



## **Rehabilitation Protocol for Achilles Tendon Repair**

This protocol is intended to guide clinicians through the post-operative course for Achilles tendon 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. 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 Achilles tendon repair program

Many different factors influence the post-operative Achilles tendon rehabilitation outcomes, including type and location of the Achilles tear and repair. Consider taking a more conservative approach to range of motion, weight bearing, and rehab progression with tendon augmentation, re-rupture after non-surgical management, revision, chronic tendinosis, and co-morbidities, for example, obesity, older age, and steroid use. It is recommended that clinicians collaborate closely with the referring physician regarding intra-operative findings and satisfaction with the strength of the repair.

If the patient develops a fever, unresolving numbness/tingling, excessive drainage from the incision, uncontrolled pain or any other symptoms you have concerns about, the referring physician should be contacted.

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

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Rehabilitation	Protect repair
Goals	Maintain strength of hip, knee and core
	Manage swelling
Weight Bearing	Walking
	Non-weight bearing (NWB) on crutches in splint and/or Achilles boot.
Intervention	Range of motion/Mobility (in boot/splint)
	Supine passive hamstring stretch
	Strengthening (in boot/splint)
	• Quad sets
	Straight leg raise
	Abdominal bracing
	Hip abduction
	Side-lying hip external rotation-clamshell
	Prone hip extension
	Prone hamstring curls
Criteria to	• Pain < 5/10
Progress	

#### PHASE II: INTERMEDIATE POST-OP (4-6 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect repair
Goals	Avoid over-elongation of the Achilles

	Reduce pain, minimize swelling
	Improve scar mobility once incision is healed
	Restore ankle plantar flexion, inversion, and eversion
	Dorsiflexion to neutral
	Normalize gait as much as possible while in boot by utilizing a Shoe Leveler for the uninvolved side to prevent secondary musculoskeletal complaints.
Weight Bearing	<ul> <li>Walking (**Weight-bearing, wedge use/weaning, and boot types may vary by surgeon/practice.)</li> <li>Week 4: Begin partial progressive weight-bearing on crutches in an Achilles boot with 3 wedges (~1" in height each). Suggest gradually progress weight-bearing by 25% of body weight per week as tolerated until Full Weight-bearing (FWB) through the surgical side without pain.</li> <li>Week 5: Wean one heel wedge leaving 2 wedges remaining in Achilles Boot.</li> <li>Week 6: Wean 2<sup>nd</sup> heel wedge, leaving 1 wedge remaining in Achilles Boot.</li> </ul>
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Intervention *Continue with Phase I interventions	<ul> <li>Initiate ankle passive range of motion (PROM), active assisted range of motion (AAROM) and active range of motion (AROM) - DO NOT dorsiflex (DF) ankle past 0 degrees</li> <li>Ankle pumps (do not DF ankle beyond neutral/0 degrees)</li> <li>Ankle circles (do not DF ankle beyond neutral/0 degrees)</li> <li>Ankle inversion</li> <li>Ankle eversion</li> <li>Seated heel-slides for ankle DF ROM (not past 0 degrees)</li> <li>If stiff from immobilization, initiate great toe DF and PF stretching (by patient or therapist) - Do not exceed neutral (0 degrees) DF when performing this stretch.</li> <li>Foot and ankle joint mobilizations: per therapist discretion         <ul> <li>Modify hand placement to avoid pressure on healing incision</li> </ul> </li> <li>May begin gentle scar mobilization once incision is healed - NO instrument assisted soft tissue mobilization (IASTM) directly on tendon until at least 16 weeks post-op.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Cardio</li><li>Upper body ergometer</li></ul>
	Strengthening
	Continue proximal lower extremity strengthening as in Phase I
	Lumbopelvic Strengthening: planks (in Achilles Boot)
	Once able sit with foot flat on the floor with ankle close to neutral DF:
	o Seated heel raises
	<ul> <li>Seated arch doming</li> </ul>
	o Exercises for foot intrinsic muscles to minimize atrophy while in boot
	Proprioception
	Joint position re-training
Criteria to	• Pain < 3/10
Progress	<ul> <li>Minimal swelling (recommend water displacement volumetry or circumference measures such as Figure 8)</li> <li>Full ROM PF, eversion, inversion</li> </ul>
	DR I
	<ul> <li>DF to neutral</li> <li>Optimal gait in Achilles Boot with 1 wedge, crutches and Shoe Leveler on uninvolved side</li> </ul>
	- Optimal gait in Mennies boot with I weage, it attitles and shot bevelet on annivolved side

