



Rehabilitation Protocol for Anterior Cruciate Ligament (ACL) Reconstruction

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for ACL 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 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 allograft

Early weight bearing and early rehabilitation intervention vary for allograft. Please reference specific instructions below. Expectations are the early return to sport phase will be delayed.

Considerations with concomitant injuries

Be sure to follow the more conservative protocol with regards to range of motion, weight bearing, and rehab progression when there are concomitant injuries (i.e. meniscus 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: IMMEL	DIATE POST-OP (0-2 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)					
Rehabilitation	Protect graft					
Goals	Reduce swelling, minimize pain					
	Restore patellar mobility					
	Restore full extension, gradually improve flexion					
	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 					
	 Do not actively kick your knee out straight; support your surgical side when performing transfers (i.e. sitting to laying down) 					
	o Do not pivot on your surgical side					
Weight Bearing	Walking					
	Initially brace locked, crutches (per MD recommendation)					
	May start walking without crutches as long as there is no increased pain, effusion, and proper gait					
	 Allograft and hamstring autograft continue partial weight bearing with crutches for 6 weeks unless otherwise instructed by MD 					
	May unlock brace once able to perform straight leg raise without lag					
	May discontinue use of brace after 6 wks per MD and once adequate quad control is achieved					
	When climbing stairs, lead with the non-surgical side when going up the stairs, and lead 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
	Patellar mobilizations: superior/inferior and medial/lateral
	 Patellar mobilizations are heavily emphasized in the early post-operative phase following patella tendon autograft
	Seated assisted knee flexion extension and heel slides with towel
	• Low intensity, long duration extension stretches: <u>prone hang</u> , <u>heel prop</u>
	<u>Standing gastroc stretch</u> and <u>soleus stretch</u>
	Supine active hamstring stretch and supine passive hamstring stretch
	Strengthening
	• <u>Calf raises</u>
	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
	Multi-angle isometrics 90 and 60 deg knee extension
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 (3-5 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect graft
Goals	Maintain full extension, restore full flexion (contra lateral side)
	Normalize gait
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	Stationary bicycle
*Continue with	Gentle stretching all muscle groups: <u>prone quad stretch</u> , <u>standing quad stretch</u> , <u>kneeling hip</u>
Phase I interventions	<u>flexor stretch</u>
	Strengthening
	Standing hamstring curls
	Step ups and step ups with march
	Partial squat exercise
	Ball squats, wall slides, mini squats from 0-60 deg
	• Lumbopelvic strengthening: bridge & unilateral bridge, sidelying hip external rotation-
	clamshell, bridges on physioball, bridge on physioball with roll-in, bridge on physioball
	alternating, hip hike
	Balance/proprioception
	Single leg standing balance (knee slightly flexed) static progressed to dynamic and level
	progressed to unsteady surface
	• <u>Lateral step-overs</u>
	Joint position re-training
Criteria to	No swelling (Modified Stroke Test)
Progress	Flexion ROM within 10 deg contra lateral side
	Extension ROM equal to contra lateral side

PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (6-8 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect graft site
Goals	Maintain full ROM
	Safely progress strengthening
	Promote proper movement patterns
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling
	Avoid activities that produce pain at graft donor site
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Interventions	Rotational tibial mobilizations if limited ROM
*Continue with	
Phase I-II	Cardio
Interventions	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
	 Hamstring autograft can begin resisted hamstring strengthening at 12 weeks
	Progress intensity (strength) and duration (endurance) of exercises
	**The following exercises to focus on proper control with emphasis on good proximal stability
	• Squat to chair
	• Lateral lunges
	Romanian deadlift
	• Single leg progression: <u>partial weight bearing single leg press</u> , slide board lunges: <u>retro</u> and
	lateral, step ups and step ups with march, lateral step-ups, step downs, single leg squats, single
	leg wall slides
	Knee Exercises for additional exercises and descriptions
	Seated Leg Extension (avoid anterior knee pain): 90-45 degrees with resistance
	Palance/propriegentian
	 Balance/proprioception Progress single limb balance including perturbation training
Criteria to	No effusion/swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	Normal gait
11051033	ROM equal to contra lateral side
	 Symmetrical Joint position sense (<5-degree margin of error)
	Symmetrical joint position sense (Souegree margin of error)

PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (9-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Maintain full ROM
Goals	Safely progress strengthening
	Promote proper movement patterns
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling
	Avoid activities that produce pain at graft donor site
Additional	Begin sub-max sport specific training in the sagittal plane
Interventions	Bilateral PWB plyometrics progressed to FWB plyometrics
*Continue with	
Phase II-III	
interventions	
Criteria to	No episodes of instability
Progress	Maintain quad strength
	• 10 repetitions single leg squat proper form through at least 60 deg knee flexion
	Drop vertical jump with good control
	• KOOS-sports questionnaire >70%
	<u>Functional Assessment</u>
	 Quadriceps index >80%; HHD or isokinetic testing 60d/s
	 Hamstrings ≥80%; HHD or isokinetic testing 60 d/s
	o Glut med, glut max index ≥80% HHD

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					
	Avoid activities that produce pain at graft donor site					
Additional	Interval running program					
Interventions	o <u>Return to Running Program</u>					
*Continue with	 Progress to plyometric and agility program (with functional brace if prescribed) 					
Phase II-IV	o Agility and Plyometric Program					
interventions						
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 ≥90%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s 					
	o Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66%					
	 Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing 					
	mechanics					
	 Quad/HS/glut index ≥90%; HHD mean or isokinetic testing @ 60d/s Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥66% Hop Testing ≥90% compared to contra lateral side, demonstrating good landing 					

PHASE VI: UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (6+ 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
Interventions	Multi-plane sport specific agility program
*Continue with	• Include hard cutting and pivoting depending on the individuals' goals (~7 mo)
Phase II-V	 Non-contact practice→ Full practice→ Full play (~9 mo)
interventions	
Criteria to	Functional Assessment
Progress	 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
	KOOS-sports questionnaire >90%
	• International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93
	• ACL-RSI

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References:

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- 9. Wright RW, Haas AK, et al. Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction Rehabilitation: MOON Guidelines. Sports Health 2015 7(3): 239-243.
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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	No increase in pain or swelling
Progress	Pain-free during loading activities
_	Demonstrates proper movement patterns

PHASE II: LATERAL PROGRESSION

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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	Lateral jumps over line/cone
Phase I	 Lateral tuck jumps over cone
interventions	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	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
*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 Quad/HS/glut index ≥90% contra lateral side (isokinetic testing if available) Hamstring/Quad ratio ≥70% Hop Testing ≥90% contralateral side KOOS-sports questionnaire >90% International Knee Committee Subjective Knee Evaluation >93 Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)