

Rehabilitation Protocol for 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 procedure 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, gradually improve flexion ≥90 deg 								
	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								
	 Initially brace locked, PWB (0-1 week) → WBAT with crutches (per MD recommendation) 								
	May start walking without crutches as long as there is no increased pain, effusion, and proper								
	gait								
	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								
	Detroit manifering, out the ten								
	Strengthening								
	• Calfraises								

	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 							
	<u>Straight leg raise</u>							
	 **Do not perform straight leg raise if you have a knee extension lag 							
	Hip abduction							
	Standing hamstring curl							
Criteria to	Knee extension ROM 0 deg							
Progress	 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
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Weight Bearing	Walking
	WBAT: May unlock brace when able to perform straight leg raise without lag
	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
	Adductor strengthening: hook lying ball squeezes, SLR adduction, bridging with ball squeeze
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60
	Dan squats, wan snucs, mini squats nom 0.00
	Balance/proprioception
	Single leg standing balance (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level
	progressed to unsteady surface
Criteria to	No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
Progress	• Flexion ROM > 90 deg
	Extension ROM equal to contra lateral 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: <u>leg press machine</u> , <u>seated hamstring curl machine</u> and <u>hamstring curl machine</u> ,					
	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 physioball, 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/sit • Lateral band walks
	Balance/proprioception
	Progress single limb balance including perturbation training
Criteria to	No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	Normal gait
	ROM equal to contra lateral 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 FWB plyometrics progressed to single leg 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 							
	 Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66% 							
	 O Hop Testing ≥80% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing 							
	mechanics							
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PHASE V: EARLY RETURN TO SPORT (3-5 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 							
*Continue with								
Phase II-IV	nterval running program							
interventions	o <u>Return to Running Program</u>							

	Progress 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%							
	o Hop Testing ≥95% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing							
	mechanics							
	• <u>Lysholm</u> >90%							
	• KOOS-sports questionnaire >90%							
	International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93							
	Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)							
	• <u>Kujala</u> > 90							

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	 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 (~6-7 mo)
Criteria to Progress	Last stage, no additional criteria

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

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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

I TIMBE II. LATERIAL I ROURESSION	
Safely recondition the knee	
Provide a logical sequence of progressive drills for the Level 1 sport athlete	
Side shuffle	
• Carioca	
Crossover steps	
Shuttle run	
Zig-zag run	
• Ladder	
Double leg:	
 Lateral jumps over line/cone 	
 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 	
No increase in pain or swelling	
Pain-free during loading activities	
Demonstrates proper movement patterns	

PHASE III: MULTI-PLANAR PROGRESSION

Rehabilitation	Challenge the Level 1 sport athlete in preparation for final clearance for return to sport
Goals	I de la companya de l
*Continue with Phase I-II interventions	 Box drill Star drill Side shuffle with hurdles
Plyometrics	Box jumps with quick change of direction
*Continue with Phase I-II interventions	90 and 180 degree jumps
Criteria to	Clearance from MD
Progress	 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