# PHASE III: LATE POST-OP (7-8 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue to protect repair
Goals	<ul> <li>Avoid over-elongation of the Achilles. No overt stretching of the Achilles.</li> </ul>
	Normalize gait in Achilles Boot without wedges using a Shoe Leveler for the uninvolved side.
	Restore full range of motion including DF
	Safely progress strengthening
	Promote proper movement patterns
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling

	FWB in boot without wedges, without crutches, with good tolerance and normalized gait pattern by week 8
Weight Bearing	<ul> <li>Walking</li> <li>Week 7: Remove final heel wedge from Achilles Boot.</li> <li>WBAT/FWB with one crutch/no crutches as needed for normalized gait pattern in Achilles Boot without wedges, with Shoe Leveler on the uninvolved side (remove one layer of the Shoe Leveler)</li> <li>Week 8: FWB in Achilles Boot (no wedges) with Shoe Leveler on uninvolved without crutches</li> </ul>
Additional Intervention *Continue with Phase I-II Interventions as indicated.	<ul> <li>Range of motion/Mobility</li> <li>Continue seated heel-slides for DF ROM to tolerance – DF ROM no longer restricted but continue to gently progress.</li> <li>Continue toe stretching as needed</li> <li>Gentle stretching of proximal muscle groups as indicated: (Examples: standing quad stretch, standing hamstrings stretch, kneeling hip flexor stretch, piriformis stretch)</li> <li>Ankle/foot mobilizations (talocrural, subtalar, midfoot, MTPs) as indicated</li> <li>No overt stretching of the calf in NWB or weight-bearing. NWB stretches such as calf towel stretch should only be implemented if DF ROM progression is delayed</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cardio</li> <li>Stationary bicycle (in Achilles boot)</li> <li>Strengthening</li> <li>4 way ankle with resistance band</li> <li>Lumbopelvic strengthening: bridges on physioball, bridge on physioball with roll-in, bridge on physioball alternating</li> <li>Gym equipment: hip abductor and adductor machine, hip extension machine, roman chair         <ul> <li>Progress intensity (strength) and duration (endurance) of exercises</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Criteria to Progress	<ul> <li>No swelling/pain after exercise</li> <li>Normal gait in Achilles boot without wedges or need for crutches</li> <li>ROM equal to contralateral side</li> <li>Joint position sense symmetrical (&lt;5 degree margin of error)</li> </ul>

### PHASE IV: TRANSITIONAL (9-10 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Maintain full ROM
Goals	Normalize gait in supportive sneaker with 1 cm heel lift
	Avoid over-elongation of the Achilles
	Safely progress strengthening
	Promote proper movement patterns
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling
Weight Bearing	Walking
	Transition to sneaker with 1 cm heel lift (FWB)
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Intervention	Ankle/foot mobilizations (talocrural, subtalar, midfoot, MTPs) as indicated
*Continue with Phase I-III interventions as	<ul> <li>Continue Seated ankle heel-slides for DF. Progress to standing ankle dorsiflexion stretch on step.</li> </ul>
indicated.	Cardio
	Stationary bike, flutter kick swimming/pool jogging (only if incision fully healed)
	Strengthening
	Begin Standing calf raise progression: (based on tolerance/performance and will extend into the
	later phases)
	<ul> <li>Bilateral standing heel raises (25% body weight thru involved leg)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Bilateral standing heel raises (50% equal weight through both legs)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Bilateral standing heel raises (75% body weight thru the involved leg)</li> </ul>

	Knee Exercises for additional exercises and descriptions
	Gym equipment: seated hamstring curl machine and hamstring curl machine, leg press
	machine
	Balance/proprioception
	Double limb standing balance utilizing uneven surface (wobble board)
	Single limb balance - progress to uneven surface including perturbation training
Criteria to	No swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	Normal gait in supportive sneaker with 1 cm heel lift

