standing								
	Multi-angle isometrics 90 and 60 deg knee extension								
Criteria to	Knee extension ROM 0 deg								
Progress	Knee flexion ROM 90 degrees								
	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)

PHASE II: IN LEKIV	IEDIATE PUST-UP (5-0 WEEKS AFTEK SUNGENT)
Rehabilitation	Continue to protect repair
Goals	Reduce pain, minimize swelling
	Maintain full extension
	• Flexion < 90 degrees unless further direction from MD
Weight Bearing	Walking
	 Continue partial weight bearing unless directed otherwise by MD
	Consult with referring MD regarding unlocking brace
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	Stationary bicycle: gentle range of motion only (see Phase III for conditioning)
*Continue with Phase	I
interventions	Cardio
	Upper body ergometer
	Strengthening
	• <u>Calf raises</u>
	• Lumbopelvic strengthening: <u>Sidelying hip external rotation clamshell in neutral, plank, bridge</u>
	with feet elevated
	Balance/proprioception
	 Double limb standing balance utilizing uneven surface (wobble board)
	<u>Ioint position re-training</u>
Criteria to Progress	No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
	Flexion ROM 120 degrees
	Extension ROM equal to contra lateral side

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (6-9 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Continue to protect repair			
Goals	Maintain full extension			

	Normalize gait.
	Flexion within 10 degrees of contra lateral side.
	Safely progress strengthening.
	Promote proper movement patterns.
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling.
Weight Bearing	• May discontinue use of brace/crutches after 6 weeks per MD and once adequate quad control is achieved and gait in normalized.
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	Supine active hamstring stretch
*Continue with Phase	
I-II Interventions as	flexor stretch, standing gastroc stretch and soleus stretch
indicated	Rotational tibial mobilizations if limited ROM
	Cardio
	Stationary bicycle, flutter kick swimming, pool jogging
	Strengthening
	Partial squat exercise 0-60 degrees
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60 deg
	Hamstring strengthening: <u>prone hamstring curls</u> , <u>standing hamstring curls</u>
	• Lumbopelvic strengthening: <u>bridges on physioball, bridge on physioball with roll-in, bridge</u>
	on physioball alternating, hip hike
	Gym equipment: <u>leg press machine</u> , standing <u>hip abductor and adductor machine</u> , hip
	extension machine, roman chair, seated calf machine
	Progress intensity (strength) and duration (endurance) of exercises
	Balance/proprioception
	Single limb balance progress to uneven surface including perturbation training
Criteria to Progress	7 7 7
	Normal gait
	ROM equal to contra lateral side
	Joint position sense symmetrical (<5 degree margin of error)

PHASE IV: TRANS	ITIONAL (9-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)						
Rehabilitation	Maintain full ROM.						
Goals	Safely progress strengthening.						
	Promote proper movement patterns.						
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling.						
Additional	Cardio						
Interventions	Elliptical, stair climber						
*Continue with Phase							
I-III interventions as	Strengthening						
indicated	 **The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal 						
	stability						
	Squat to chair						
	Lateral lunges						
	Single leg progression: partial weight bearing single leg press, slide board						
	lunges: retro and lateral, step ups and step ups with march, lateral step-ups, step downs, single						
	<u>leg squats, single leg wall slides</u>						
	 Knee Exercises for additional exercises and descriptions 						
	Gym equipment: seated hamstring curl machine and hamstring curl machine						
	Romanian deadlift						
Criteria to Progress	No episodes of instability						
	 10 repetitions single leg squat proper form through at least 60 deg knee flexion 						
	• KOOS-sports questionnaire >70%						

• <u>I</u>	Functi	onal Assessment
	0	Quadriceps index ≥80%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing if available)
	0	Hamstring, glut med, glut max index ≥80%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing for HS
		if available)

PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (3-5 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

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Rehabilitation	Safely progress strengthening.							
Goals	Safely initiate sport specific training program.							
	Promote proper movement patterns.							
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling.							
Additional	Interval running program							
Interventions	o Return to Running Program							
*Continue with	Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed).							
Phase II-IV	o Agility and Plyometric Program							
interventions as								
indicated								
Criteria to Progress	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met							
	Completion of jog/run program without pain/swelling							
	Functional Assessment							
	o Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing if available)							
	 Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥ 70% with isokinetic testing if available) 							
	 Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side 							
	• KOOS-sports questionnaire >90%							
	 International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 							
	Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)							

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

Rehabilitation Goals	 Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises. Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills. Safely progress to full sport.
Additional Interventions *Continue with Phase II-V interventions as indicated	 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 practice→ Full play
Criteria to Discharge	 Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean preferred (isokinetic testing if available) Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side

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

References:

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- 4. Harput, G., Guney-Deniz, H., Nyland, J., & Kocabey, Y. (2020). Postoperative rehabilitation and outcomes following arthroscopic isolated meniscus repairs: A systematic review. *Physical Therapy in Sport*, 45(2020), 76–85.
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- 6. Mandelbaum BR, Silvers HJ, Watanabe DS, et al. Effectiveness of a Neuromuscular and Proprioceptive Training Program in Preventing Anterior Cruciate Ligament Injuries in Female Athletes: 2-year follow-up. Am J Sports Med. 2005;33:1003-1010.
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- 8. VanderHave KL, Perkins C, et al. Weightbearing versus nonweightbearing after meniscus repair. Sports Health. 2015. 7 (5): 399-402.
- 9. Vedi V, Williams A, et al. Meniscal movement: an in-vivo study using dynamic MRI. JBJS. 1999. 81: 37-41.
- 10. Wilk KE, Macrina LC, et al. Recent Advances in the Rehabilitation of Anterior Cruciate Ligament Injuries. JOSPT 2012 42(3): 153-171.

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

PHASE III: MULTI-PLANAR PROGRESSION

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