## PHASE V: TRANSITIONAL (11-12 WEEKS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Maintain full ROM
Goals	Normalize gait in supportive sneakers without heel-lift
	Avoid over-elongation of the Achilles
	Safely progress strengthening
	Promote proper movement patterns
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling
Weight Bearing	Walking
	Wean heel-lift from sneaker. Normalize gait pattern.
Additional	Continue to progress with interventions for ROM, cardio, strengthening, balance and
Intervention	proprioception from previous phases as indicated.
*Continue with	
Phase I-IV	
interventions as	
indicated.	
Criteria to	No swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	• Full ROM during standing bilateral concentric calf raise with equal weight bearing through both
-	legs
	Normal gait in supportive sneakers

## PHASE VI: ADVANCED POST-OP (3-6 MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Safely progress strengthening
Goals	Promote proper movement patterns
	Avoid post exercise pain/swelling
	Avoid over-elongation of the Achilles
	Good tolerance with progression to plyometrics and agility training
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Intervention	Continue Standing ankle DF mobilization on step
*Continue with Phase II-V	• If indicated, may initiate gentle IASTM directly to the tendon beginning at 16 weeks.
interventions as	Cardio
indicated.	Elliptical, stair climber
	Strengthening
	<ul> <li>If able to perform bilateral standing heel raises with 75% of body weight through the full range of involved limb, progress to eccentric calf raises (bilateral raises, unilateral lowering on involved) on level surface followed by progression to unilateral heel raises.</li> <li>Seated calf machine or wall sit with bilateral calf raises</li> </ul>
	• **The following exercises are to focus on proper pelvis and lower extremity control with emphasis
	on good proximal stability:
	o Hip hike
	<ul> <li>Forward lunges: Begin leading with injured leg only then progress to leading with uninjured leg.</li> </ul>
	o Lateral lunges
	<ul> <li>Bilateral squats progressing to single leg progression (below)</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>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 leg squats, single leg wall slides</li> </ul>
	Plyometrics
	Initiate Beginner Level plyometrics:
	<ul> <li>Once able to perform 3 sets of 15 of bilateral standing heel-raises with equal weight bearing progress to rebounding heel raises bilateral stance.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Once able to perform 3 sets of 15 unilateral heel raises progress to rebounding unilateral heel raises.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Once able to demonstrate good performance/tolerance with rebounding heel raises then initiate hopping in place bilateral stance. Progress as able to unilateral hopping in place.</li> </ul>
Criteria to	No swelling/pain after exercise
Progress	• Standing Heel Rise test ≥ 90% of uninvolved
	No swelling/pain with 30 minutes of fast-paced walking
	Good tolerance and performance of Beginner Level plyometrics
	Achilles Tendon Rupture Score (ATRS)
	Psych Readiness to Return to Sport (PRRS)

### PHASE VII: EARLY to UNRESTRICTED RETURN TO SPORT (6+ MONTHS AFTER SURGERY)

Rehabilitation	Continue strengthening and proprioceptive exercises
Goals	Safely initiate sport specific training program
	Symmetrical performance with sport specific drills
	Safely progress to full sport
Additional	Range of motion/Mobility
Intervention	May initiate gentle standing gastroc stretch and soleus stretch as indicated at 6 months post-op
*Continue with	
Phase III-VI	Running
interventions as	Interval walk/jog program (Phase 1 of the Return to Running Program)
indicated.	Return to Running Program (Phase 2)
	Plyometrics and Agility
	Criteria to progress to the Agility and Plyometrics Program:
	Good tolerance/performance of Beginner Level Plyometrics in Phase VI above
	<ul> <li>Completion of Phase 1 Return to Running Program (walk/jog intervals) with good</li> </ul>
	tolerance.
Criteria to	Clearance from MD and ALL milestone criteria below have been met.
Discharge	Completion of both phases of the Return to Running Program without pain/swelling.
	o Functional Assessment
	<ul> <li>Lower Extremity Functional Tests should be ≥90% compared to contralateral side for</li> </ul>
	unilateral tests.
Contact	

#### References:

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